



## **JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**

*(Established by State Act No. 30 of 2008)*

Kukatpally, Hyderabad, Telangana (India).

### **ACADEMIC REGULATIONS FOR B.TECH. REGULAR STUDENTS**

#### **WITH EFFECT FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2018-19 (R-18)**

#### **1.0 Under-Graduate Degree Programme in Engineering & Technology (UGP in E&T)**

Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad (JNTUH) offers a 4-year (8 semesters) **Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech.)** degree programme, under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) at its non-autonomous constituent and affiliated colleges with effect from the academic year 2018-19.

#### **2.0 Eligibility for admission**

**2.1** Admission to the under graduate (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 under graduate programme in Engineering & Technology will be **English** only.

#### **3.0 B.Tech. Programme 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  $\geq 5$ ) required for the completion of the under graduate 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 under graduate programme is of 4 academic years (8 semesters) with the academic year divided into two semesters of 22 weeks ( $\geq 90$  instructional days) each, each semester having - '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 as 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 under graduate programme in E&T (B.Tech. degree programmes) are broadly classified as follows. The University has followed almost all the guidelines issued by AICTE/UGC.

S. No.	Broad Course Classification	Course Group/ Category	Course Description
1	Foundation Courses (FnC)	BS – Basic Sciences	Includes mathematics, physics and chemistry subjects
2		ES - Engineering Sciences	Includes fundamental engineering subjects
3		HS – Humanities and Social sciences	Includes subjects related to humanities, social sciences and management
4	Core Courses (CoC)	PC – Professional Core	Includes core subjects related to the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
5	Elective Courses (ElC)	PE – Professional Electives	Includes elective subjects related to the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
6		OE – Open Electives	Elective subjects which include inter-disciplinary subjects or subjects in an area outside the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
7	Core Courses	Project Work	B.Tech. project or UG project or UG major project or Project Stage I & II
8		Industrial training/ Mini- project	Industrial training/ Summer Internship/ Industrial Oriented Mini-project/ Mini-project

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 under graduate 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 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 4 credits, 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**’ must be clearly indicated, which needs the specific approval and signature of the faculty advisor/ counselor.
- 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 unforeseen 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 the **first 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. However, the student cannot opt for an open elective subject offered by his own (parent) department, if it is already listed under any category of the subjects offered by parent department in any semester.
- 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 typical section (or class) strength for each semester shall be 60.
- 5.2** A subject/ course may be offered to the students, **only if** a minimum of 20 students (1/3 of the section strength) opt for it. The maximum strength of a section is limited to 80 (60 + 1/3 of the section strength).
- 5.3** 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 the student).
- 5.4** 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**.
- 5.5** 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 (excluding 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 fortnightly upload of attendance to the University.**

**The attendance of Mandatory Non-Credit courses should be uploaded separately to the University.**

- 6.2 Shortage of attendance in aggregate up to 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. 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 attendance requirements 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% (26 marks out of 75 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 Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship and 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 Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship, or does not make a presentation of the same before the evaluation committee as per schedule, or (ii) does not present the seminar as required in the IV year I Semester, or (iii) secures less than 40% marks in Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship and seminar 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

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Promotion</b>	<b>Conditions to be fulfilled</b>
1	First year first semester to first year second semester	Regular course of study of first year first 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 18 credits out of 37 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 to second year second semester	Regular course of study of second year first semester.
4	Second year second semester to third year first semester	(i) Regular course of study of second year second semester.  (ii) Must have secured at least 47 credits out of 79 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 third year second semester	Regular course of study of third year first semester.
6	Third year second semester to fourth year first semester	(i) Regular course of study of third year second semester.  (ii) Must have secured at least 73 credits out of 123 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.

- 7.4 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  $\geq 5.0$  (in each semester), and CGPA (at the end of each successive semester)  $\geq 5.0$ , (iv) **passes all the mandatory courses**, to successfully complete the under graduate programme. The performance of the student in these 160 credits shall be taken into account for the calculation of 'the final CGPA (**at the end of under graduate programme**), and shall be indicated in the grade card 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 taken into account 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 as a performance measure, subject to completion of the attendance and academic requirements as stated in regulations 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 for evaluating performance in that subject.
- 7.7 A student **detained in a semester due to shortage of attendance may be re-admitted in the same semester in the next academic year for fulfillment of academic requirements**. The academic regulations under which a student has been readmitted shall be applicable. However, 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 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 25 marks allotted for CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and 75 marks for SEE (Semester End-Examination).
- 8.2 For theory subjects, during a semester, there shall be two mid-term examinations. Each mid-term examination consists of one objective paper, one descriptive paper and one assignment. The objective paper and the descriptive paper shall be for 10 marks each with a total duration of 1 hour 20 minutes (20 minutes for objective and 60 minutes for descriptive paper). The objective paper is set with 20 multiple choice, fill-in the blanks and matching type of questions for a total of 10 marks. The descriptive paper shall contain 4 full questions out of which, the student has to answer 2 questions, each

carrying 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 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 total marks secured by the student in each mid-term examination are evaluated for 25 marks, and the average of the two mid-term examinations shall be taken as the final marks secured by each student in Continuous Internal Evaluation. If any student is absent from any subject of a mid-term examination, an on-line test will be conducted for him by the University. The details of the end semester question paper pattern are as follows:

- 8.2.1** The semester end examinations (SEE) will be conducted for 75 marks consisting of two parts viz. i) **Part- A** for 25 marks, ii) **Part - B** for 50 marks.
- Part-A is a compulsory question consisting of ten sub-questions. The first five sub-questions are from each unit and carry 2 marks each. The next five sub-questions are one from each unit and carry 3 marks each.
  - Part-B consists of five questions (numbered from 2 to 6) carrying 10 marks each. Each of these questions is from one 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.
- 8.2.2** For subjects like **Engineering Graphics/Engineering Drawing**, the SEE shall consist of five 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. There shall be no Part – A, and Part – B system.
- 8.2.3** For subjects like **Machine Drawing Practice/Machine Drawing**, the SEE shall be conducted for 75 marks consisting of two parts viz. (i) Part – A for 30 marks. 3 out of 4 questions must be answered, (ii) Part – B for 45 marks. Part – B is compulsory.
- 8.2.4** For the Subject **Estimation, Costing and Project Management**, the SEE paper should consist of Part- A, Part-B and Part C. (i) Part – A – 1 out of 2 questions from Unit – I for 30 Marks, (ii) Part – B – 1 out of 2 questions from Unit – II for 15 Marks, (iii) Part – C – 3 out of 5 questions from Units – III, IV, V for 30 Marks.
- 8.2.5** For subjects **Structural Engineering – I & II (RCC & STEEL)**, the SEE will be conducted for 75 marks consisting of 2 parts viz. (i) Part – A for 15 marks and, (i) Part – B for 60 marks. Part – A is a compulsory question consisting of ten sub-questions. The first five sub-questions are from each unit relating to design theory and codal provisions and carry 2 marks each. The next five sub-questions are from each unit and carry 1 mark each. Part – B consists of 5 questions (numbered 2 to 6) carrying 12 marks each. Each of these questions is from one unit and may contain sub-questions. For each question there is either or choice, which means that there will be two questions from each unit and the student should answer either of the two questions.



- 8.3** For practical subjects there shall be a continuous internal evaluation during the semester for 25 marks and 75 marks for semester end examination. Out of the 25 marks for internal evaluation, day-to-day work in the laboratory shall be evaluated for 15 marks and internal practical examination shall be evaluated for 10 marks conducted by the laboratory teacher concerned. The semester end examination shall be conducted with an external examiner and the laboratory teacher. The external examiner shall be appointed from the clusters of colleges which are decided by the examination branch of the University.
- 8.4** For the subject having design and/or drawing, (such as engineering graphics, engineering drawing, machine drawing, machine drawing practice and estimation), the distribution shall be 25 marks for continuous internal evaluation (15 marks for day-to-day work and 10 marks for internal tests) and 75 marks for semester end examination. There shall be two internal tests in a semester and the average of the two shall be considered for the award of marks for internal tests.
- 8.5** There shall be an Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship, in collaboration with an industry of their specialization. Students will register for this immediately after III year II semester examinations and pursue it during summer vacation. Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship shall be submitted in a report form and presented before the committee in IV year I semester. It shall be evaluated for 100 external marks. The committee consists of an external examiner, Head of the Department, supervisor of the Industrial Oriented mini project/Summer Internship and a senior faculty member of the department. There shall be no internal marks for Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship.
- 8.6** There shall be a seminar presentation in IV year I semester. For the seminar, the student shall collect the information on a specialized topic, prepare a technical report, and submit it to the department. It shall be evaluated by the departmental committee consisting of Head of the Department, seminar supervisor and a senior faculty member. The seminar report shall be evaluated for 100 internal marks. There shall be no semester end examination for the seminar.
- 8.7** UG project work shall be carried out in two stages: Project Stage – I during IV Year I Semester, Project Stage – II during IV Year II Semester. Each stage will be evaluated for 100 marks. Student has to submit project work report at the end of each semester. First report includes project work carried out in IV Year I semester and second report includes project work carried out in IV Year I & II Semesters. SEE for both project stages shall be completed before the commencement of SEE Theory examinations.
- 8.8** For Project Stage – I, the departmental committee consisting of Head of the Department, project supervisor and a senior faculty member shall evaluate the project work for 75 marks and project supervisor shall evaluate for 25 marks. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) 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, or (ii) secures less than 40% marks in the sum total of the CIE and SEE taken together.

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 75 marks and the project supervisor shall evaluate it for 25 marks. The topics for industrial oriented mini project, seminar and Project Stage – I shall be different from one another. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on Project Stage - II, or does not make a presentation of the same before the external examiner as per schedule, or (ii) secures less than 40% marks in the sum total of the CIE and SEE taken together.

For conducting viva-voce of project stage – II, 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** The laboratory marks and the internal marks awarded by the college are subject to scrutiny and scaling by the University wherever necessary. In such cases, the internal and laboratory marks awarded by the college will be referred to a committee. The committee will arrive at a scaling factor and the marks will be scaled accordingly. The recommendations of the committee are final and binding. The laboratory records and internal test papers shall be preserved in the respective institutions as per the University rules and produced before the committees of the University as and when asked for.

- 8.11** For mandatory courses of Environmental Science, Constitution of India, Intellectual Property Rights, and Gender Sensitization lab, a student has to secure 40 marks out of 100 marks (i.e. 40% of the marks allotted) in the continuous internal evaluation for passing the subject/course. **These marks should also be uploaded along with the internal marks of other subjects.**

- 8.12** No marks or letter grades shall be allotted for mandatory/non-credit courses. Only Pass/Fail shall be indicated in Grade Card.

## **9.0 Grading procedure**

- 9.1** Grades will be awarded to indicate the performance of students in each theory subject, laboratory / practicals, seminar, Industry Oriented Mini Project, and project Stage - I & II. 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
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Greater than or equal to 90%	<b>O</b> (Outstanding)	<b>10</b>
80 and less than 90%	<b>A<sup>+</sup></b> (Excellent)	<b>9</b>
70 and less than 80%	<b>A</b> (Very Good)	<b>8</b>
60 and less than 70%	<b>B<sup>+</sup></b> (Good)	<b>7</b>
50 and less than 60%	<b>B</b> (Average)	<b>6</b>
40 and less than 50%	<b>C</b> (Pass)	<b>5</b>
Below 40%	<b>F</b> (FAIL)	<b>0</b>
Absent	<b>Ab</b>	<b>0</b>

- 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 remain the 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 ( $\Sigma CP$ ) 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** decimal places. SGPA is thus computed as

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

where ‘i’ is the subject indicator index (takes into account 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  $i^{\text{th}}$  subject, and  $G_i$  represents the grade points (GP) corresponding to the letter grade awarded for that  $i^{\text{th}}$  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 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

$$\text{CGPA} = \{ \sum_{j=1}^M C_j G_j \} / \{ \sum_{j=1}^M C_j \} \dots \text{for all } S \text{ semesters registered}$$

(i.e., up to and inclusive of  $S$  semesters,  $S \geq 2$ ),

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 1<sup>st</sup> semester onwards up to and inclusive of the 8<sup>th</sup> 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  $j^{\text{th}}$  subject, and  $G_j$  represents the grade points (GP) corresponding to the letter grade awarded for that  $j^{\text{th}}$  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	Grade Points	Credit Points
Course 1	4	A	8	4 x 8 = 32
Course 2	4	O	10	4 x 10 = 40
Course 3	4	C	5	4 x 5 = 20
Course 4	3	B	6	3 x 6 = 18
Course 5	3	A+	9	3 x 9 = 27
Course 6	3	C	5	3 x 5 = 15
	21			152

$$\text{SGPA} = 152/21 = 7.24$$

**Illustration of calculation of CGPA up to 3<sup>rd</sup> semester:**

Semester	Course/Subject Title	Credits Allotted	Letter Grade Secured	Corresponding Grade Point (GP)	Credit Points (CP)
I	Course 1	3	A	8	24
I	Course 2	3	O	10	30
I	Course 3	3	B	6	18
I	Course 4	4	A	8	32
I	Course 5	3	A+	9	27
I	Course 6	4	C	5	20

II	Course 7	4	B	6	24
II	Course 8	4	A	8	32
II	Course 9	3	C	5	15
II	Course 10	3	O	10	30
II	Course 11	3	B+	7	21
II	Course 12	4	B	6	24
II	Course 13	4	A	8	32
II	Course 14	3	O	10	30
III	Course 15	2	A	8	16
III	Course 16	1	C	5	5
III	Course 17	4	O	10	40
III	Course 18	3	B+	7	21
III	Course 19	4	B	6	24
III	Course 20	4	A	8	32
III	Course 21	3	B+	7	21
	<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>69</b>		<b>Total Credit Points</b>	<b>518</b>

$$\text{CGPA} = 518/69 = 7.51$$

The above illustrated calculation process of CGPA will be followed for each subsequent semester until 8<sup>th</sup> semester. The CGPA obtained at the end of 8th semester will become the 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  $\geq 5$  ('C' grade or above) in every subject/course in that semester (i.e. when the student gets an SGPA  $\geq 5.00$  at the end of that particular semester); and he shall be declared successful or 'passed' in the entire under graduate programme, only when gets a CGPA  $\geq 5.00$  for the award of the degree as required.
- 10.2 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.), credits earned.

## 11.0 Declaration of results

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

$$\% \text{ of Marks} = (\text{final CGPA} - 0.5) \times 10$$

## 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  $\geq 5.0$ ), 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 chosen branch of Engineering selected at the time of admission.
- 12.2 A student who qualifies for the award of the degree as listed in item 12.1 shall be placed in the following classes.
- 12.3 A student with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate programme)  $\geq 8.00$ , 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 have secured a CGPA  $\geq 8.00$ , at the end of each of the 8 sequential semesters, starting from I year I semester onwards.
  - (iii) 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 under graduate programme)  $\geq 6.50$  but  $<$

8.00 shall be placed in '**first class**'.

**12.5** Students with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate programme)  $\geq 5.50$  but  $< 6.50$ , 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 under graduate programme)  $\geq 5.00$  but  $< 5.50$ , shall be placed in '**pass class**'.

**12.7** A student with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate 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 award of '**Gold Medal**'.

### **13.0 Withholding of results**

**13.1** 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 Student transfers**

**14.1** There shall be no branch transfers after the completion of admission process.

**14.2** There shall be no transfers from one college/stream to another within the constituent colleges and units of Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad.

**14.3** 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.

**14.4** 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 (internal marks) in the **equivalent subject(s)** as per the clearance letter issued by the University.

**14.5** 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, as per the clearance (equivalence) letter issued by the University.

### **15.0 Scope**

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

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

- 15.3** 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.
- 15.4** Where the words “he”, “him”, “his”, occur in the regulations, they include “she”, “her”, “hers”.





## JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

(Established by State Act No. 30 of 2008)

Kukatpally, Hyderabad, Telangana (India).

### **ACADEMIC REGULATIONS FOR B.TECH. (LATERAL ENTRY SCHEME) FROM THE AY 2019-20**

#### **1. Eligibility for 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 123 credits and secure 123 credits with CGPA  $\geq 5$  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 to third year first semester	(i) Regular course of study of second year second semester. (ii) Must have secured at least 25 credits out of 42 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.
3	Third year first semester to third year second semester	Regular course of study of third year first semester.
4	Third year second semester to fourth year first semester	(i) Regular course of study of third year second semester.

		<b>(ii) Must have secured at least 51 credits out of 86 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.</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Fourth year first semester to fourth year second semester</b>	<b>Regular course of study of fourth year first semester.</b>

6. **All the other regulations as applicable to B. Tech. 4-year degree course (Regular) will hold good for B. Tech. (Lateral Entry Scheme).**

### **MALPRACTICES RULES**

#### **DISCIPLINARY ACTION FOR / IMPROPER CONDUCT IN EXAMINATIONS**

	<b>Nature of Malpractices/Improper conduct</b>	<b>Punishment</b>
	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	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

	of the examination (theory or practical) in which the student is appearing.	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 against him.
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	In case of students of the college, they shall be expelled from examination halls and cancellation of their performance in that subject

	<p>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-in-charge, 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.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>7.</p>	<p>Leaves the exam hall taking away answer script or intentionally tears off the script or any part thereof inside or outside the examination hall.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>8.</p>	<p>Possesses any lethal weapon or firearm in the examination hall.</p>	<p>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.</p>

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.
2. Punishment for institutions: (if the squad reports that the college is also involved in encouraging malpractices)
  - a. A show cause notice shall be issued to the college.
  - b. Impose a suitable fine on the college.
  - c. Shifting the examination centre from one college to another college for a specific period of not less than one year.

\* \* \* \* \*

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**  
**B.Tech. in CIVIL ENGINEERING**  
**COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS (R18)**

**Applicable From 2018-19 Admitted Batch**

**I YEAR I SEMESTER**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	MA101BS	Mathematics - I	3	1	0	4
2	PH102BS	Engineering Physics	3	1	0	4
3	CS103ES	Programming for Problem Solving	3	1	0	4
4	ME104ES	Engineering Graphics	1	0	4	3
5	PH105BS	Engineering Physics Lab	0	0	3	1.5
6	CS106ES	Programming for Problem Solving Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	*MC109ES	Environmental Science	3	0	0	0
		Induction Programme				
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>18</b>

**I YEAR II SEMESTER**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	MA201BS	Mathematics - II	3	1	0	4
2	CH202BS	Chemistry	3	1	0	4
3	ME203ES	Engineering Mechanics	3	1	0	4
4	ME205ES	Engineering Workshop	1	0	3	2.5
5	EN205HS	English	2	0	0	2
6	CH206BS	Engineering Chemistry Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	EN207HS	English Language and Communication Skills Lab	0	0	2	1
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>19.0</b>

**II YEAR I SEMESTER**

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

**II YEAR II SEMESTER**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	EE401ES	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering	3	0	0	3

2	CE402ES	Basic Mechanical Engineering for Civil Engineers	2	0	0	2
3	CE403PC	Building Materials, Construction and Planning	3	0	0	3
4	CE404PC	Strength of Materials - II	3	0	0	3
5	CE405PC	Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machinery	3	0	0	3
6	CE406PC	Structural Analysis - I	3	0	0	3
7	CE407PC	Computer aided Civil Engineering Drawing	0	0	3	1.5
8	CE409PC	Hydraulics and Hydraulic Machinery Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	EE409ES	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering Lab	0	0	2	1
10	*MC409	Gender Sensitization Lab	0	0	2	0
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>21</b>

**III YEAR I SEMESTER**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
4	CE501	Structural Analysis-II	3	0	0	3
2	CE502PC	Geotechnical Engineering	3	0	0	3
3	CE503PC	Structural Engineering –I (RCC)	3	1	0	4
4	CE504PC	Transportation Engineering	3	0	0	3
5		Professional Elective-I	3	0	0	3
6	SM505MS	Engineering Economics and Accountancy	2	0	0	2
7	CE506PC	Highway Engineering and Concrete Technology Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	CE507PC	Geotechnical Engineering Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	EN508HS	Advanced Communication Skills Lab	0	0	2	1
10	*MC509	Intellectual Property Rights	3	0	0	0
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>22</b>

**III YEAR II SEMESTER**

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	CE601PC	Hydrology & Water Resources Engineering	3	1	0	4
1	CE602PC	Environmental Engineering	3	0	0	3
2	CE603PC	Foundation Engineering	3	0	0	3
3	CE604PC	Structural Engineering –II (Steel)	3	1	0	4
5		Professional Elective –II	3	0	0	3
6		Open Elective –I	3	0	0	3
7	CE605PC	Environmental Engineering Lab	0	0	2	1
8	CE606PC	Computer Aided Design Lab	0	0	2	1
9	*MC609	Environmental Science	3	0	0	0
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>22</b>

\*MC609 - Environmental Science – Should be Registered by Lateral Entry Students Only.

**IV YEAR I SEMESTER**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	CE701PC	Estimation, Costing and Project Management	3	1	0	4
2		Professional Elective –III	3	0	0	3
3		Professional Elective –IV	3	0	0	3

4		Open Elective –II	3	0	0	3
5	SM702MS	Professional Practice law & Ethics	2	0	0	2
6	CE703PC	Industrial Oriented Mini Project/ Summer Internship	0	0	0	2*
7	CE704PC	Seminar	0	0	2	1
8	CE705PC	Project Stage - I	0	0	6	3
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>21</b>

**IV YEAR II SEMESTER**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1		Professional Elective -V	3	0	0	3
2		Professional Elective –VI	3	0	0	3
3		Open Elective –III	3	0	0	3
4	CE801PC	Project Stage-II	0	0	14	7
		<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16</b>

**\*MC – Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory**

**Note:** Industrial Oriented Mini Project/ Summer Internship is to be carried out during the summer vacation between 6th and 7th semesters. Students should submit report of Industrial Oriented Mini Project/ Summer Internship for evaluation.

**Professional Elective – I**

CE511PE	Concrete Technology
CE512PE	Theory of Elasticity
CE513PE	Rock Mechanics

**Professional Elective – II**

CE611PE	Prestressed Concrete
CE612PE	Elements of Earth Quake Engineering
CE613PE	Advanced Structural Analysis

**Professional Elective-III**

CE711PE	Remote Sensing &GIS
CE712PE	Ground Improvement Techniques
CE713PE	Advanced Structural Design

**Professional Elective -IV**

CE721PE	Irrigation and Hydraulic Structures
CE722PE	Pipeline Engineering
CE723PE	Ground Water Hydrology

**Professional Elective –V**

CE811PE	Solid Waste Management
CE812PE	Environmental Impact Assessment
CE813PE	Air pollution

**Professional Elective -VI**

CE821PE	Airports, Railways and Waterways
CE822PE	Urban Transportation Planning
CE823PE	Finite Element Methods for Civil Engineering



**MA101BS: MATHEMATICS - I****B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

**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 Eigen values and eigenvectors and to reduce the quadratic form to canonical form
- Concept of Sequence.
- Concept of nature of the series.
- 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.

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

- Write the matrix representation of a set of linear equations and to analyse the solution of the system of equations
- Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors
- Reduce the quadratic form to canonical form using orthogonal transformations.
- Analyse the nature of sequence and series.
- Solve the applications on the mean value theorems.
- Evaluate the improper integrals using Beta and Gamma functions
- Find the extreme values of functions of two variables with/ without constraints.

**UNIT-I: Matrices**

Matrices: Types of Matrices, Symmetric; Hermitian; Skew-symmetric; Skew-Hermitian; orthogonal matrices; Unitary 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. Gauss elimination method; Gauss Seidel Iteration Method.

**UNIT-II: Eigen values and Eigen vectors**

Linear Transformation and Orthogonal Transformation: Eigen values and Eigenvectors and their properties: 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: Sequences & Series**

Sequence: Definition of a Sequence, limit; Convergent, Divergent and Oscillatory sequences.

Series: Convergent, Divergent and Oscillatory Series; Series of positive terms; Comparison test, p-test, D-Alembert's ratio test; Raabe's test; Cauchy's Integral test; Cauchy's root test; logarithmic test. Alternating series: Leibnitz test; Alternating Convergent series: Absolute and Conditionally Convergence.

**UNIT-IV: 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-V: Multivariable calculus (Partial Differentiation and applications)**

Definitions of Limit and continuity.

Partial Differentiation; Euler's Theorem; Total derivative; Jacobian; Functional dependence & independence, Maxima and minima of functions of two variables and three variables using method of Lagrange multipliers.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2010
2. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
3. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.
2. Ramana B.V., Higher Engineering Mathematics, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi, 11<sup>th</sup> Reprint, 2010.

**PH102BS: ENGINEERING PHYSICS****B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

**Course Objectives:**

- The course aims at making students to understand the basic concepts of Principles of Physics in a broader sense with a view to lay foundation for the various engineering courses.
- Students will be able to demonstrate competency and understanding of the concepts found in Mechanics, Harmonic Oscillations, Waves in one dimension, wave Optics, Lasers, Fiber Optics and a broad base of knowledge in physics.
- The main purpose of this course is to equip engineering undergraduates with an understanding of the scientific method, so that they may use the training beneficially in their higher pursuits.
- Today the need is to stress principles rather than specific procedures, to select areas of contemporary interest rather than of past interest, and to condition the student to the atmosphere of change he will encounter during his carrier.

**Course outcomes:** Upon graduation, the graduates will have:

- The knowledge of Physics relevant to engineering is critical for converting ideas into technology.
- An understanding of Physics also helps engineers understand the working and limitations of existing devices and techniques, which eventually leads to new innovations and improvements.
- In the present course, the students can gain knowledge on the mechanism of physical bodies upon the action of forces on them, the generation, transmission and the detection of the waves, Optical Phenomena like Interference, diffraction, the principles of lasers and Fibre Optics.
- Various chapters establish a strong foundation on the different kinds of characters of several materials and pave a way for them to use in at various technical and engineering applications.

**UNIT-I: Introduction to Mechanics**

Transformation of scalars and vectors under Rotation transformation, Forces in Nature, Newton's laws and its completeness in describing particle motion, Form invariance of Newton's second law, Solving Newton's equations of motion in polar coordinates, Problems including constraints and friction, Extension to cylindrical and spherical coordinates.

**UNIT-II: Harmonic Oscillations**

Mechanical and electrical simple harmonic oscillators, Complex number notation and phasor representation of simple harmonic motion, Damped harmonic oscillator: heavy, critical and light damping, Energy decay in a damped harmonic oscillator, Quality factor, Mechanical and electrical oscillators, Mechanical and electrical impedance, Steady state motion of forced damped harmonic oscillator, Power observed by oscillator.

**UNIT-III: Waves in one dimension**

Transverse wave on a string, The wave equation on a string, Harmonic waves, Reflection and transmission of waves at a boundary, Impedance matching, Standing waves and their Eigen frequencies, Longitudinal waves and the wave equations for them, Acoustic waves and speed of sound, Standing sound waves.

**UNIT-IV: Wave Optics**

Huygen's principle, Superposition of waves and interference of light by wave front splitting and amplitude splitting, Young's double slit experiment, Newton's rings, Michelson's interferometer, Mach-Zehnder interferometer, Fraunhofer diffraction from a single slit and circular aperture, Diffraction grating- resolving power.

**UNIT-V: Lasers and Fibre Optics**

Lasers: Introduction to interaction of radiation with matter, Coherence, Principle and working of Laser, Population inversion, Pumping, Types of Lasers: Ruby laser, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) laser, He-Ne laser, Applications of laser. Fibre Optics: Introduction, Optical fibre as a dielectric wave guide, Total internal reflection, Acceptance angle, Acceptance cone and Numerical aperture, Step and Graded index fibres, Losses associated with optical fibres, Applications of optical fibres.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Engineering Mechanics, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed.- MK Harbola, Cengage Learning
2. I. G. Main, "Vibrations and waves in physics", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edn, Cambridge University Press, 2018.
3. Ajoy Ghatak, "Optics", McGraw Hill Education, 2012

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. H. J. Pain, "The physics of vibrations and waves", Wiley, 2006
2. O. Svelto, "Principles of Lasers"
3. "Introduction to Mechanics", M.K.Verma, Universities Press

**CS103ES/CS203ES: PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING****B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

**Course Objectives:**

- To learn the fundamentals of computers.
- To understand the various steps in program development.
- To learn the syntax and semantics of C programming language.
- To learn the usage of structured programming approach in solving problems.

**Course Outcomes:** The student will learn

- To write algorithms and to draw flowcharts for solving problems.
- To convert the algorithms/flowcharts to C programs.
- To code and test a given logic in C programming language.
- To decompose a problem into functions and to develop modular reusable code.
- To use arrays, pointers, strings and structures to write C programs.
- Searching and sorting problems.

**UNIT - I: Introduction to Programming**

Introduction to components of a computer system: disks, primary and secondary memory, processor, operating system, compilers, creating, compiling and executing a program etc., Number systems

Introduction to Algorithms: steps to solve logical and numerical problems. Representation of

Algorithm, Flowchart/Pseudo code with examples, Program design and structured programming

Introduction to C Programming Language: variables (with data types and space requirements), Syntax and Logical Errors in compilation, object and executable code , Operators, expressions and precedence, Expression evaluation, Storage classes (auto, extern, static and register), type conversion, The main method and command line arguments

Bitwise operations: Bitwise AND, OR, XOR and NOT operators

Conditional Branching and Loops: Writing and evaluation of conditionals and consequent branching with if, if-else, switch-case, ternary operator, goto, Iteration with for, while, do-while loops

I/O: Simple input and output with scanf and printf, formatted I/O, Introduction to stdin, stdout and stderr. Command line arguments

**UNIT - II: Arrays, Strings, Structures and Pointers:**

Arrays: one- and two-dimensional arrays, creating, accessing and manipulating elements of arrays

Strings: Introduction to strings, handling strings as array of characters, basic string functions available in C (strlen, strcat, strcpy, strstr etc.), arrays of strings

Structures: Defining structures, initializing structures, unions, Array of structures

Pointers: Idea of pointers, Defining pointers, Pointers to Arrays and Structures, Use of Pointers in self-referential structures, usage of self-referential structures in linked list (no implementation)

Enumeration data type

**UNIT - III: Preprocessor and File handling in C:**

Preprocessor: Commonly used Preprocessor commands like include, define, undef, if, ifdef, ifndef

Files: Text and Binary files, Creating and Reading and writing text and binary files, Appending data to existing files, Writing and reading structures using binary files, Random access using fseek, ftell and rewind functions.

**UNIT - IV: Function and Dynamic Memory Allocation:**

Functions: Designing structured programs, Declaring a function, Signature of a function, Parameters and return type of a function, passing parameters to functions, call by value, Passing arrays to functions, passing pointers to functions, idea of call by reference, Some C standard functions and libraries

Recursion: Simple programs, such as Finding Factorial, Fibonacci series etc., Limitations of Recursive functions

Dynamic memory allocation: Allocating and freeing memory, Allocating memory for arrays of different data types

**UNIT - V: Introduction to Algorithms:**

Algorithms for finding roots of a quadratic equations, finding minimum and maximum numbers of a given set, finding if a number is prime number, etc.

Basic searching in an array of elements (linear and binary search techniques),

Basic algorithms to sort array of elements (Bubble, Insertion and Selection sort algorithms),

Basic concept of order of complexity through the example programs

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill
2. B.A. Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg C Programming and Data Structures, Cengage Learning, (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition)

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Prentice
2. Hall of India
3. R.G. Dromey, How to solve it by Computer, Pearson (16<sup>th</sup> Impression)
4. Programming in C, Stephen G. Kochan, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.
5. Herbert Schildt, C: The Complete Reference, Mc Graw Hill, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition

**ME104ES/ME204ES: ENGINEERING GRAPHICS****B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
1	0	4	3

**Pre-requisites: Nil****Course objectives:**

- To provide basic concepts in engineering drawing.
- To impart knowledge about standard principles of orthographic projection of objects.
- To draw sectional views and pictorial views of solids.

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

- Preparing working drawings to communicate the ideas and information.
- Read, understand and interpret engineering drawings.

**UNIT – I**

**Introduction to Engineering Drawing:** Principles of Engineering Graphics and their Significance, Conic Sections including the Rectangular Hyperbola – General method only. Cycloid, Epicycloid and Hypocycloid, Scales – Plain & Diagonal.

**UNIT- II**

**Orthographic Projections:** Principles of Orthographic Projections – Conventions – Projections of Points and Lines, Projections of Plane regular geometric figures. Auxiliary Planes.

**UNIT – III**

Projections of Regular Solids – Auxiliary Views - Sections or Sectional views of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone – Auxiliary views – Sections of Sphere

**UNIT – IV**

Development of Surfaces of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid and Cone, Intersection of Solids: Intersection of – Prism vs Prism- Cylinder Vs Cylinder

**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

**Introduction to CAD: (For Internal Evaluation Weightage only):**

Introduction to CAD Software Package Commands. - Free Hand Sketches of 2D- Creation of 2D Sketches by CAD Package

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Engineering Drawing N.D. Bhatt / Charotar
2. Engineering Drawing / N. S. Parthasarathy and Vela Murali/ Oxford

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Engineering Drawing / Basant Agrawal and McAgrawal/ McGraw Hill
2. Engineering Drawing/ M. B. Shah, B.C. Rane / Pearson.
3. Computer Aided Engineering Drawing – K Balaveera Reddy et al – CBS Publishers

**PH105BS: ENGINEERING PHYSICS LAB****B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

**List of Experiments:**

1. Melde's experiment:  
To determine the frequency of a vibrating bar or tuning fork using Melde's arrangement.
2. Torsional pendulum:  
To determine the rigidity modulus of the material of the given wire using torsional pendulum.
3. Newton's rings:  
To determine the radius of curvature of the lens by forming Newton's rings.
4. Diffraction grating:  
To determine the number of lines per inch of the grating.
5. Dispersive power:  
To determine the dispersive power of prism by using spectrometer.
6. Coupled Oscillator:  
To determine the spring constant by single coupled oscillator.
7. LCR Circuit:  
To determine quality factor and resonant frequency of LCR circuit.
8. LASER:  
To study the characteristics of LASER sources.
9. Optical fibre:  
To determine the bending losses of Optical fibres.
10. Optical fibre:  
To determine the Numerical aperture of a given fibre.

**Note: Any 8 experiments are to be performed**



**CS106ES/CS206ES: PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING LAB****B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

*[Note: The programs may be executed using any available Open Source/ Freely available IDE*

*Some of the Tools available are:*

*CodeLite: <https://codelite.org/>*

*Code::Blocks: <http://www.codeblocks.org/>*

*DevCpp : <http://www.bloodshed.net/devcpp.html>*

*Eclipse: <http://www.eclipse.org>*

*This list is not exhaustive and is NOT in any order of preference]*

**Course Objectives:** The students will learn the following:

- To work with an IDE to create, edit, compile, run and debug programs
- To analyze the various steps in program development.
- To develop programs to solve basic problems by understanding basic concepts in C like operators, control statements etc.
- To develop modular, reusable and readable C Programs using the concepts like functions, arrays etc.
- To Write programs using the Dynamic Memory Allocation concept.
- To create, read from and write to text and binary files

**Course Outcomes:** The candidate is expected to be able to:

- formulate the algorithms for simple problems
- translate given algorithms to a working and correct program
- correct syntax errors as reported by the compilers
- identify and correct logical errors encountered during execution
- represent and manipulate data with arrays, strings and structures
- use pointers of different types
- create, read and write to and from simple text and binary files
- modularize the code with functions so that they can be reused

**Practice sessions:**

- a. Write a simple program that prints the results of all the operators available in C (including pre/post increment, bitwise and/or/not, etc.). Read required operand values from standard input.
- b. Write a simple program that converts one given data type to another using auto conversion and casting. Take the values from standard input.

**Simple numeric problems:**

- a. Write a program to find the max and min from the three numbers.
- b. Write the program for the simple, compound interest.
- c. Write program that declares Class awarded for a given percentage of marks, where mark <40%= Failed, 40% to <60% = Second class, 60% to <70%=First class, >= 70% = Distinction. Read percentage from standard input.
- d. Write a program that prints a multiplication table for a given number and the number of rows in the table. For example, for a number 5 and rows = 3, the output should be:
- e.  $5 \times 1 = 5$
- f.  $5 \times 2 = 10$
- g.  $5 \times 3 = 15$
- h. Write a program that shows the binary equivalent of a given positive number between 0 to 255.

**Expression Evaluation:**

- a. A building has 10 floors with a floor height of 3 meters each. A ball is dropped from the top of the building. Find the time taken by the ball to reach each floor. (Use the formula  $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$  where  $u$  and  $a$  are the initial velocity in m/sec ( $= 0$ ) and acceleration in  $m/sec^2$  ( $= 9.8 m/s^2$ )).
- b. 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 use Switch Statement)
- c. Write a program that finds if a given number is a prime number
- d. Write a C program to find the sum of individual digits of a positive integer and test given number is palindrome.
- e. A 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. Write a C program to generate the first  $n$  terms of the sequence.
- f. Write a C program to generate all the prime numbers between 1 and  $n$ , where  $n$  is a value supplied by the user.
- g. Write a C program to find the roots of a Quadratic equation.
- h. Write a C program to calculate the following, where  $x$  is a fractional value.
- i.  $1 - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{x^3}{6}$
- j. Write a C program to read in two numbers,  $x$  and  $n$ , and then compute the sum of this geometric progression:  $1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + \dots + x^n$ . For example: if  $n$  is 3 and  $x$  is 5, then the program computes  $1 + 5 + 25 + 125$ .

**Arrays and Pointers and Functions:**

- a. Write a C program to find the minimum, maximum and average in an array of integers.
- b. Write a functions to compute mean, variance, Standard Deviation, sorting of  $n$  elements in single dimension array.
- c. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following:
- d. Addition of Two Matrices
- e. ii. Multiplication of Two Matrices
- f. iii. Transpose of a matrix with memory dynamically allocated for the new matrix as row and column counts may not be same.
- g. Write C programs that use both recursive and non-recursive functions
- h. To find the factorial of a given integer.
- i. ii. To find the GCD (greatest common divisor) of two given integers.
- j. iii. To find  $x^n$
- k. Write a program for reading elements using pointer into array and display the values using array.
- l. Write a program for display values reverse order from array using pointer.
- m. Write a program through pointer variable to sum of  $n$  elements from array.

**Files:**

- a. Write a C program to display the contents of a file to standard output device.
- b. Write a C program which copies one file to another, replacing all lowercase characters with their uppercase equivalents.
- c. Write a C program to count the number of times a character occurs in a text file. The file name and the character are supplied as command line arguments.
- d. Write a C program that does the following:  
It should first create a binary file and store 10 integers, where the file name and 10 values are given in the command line. (hint: convert the strings using atoi function)  
Now the program asks for an index and a value from the user and the value at that index should be changed to the new value in the file. (hint: use fseek function)  
The program should then read all 10 values and print them back.

- e. Write a C program to merge two files into a third file (i.e., the contents of the first file followed by those of the second are put in the third file).

**Strings:**

- a. Write a C program to convert a Roman numeral ranging from I to L to its decimal equivalent.
- b. Write a C program that converts a number ranging from 1 to 50 to Roman equivalent
- c. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:
- d. To insert a sub-string in to a given main string from a given position.
- e. ii. To delete n Characters from a given position in a given string.
- f. Write a C program to determine if the given string is a palindrome or not (Spelled same in both directions with or without a meaning like madam, civic, noon, abcba, etc.)
- g. Write a C program that displays the position of a character ch in the string S or – 1 if S doesn't contain ch.
- h. Write a C program to count the lines, words and characters in a given text.

**Miscellaneous:**

- a. Write a menu driven C program that allows a user to enter n numbers and then choose between finding the smallest, largest, sum, or average. The menu and all the choices are to be functions. Use a switch statement to determine what action to take. Display an error message if an invalid choice is entered.
- b. Write a C program to construct a pyramid of numbers as follows:

```

1           *           1           1           *
1 2        **          2 3         2 2         **
1 2 3      ***         4 5 6       3 3 3       ***
                                           4 4 4 4      **
                                           *

```

**Sorting and Searching:**

- a. Write a C program that uses non recursive function to search for a Key value in a given
- b. list of integers using linear search method.
- c. Write a C program that uses non recursive function to search for a Key value in a given
- d. sorted list of integers using binary search method.
- e. Write a C program that implements the Bubble sort method to sort a given list of
- f. integers in ascending order.
- g. Write a C program that sorts the given array of integers using selection sort in descending order
- h. Write a C program that sorts the given array of integers using insertion sort in ascending order
- i. Write a C program that sorts a given array of names

**Suggested Reference Books for solving the problems:**

- i. Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill
- ii. B.A. Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg C Programming and Data Structures, Cengage Learning, (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition)
- iii. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Prentice
- iv. Hall of India
- v. R.G. Dromey, How to solve it by Computer, Pearson (16<sup>th</sup> Impression)
- vi. Programming in C, Stephen G. Kochan, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.
- vii. Herbert Schildt, C: The Complete Reference, Mc Graw Hill, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition

**\*MC109ES: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE****B.Tech. I Year I Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	0

**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-Gol 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 Socio-

economical 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 PHI 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, 4<sup>th</sup> 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.

**MA201BS: MATHEMATICS - II****B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

**Course Objectives:** To learn

- Methods of solving the differential equations of first and higher order.
- Evaluation of multiple integrals and their applications
- 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 and volume integrals

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

- Identify whether the given differential equation of first order is exact or not
- Solve higher differential equation and apply the concept of differential equation to real world problems
- Evaluate the multiple integrals and apply the concept to find areas, volumes, centre of mass and Gravity for cubes, sphere and rectangular parallelopiped
- Evaluate the line, surface and volume integrals and converting them from one to another

**UNIT-I: First Order ODE**

Exact, linear and Bernoulli's equations; Applications: Newton's law of cooling, Law of natural growth and decay; Equations not of first degree: equations solvable for p, equations solvable for y, equations solvable for x and Clairaut's type.

**UNIT-II: Ordinary Differential Equations of Higher Order**

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

**UNIT-III: 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), Centre of mass and Gravity (constant and variable densities) by double and triple integrals (applications involving cubes, sphere and rectangular parallelopiped).

**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, 36<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2010
2. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006
3. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Paras Ram, Engineering Mathematics, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, CBS Publishes
2. S. L. Ross, Differential Equations, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., Wiley India, 1984.

**CH102BS/CH202BS: CHEMISTRY****B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

**Course Objectives:**

- To bring adaptability to the concepts of chemistry and to acquire the required skills to become a perfect engineer.
- To impart the basic knowledge of atomic, molecular and electronic modifications which makes the student to understand the technology based on them.
- To acquire the knowledge of electrochemistry, corrosion and water treatment which are essential for the Engineers and in industry.
- To acquire the skills pertaining to spectroscopy and to apply them for medical and other fields.
- To impart the knowledge of stereochemistry and synthetic aspects useful for understanding reaction pathways

**Course Outcomes:** The basic concepts included in this course will help the student to gain:

- The knowledge of atomic, molecular and electronic changes, band theory related to conductivity.
- The required principles and concepts of electrochemistry, corrosion and in understanding the problem of water and its treatments.
- The required skills to get clear concepts on basic spectroscopy and application to medical and other fields.
- The knowledge of configurational and conformational analysis of molecules and reaction mechanisms.

**UNIT - I:**

**Molecular structure and Theories of Bonding:** Atomic and Molecular orbitals. Linear Combination of Atomic Orbitals (LCAO), molecular orbitals of diatomic molecules, molecular orbital energy level diagrams of N<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub> and F<sub>2</sub> molecules.  $\pi$  molecular orbitals of butadiene and benzene.

Crystal Field Theory (CFT): Salient Features of CFT – Crystal Field Splitting of transition metal ion d-orbitals in Tetrahedral, Octahedral and square planar geometries. Band structure of solids and effect of doping on conductance.

**UNIT - II:**

**Water and its treatment:** Introduction – hardness of water – Causes of hardness - Types of hardness: temporary and permanent – expression and units of hardness – Estimation of hardness of water by complexometric method. Potable water and its specifications. Steps involved in treatment of water – Disinfection of water by chlorination and ozonization. Boiler feed water and its treatment – Calgon conditioning, Phosphate conditioning and Colloidal conditioning. External treatment of water – Ion exchange process. Desalination of water – Reverse osmosis. Numerical problems.

**UNIT - III:**

**Electrochemistry and corrosion:** Electro chemical cells – electrode potential, standard electrode potential, types of electrodes – calomel, Quinhydrone and glass electrode. Nernst equation Determination of pH of a solution by using quinhydrone and glass electrode. Electrochemical series and its applications. Numerical problems. Potentiometric titrations. Batteries – Primary (Lithium cell) and secondary batteries (Lead – acid storage battery and Lithium ion battery).

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 cathodic methods. Surface coatings – metallic coatings – methods of application. Electroless plating of Nickel.



**UNIT - IV:**

**Stereochemistry, Reaction Mechanism and synthesis of drug molecules:** Introduction to representation of 3-dimensional structures, Structural and stereoisomers, configurations, symmetry and chirality. Enantiomers, diastereomers, optical activity and Absolute configuration. Conformation analysis of n-butane.

Substitution reactions: Nucleophilic substitution reactions: Mechanism of  $S_N1$ ,  $S_N2$  reactions. Electrophilic and nucleophilic addition reactions: Addition of HBr to propene. Markownikoff and anti Markownikoff's additions. Grignard additions on carbonyl compounds. Elimination reactions: Dehydrohalogenation of alkylhalides. Saytzeff rule. Oxidation reactions: Oxidation of alcohols using  $KMnO_4$  and chromic acid.

Reduction reactions: reduction of carbonyl compounds using  $LiAlH_4$  &  $NaBH_4$ . Hydroboration of olefins. Structure, synthesis and pharmaceutical applications of Paracetamol and Aspirin.

**UNIT - V:**

**Spectroscopic techniques and applications:** Principles of spectroscopy, selection rules and applications of electronic spectroscopy. vibrational and rotational spectroscopy. Basic concepts of Nuclear magnetic resonance Spectroscopy, chemical shift. Introduction to Magnetic resonance imaging.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Physical Chemistry, by P.W. Atkins
2. Engineering Chemistry by P.C.Jain & M.Jain; Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy, by C.N. Banwell
4. Organic Chemistry: Structure and Function by K.P.C. Volhardt and N.E.Schore, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition.
5. University Chemistry, by B.M. Mahan, Pearson IV Edition.
6. Engineering Chemistry (NPTEL Web-book), by B.L. Tembe, Kamaluddin and M.S. Krishnan

**ME203ES: ENGINEERING MECHANICS****B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

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

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of this course are to

- Explain the resolution of a system of forces, compute their resultant and solve problems using 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 motion and 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

- Determine resultant of forces acting on a body and analyse equilibrium of a body subjected to a system of forces.
- Solve problem of bodies subjected to friction.
- Find the location of centroid and calculate moment of inertia of a given section.
- Understand the kinetics and kinematics of a body undergoing rectilinear, curvilinear, rotatory motion and rigid body motion.
- Solve problems using work energy equations for translation, fixed axis rotation and plane motion and solve problems of vibration.

**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, wedge friction, screw jack & differential screw jack;  
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:**

Review of particle dynamics- Rectilinear motion; Plane curvilinear motion (rectangular, path, and polar coordinates). 3-D curvilinear motion; Relative and constrained motion; Newton's 2nd law (rectangular, path, and polar coordinates). Work-kinetic energy, power, potential energy. Impulse-momentum (linear, angular); Impact (Direct and oblique).

**UNIT-V:**

Kinetics of Rigid Bodies -Basic terms, general principles in dynamics; Types of motion, Instantaneous centre of rotation in plane motion and simple problems; D'Alembert's principle and its applications in plane motion and connected bodies; Work Energy principle and its application in plane motion of connected bodies; Kinetics of rigid body rotation

**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

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

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.

**ME105ES/ME205ES: ENGINEERING WORKSHOP****B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
1	0	3	2.5

**Pre-requisites:** Practical skill**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, equipment and 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:

- Study and practice on machine tools and their operations
- Practice on manufacturing of components using workshop trades including plumbing, fitting, carpentry, foundry, house wiring and welding.
- Identify and apply suitable tools for different trades of Engineering processes including drilling, material removing, measuring, chiseling.
- Apply basic electrical engineering knowledge for house wiring practice.

**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 Wood Working

**TEXT BOOKS:**

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

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

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

**EN105HS/EN205HS: ENGLISH****B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

L	T	P	C
2	0	0	2

**INTRODUCTION**

In view of the growing importance of English as a tool for global communication and the consequent emphasis on training students to acquire language skills, the syllabus of English has been designed to develop linguistic, communicative and critical thinking competencies of Engineering students.

In English classes, the focus should be on the skills development in the areas of vocabulary, grammar, reading and writing. For this, the teachers should use the prescribed text for detailed study. The students should be encouraged to read the texts leading to reading comprehension and different passages may be given for practice in the class. The time should be utilized for working out the exercises given after each excerpt, and also for supplementing the exercises with authentic materials of a similar kind, for example, newspaper articles, advertisements, promotional material etc. *The focus in this syllabus is on skill development, fostering ideas and practice of language skills in various contexts and cultures.*

**Learning Objectives:** The course will help to

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

**Course Outcomes:** Students should be able to

- Use English Language effectively in spoken and written forms.
- Comprehend the given texts and respond appropriately.
- Communicate confidently in various contexts and different cultures.
- Acquire basic proficiency in English including reading and listening comprehension, writing and speaking skills.

**UNIT –I**

**'The Raman Effect' from the prescribed textbook 'English for Engineers' published by Cambridge University Press.**

**Vocabulary Building:** The Concept of Word Formation --The Use of Prefixes and Suffixes.

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

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

**Basic Writing Skills:** 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**

**'Ancient Architecture in India' from the prescribed textbook 'English for Engineers' published by Cambridge University Press.**

**Vocabulary:** Synonyms and Antonyms.

**Grammar:** Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Noun-pronoun Agreement and Subject-verb Agreement.

**Reading:** Improving Comprehension Skills – Techniques for Good Comprehension

**Writing:** Format of a Formal Letter-**Writing Formal Letters** E.g., Letter of Complaint, Letter of Requisition, Job Application with Resume.

**UNIT –III**

**'Blue Jeans' from the prescribed textbook 'English for Engineers' published by Cambridge University Press.**

**Vocabulary:** Acquaintance with Prefixes and Suffixes from Foreign Languages in English to form Derivatives-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- Skimming and Scanning

**Writing:** Nature and Style of Sensible Writing- **Defining- Describing** Objects, Places and Events –

**Classifying-** Providing Examples or Evidence

**UNIT –IV**

**'What Should You Be Eating' from the prescribed textbook 'English for Engineers' published by Cambridge University Press.**

**Vocabulary:** Standard Abbreviations in English

**Grammar:** Redundancies and Clichés in Oral and Written Communication.

**Reading:** Comprehension- Intensive Reading and Extensive Reading

**Writing: Writing Practices--**Writing Introduction and Conclusion - Essay Writing-Précis Writing.

**UNIT –V**

**'How a Chinese Billionaire Built Her Fortune' from the prescribed textbook 'English for Engineers' published by Cambridge University Press.**

**Vocabulary:** Technical Vocabulary and their usage

**Grammar:** Common Errors in English

**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.

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. Sudarshana, N.P. and Savitha, C. (2018). English for Engineers. Cambridge University Press.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Swan, M. (2016). Practical English Usage. Oxford University Press.
2. Kumar, S and Lata, P. (2018). Communication Skills. Oxford University Press.
3. Wood, F.T. (2007). Remedial English Grammar. Macmillan.
4. Zinsser, William. (2001). On Writing Well. Harper Resource Book.
5. Hamp-Lyons, L. (2006). Study Writing. Cambridge University Press.
6. Exercises in Spoken English. Parts I –III. CIEFL, Hyderabad. Oxford University Press.

**CH106BS/CH206BS: ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LAB****B.Tech. I Year II Sem.**

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

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

- Estimation of hardness and chloride content in water to check its suitability for drinking purpose.
- To determine the rate constant of reactions from concentrations as a function of time.
- The measurement of physical properties like adsorption and viscosity.
- To synthesize the drug molecules and check the purity of organic molecules by thin layer chromatographic (TLC) technique.

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

- Determination of parameters like hardness and chloride content in water.
- Estimation of rate constant of a reaction from concentration – time relationships.
- Determination of physical properties like adsorption and viscosity.
- Calculation of  $R_f$  values of some organic molecules by TLC technique.

**List of Experiments:**

1. Determination of total hardness of water by complexometric method using EDTA
2. Determination of chloride content of water by Argentometry
3. Estimation of an HCl by Conductometric titrations
4. Estimation of Acetic acid by Conductometric titrations
5. Estimation of HCl by Potentiometric titrations
6. Estimation of  $Fe^{2+}$  by Potentiometry using  $KMnO_4$
7. Determination of rate constant of acid catalysed hydrolysis of methyl acetate
8. Synthesis of Aspirin and Paracetamol
9. Thin layer chromatography calculation of  $R_f$  values. eg ortho and para nitro phenols
10. Determination of acid value of coconut oil
11. Verification of freundlich adsorption isotherm-adsorption of acetic acid on charcoal
12. Determination of viscosity of castor oil and ground nut oil by using Ostwald's viscometer.
13. Determination of partition coefficient of acetic acid between n-butanol and water.
14. Determination of surface tension of a give liquid using stalagmometer.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Senior practical physical chemistry, B.D. Khosla, A. Gulati and V. Garg (R. Chand & Co., Delhi)
2. An introduction to practical chemistry, K.K. Sharma and D. S. Sharma (Vikas publishing, N. Delhi)
3. Vogel's text book of practical organic chemistry 5<sup>th</sup> edition
4. Text book on Experiments and calculations in Engineering chemistry – S.S. Dara

**EN107HS/EN207HS: ENGLISH LANGUAGE  
AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB**

B.Tech. I Year II Sem.

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

The **Language 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 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 their mother tongue influence
- ✎ To train students to use language appropriately for public speaking and interviews

**Learning Outcomes:** Students will be able to attain

- ✎ Better understanding of nuances of English language through audio- visual experience and group activities
- ✎ Neutralization of accent for intelligibility
- ✎ Speaking skills 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 its 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 speech of 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: Just A Minute (JAM) Sessions



- Describing objects/situations/people
- Role play – Individual/Group activities

➤ **The following course content is prescribed for the English Language and Communication Skills Lab based on Unit-6 of AICTE Model Curriculum 2018 for B.Tech First English. As the syllabus is very limited, 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 and timesaving in the Lab)**

#### **Exercise – I**

##### **CALL Lab:**

*Understand:* Listening Skill- Its importance – Purpose- Process- Types- Barriers of Listening.

*Practice:* Introduction to Phonetics – Speech Sounds – Vowels and Consonants.

##### **ICS Lab:**

*Understand:* Communication at Work Place- Spoken vs. Written language.

*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 and Rhythm– Weak Forms and Strong Forms in Context.

*Practice:* Basic Rules of Word Accent - Stress Shift - Weak Forms and Strong Forms in Context.

##### **ICS Lab:**

*Understand:* Features of Good Conversation – Non-verbal Communication.

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

#### **Exercise - III**

##### **CALL Lab:**

*Understand:* Intonation-Errors in Pronunciation-the Influence of Mother Tongue (MTI).

*Practice:* Common Indian Variants in Pronunciation – Differences in British and American Pronunciation.

##### **ICS Lab:**

*Understand:* How to make Formal Presentations.

*Practice:* Formal Presentations.

#### **Exercise – IV**

##### **CALL Lab:**

*Understand:* Listening for General Details.

*Practice:* Listening Comprehension Tests.

##### **ICS Lab:**

*Understand:* Public Speaking – Exposure to Structured Talks.

*Practice:* Making a Short Speech – Extempore.

#### **Exercise – V**

##### **CALL Lab:**

*Understand:* Listening for Specific Details.

*Practice:* Listening Comprehension Tests.

##### **ICS Lab:**

*Understand:* Interview Skills.

*Practice:* Mock Interviews.

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**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 LCD and a projector etc.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**UNIT - I**

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

**Measurement of Distances and Directions**

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

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

**UNIT - II**

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

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

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

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

**UNIT - III**

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

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

**UNIT - IV**

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

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

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

**UNIT - V****Photogrammetry Surveying:**

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

**TEXT BOOKS:**

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

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

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

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

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

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

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

**UNIT - I**

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

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

**UNIT - II**

**Mineralogy:** Definition of mineral, Importance of study of minerals, Different methods of study of minerals. Advantages of study of minerals by physical properties. Role of study of physical properties of minerals in the identification of minerals. Study of physical properties of following common rock forming minerals: Feldspar, Quartz, Flint, Jasper, Olivine, Augite, Hornblende, Muscovite, Biotite, Asbestos, Chlorite, Kyanite, Garnet, Talc, Calcite. Study of other common economic minerals such as Pyrite, Hematite, Magnetite, Chrochite, 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, Laerite, Conglomerate, Sand Stone, Shale, Limestone, Gneiss, Schist, Quartzite, 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, Stabilisation of soils. Ground water, Water table, common types of ground water, springs, cone of depression, geological controls of ground water movement, ground water exploration.

**UNIT - IV**

**Earth Quakes:** Causes and effects, 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

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**UNIT – III****FLEXURAL STRESSES:**

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

**SHEAR STRESSES:**

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

**UNIT – IV****DEFLECTION OF BEAMS:**

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

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

**UNIT – V****PRINCIPAL STRESSES:**

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

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

**TEXT BOOKS:**

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

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**TEXT BOOKS:**

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

**REFERENCES:**

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

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

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

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

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

**UNIT – I****Properties of Fluid**

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

**Fluid Statics**

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

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

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

**Fluid Dynamics**

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

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

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

**Flow Over Notches & Weirs**

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

**UNIT – IV****Flow through Pipes**

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

**UNIT - V****Laminar & Turbulent Flow**

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

**Boundary Layer Concepts**

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

**TEXT BOOKS:**

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

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

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

**CE306PC: SURVEYING LAB****B.Tech. II Year I Sem.****L T/P/D C**  
**0 0/3/0 1.5****Pre-Requisites:** Surveying Theory**Course Objectives:**

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

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

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

**List of Experiments**

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

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

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

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

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

**List of Experiments:**

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

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

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

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

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

**List of Experiments**

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

**LAB EXAMINATION PATTERN:**

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

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

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

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

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

**Course content**

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

**EE401ES: BASIC ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING****B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

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

**Course Objectives:**

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

**Course Outcomes:**

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

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

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

**A.C. CIRCUITS**

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

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

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

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

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

**UNIT - IV:**

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

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



**UNIT - V:**

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

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

**TEXT BOOKS:**

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

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

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

**CE402ES: BASIC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING FOR CIVIL ENGINEERS****B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

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

**CE403PC: BUILDING MATERIALS, CONSTRUCTION AND PLANNING****B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

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

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of the course is to

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

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

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

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

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

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

Admixtures – mineral &amp; chemical admixtures – uses.

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

1. Building Materials and Construction – Arora & Bindra, Dhanpat Roy Publications.
2. Building Materials and Construction by G C Sahu, Joygopal Jena McGraw hill Pvt Ltd 2015.
3. Building Construction by B. C. Punmia, Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain - Laxmi Publications (P) ltd., New Delhi.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

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

**CE404PC: STRENGTH OF MATERIALS – II****B.Tech. II Year II Sem.****L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3****Pre-Requisites:** Strength of Materials - I**Course Objectives:** The objective of this Course is

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

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

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

**UNIT – I**

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

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

**UNIT – II**

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

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

**UNIT - III**

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

**UNIT – IV**

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

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

#### **UNIT – V**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**CE405PC: HYDRAULICS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINERY****B.Tech. II Year II Sem.**

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

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

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

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

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

**UNIT - I**

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

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

**UNIT - II**

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

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

**UNIT - III**

**Dimensional Analysis and Hydraulic Similitude:** Dimensional homogeneity – Rayleigh's method and Buckingham's pi methods – Dimensionless groups. Similitude, Model studies, Types of models. Application of dimensional analysis and model studies to fluid flow problems. Distorted models. **Basics of Turbo Machinery:** Hydrodynamic force of jets on stationary and moving flat, inclined and curved vanes, Jet striking centrally and at tip, Velocity triangles at inlet and outlet, expressions for work done and efficiency – Angular

**UNIT - IV**

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



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

#### **UNIT - V**

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

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

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

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

**CE406PC: STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS – I****B.Tech. II Year II Sem.****L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3****Pre-Requisites:** Strength of Materials – I**Course Objectives:** The objective of the course is to

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

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

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

**UNIT – I**

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

**UNIT – II**

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

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

**UNIT - III**

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

**UNIT – IV**

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

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

#### **UNIT – V**

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

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

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

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

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

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

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

**TEXT BOOKS:**

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

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

<b>L</b>	<b>T/P/D</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0/2/0</b>	<b>1</b>

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

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

**Course Outcomes:**

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

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

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

**PART B: ELECTRONICS**

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

**TEXT BOOKS:**

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

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

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

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

**CE409PC: HYDRAULICS & HYDRAULIC MACHINERY LAB****B.Tech. II Year II Sem.****L T/P/D C**  
**0 0/3/0 1.5****Course Objectives**

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

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

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

**List of Experiments**

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

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

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

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

**COURSE DESCRIPTION**

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

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

**Objectives of the Course:**

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

**Learning Outcomes:**

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

**UNIT - I: UNDERSTANDING GENDER**

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



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

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

**UNIT – III: GENDER AND LABOUR**

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

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

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

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

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

- ☞ **ESSENTIAL READING:** The Textbook, “*Towards a World of Equals: A Bilingual Textbook on Gender*” written by A.Suneetha, Uma Bhrugubanda, DuggiralaVasanta, 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%

**CE501PC: STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS – II****B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**

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

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of the course are to

- Identify the various actions in arches.
- Understand classical methods of analysis for statically indeterminate structures.
- Differentiate the approximate and numerical methods of analysis for indeterminate structures.
- Find the degree of static and kinematic indeterminacies of the structures.
- Plot the variation of S.F and B.M when a moving load passes on indeterminate structure

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

- **Analyze** the two hinged arches.
- **Solve** statically indeterminate beams and portal frames using classical methods
- **Sketch** the shear force and bending moment diagrams for indeterminate structures.
- **Formulate** the stiffness matrix and analyze the beams by matrix methods

**UNIT – I**

**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.

**Moment Distribution Method** - Analysis of continuous beams with and without settlement of supports using - Analysis of Single Bay Single Storey Portal Frames including side Sway - Analysis of inclined frames - Shear force and Bending moment diagrams, Elastic curve.

**UNIT – II**

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

**cables and suspension bridges:**

Equilibrium of a Suspension Cable subjected to concentrated loads and uniformly distributed loads - Length of a cable - Cable with different support levels - Suspension cable supports - Suspension Bridges - Analysis of Three Hinged Stiffening Girder Suspension Bridges.

**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 loads - Substitute Frame method - Analysis of Mill bents.

**UNIT – IV**

**Matrix Methods Of Analysis:** Introduction to Flexibility and Stiffness matrix methods of analyses using 'system approach' upto three degree of indeterminacy– Analysis of continuous beams including settlement of supports using flexibility and stiffness methods -Analysis of pin-jointed determinate plane frames using flexibility and stiffness methods- Analysis of single bay single storey portal frames using stiffness method - Shear force and bending moment diagrams - Elastic curve.

**UNIT- V**

**Influence Lines For Indeterminate Beams:** Introduction – influence line diagram for shear force and bending moment for two span continuous beam with constant and different moments of inertia - influence line diagram for shear force and bending moment for propped cantilever beams.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Structural Analysis Vol –I &II by Vazarani and Ratwani, Khanna Publishers.
2. Structural Analysis Vol I & II by G.S. Pandit S.P. Gupta Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd.
3. Indeterminate Structural Analysis by K.U. Muthu et al., I.K. International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Structural analysis T. S Thandavamoorthy, Oxford university Press
2. Mechanics of Structures Vol –II by H.J. Shah and S.B. Junnarkar, Charotar Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
3. Basic Structural Analysis by C.S.Reddy., Tata McGraw Hill Publishers.
4. Examples in Structural Analysis by William M.C. McKenzie, Taylor & Francis.
5. Structural Analysis by R. C. Hibbeler, Pearson Education
6. Structural Analysis by Devdas Menon, Narosa Publishing House.
7. Advanced Structural Analysis by A.K. Jain, Nem Chand & Bros.

**CE505PC: GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING****B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**

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

**Course Objectives:** the objectives of the course are to

- understand the formation of soil and classification of the soils
- determine the Index & Engineering Properties of Soils
- determine the flow characteristics & stresses due to externally applied loads
- estimate the consolidation properties of soils
- estimate the shear strength and seepage loss

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

- Characterize and classify the soils
- Able to estimate seepage, stresses under various loading conditions and compaction characteristics
- Able to analyse the compressibility of the soils
- Able to understand the strength of soils under various drainage conditions

**UNIT – I****Introduction:** Soil formation and structure – moisture content – Mass, volume relationships – Specific Gravity-Field density by core cutter and sand replacement methods-Relative density.**Index Properties of Soils:** Grain size analysis – consistency limits and indices – I.S. Classification of soils.**UNIT –II****Permeability:** Soil water – capillary rise – flow of water through soils – Darcy's law- permeability – Factors affecting permeability – laboratory determination of coefficient of permeability –Permeability of layered soils.**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 horizontal 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 envelopes – Shear strength of sands - dilatancy – critical void ratio, Introduction to stress path method.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Basic and Applied Soil Mechanics by Gopal Ranjan & ASR Rao, New age International Pvt Ltd,
2. Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering by VNS Murthy, CBS Publishers and Distributors.
3. Foundation Engineering by P.C. Varghese, PHI

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engg. By K.R. Arora, Standard Publishers and Distributors, Delhi.
2. Principals of Geotechnical Engineering by Braja M. Das, Cengage Learning Publishers.
3. Geotechnical Engineering by C. Venkataramiah, New age International Pvt. Ltd, (2002).
4. Geotechnical Engineering Principles and Practices by Cuduto, PHI International.
5. Geotechnical Engineering by Manoj Dutta & Gulati S.K – Tata McGraw-Hill Publishers New Delhi.
6. Soil Mechanics and Foundation by by B.C. Punmia, Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain, Laxmi, publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

**CE503PC: STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING – I (RCC)****B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**

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

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of the course are to

- **Identify** the basic components of any structural 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:** After the completion of the course student should be able to

- **Compare** and **Design** the singly reinforced, doubly reinforced and flanged sections.
- **Design** the axially loaded, uniaxial and biaxial bending columns.
- **Classify** the footings and **Design** the isolated square, rectangular and circular footings
- **Distinguish** and **Design** the one-way and two-way slabs.

**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 bi-axial 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, rectangular, circular footings and combined footings for two columns.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Limit state designed of reinforced concrete – P.C. Varghese, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
2. Reinforced concrete design by S. Unnikrishna Pillai & Devdas Menon, Tata McGraw Hill.
3. Reinforced concrete design by N. Krishna Raju and R.N. Pranesh, New age International Publishers.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

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

**CE504PC: TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING****B.Tech. III Year I Sem.****L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3****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:

- An ability to apply the knowledge of mathematics, science and engineering in the areas of traffic engineering, highway development and maintenance
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

**UNIT - I**

Introduction, History and Importance of Highways, Characteristics of road transport, Current road development plans in India, Highway development in India, Highway planning, Highway alignment, Engineering surveys for Highway alignment, Highway projects, Highway drawings and reports, Detailed Project Report preparation, PPP schemes of Highway Development in India, Government of India initiatives in developing the highways and expressways in improving the mobility and village road development in improving the accessibility.

**UNIT – II**

Introduction to Highway Geometric Design; Width of Pavement, Formation and Land, Cross Slopes etc; Concept of Friction: Skid and Slip; Elements of geometric design of highways; Sight Distances: Stopping Sight Distance, Overtaking Sight Distance and Intermediate Sight Distance; Horizontal alignment: Design of horizontal curves, super elevation, extra widening of pavement at curves; Vertical Alignment: Gradients, Compensation in Gradient, Design of summit curves and valley curves using different criteria; Integration of Horizontal and Vertical Curves

**UNIT - III**

Basic traffic characteristics: Speed, volume and concentration, relationship between flow, speed and concentration; Highway capacity and Level of service (LOS) concepts: Factors affecting capacity and LOS, relationship between V/C ratio and LOS; Traffic volume and spot speed studies: Methods; Road Safety; Traffic Signals: Types, warrants for signalization, design of isolated traffic signal by IRC method; Parking and road accidents: Types of parking facilities – on-street and off street, introduction to parking studies; Accident studies, road safety auditing; Introduction to street lighting; Road Intersections: Design considerations of at-grade intersections, introduction to interchanges



**UNIT - IV**

Tests on soils: CBR, Field CBR, modulus of sub-grade reaction, Tests on Aggregates: specific gravity, shape (flakiness and elongation indices), angularity number, water absorption, impact, abrasion, attrition, crushing resistance, durability (weathering resistance), stone polishing value of aggregates; Tests on bitumen: spot, penetration, softening point, viscosity, ductility, elastic recovery, flash and fire points, Introduction to modified bituminous binders like crumb rubber modified, natural rubber modified and polymer modified bitumen binders; Bituminous Concrete: Critical parameters controlling bituminous concrete mixture design, aggregate blending concepts viz. Rothfuch's method, trial and error procedure. Introduction to advanced concretes for road applications.

**UNIT -V**

Introduction to Pavement Design: Types of pavements and their typical cross sections: flexible, rigid and composite; Flexible Pavement analysis and design: Introduction to multi layered analysis, IRC 37-2012 method of flexible pavement design; Rigid pavement analysis and design: Factors controlling rigid pavement design, types of stresses in rigid pavements, critical load positions, load stresses and temperature stresses in interior, corner and edge locations of jointed plain cement concrete pavement slabs, IRC 58-2015 method of rigid pavement design; Overlay Designs: Types of overlays on flexible and rigid pavements.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Khanna, S.K, Justo, A and Veeraragavan, A, 'Highway Engineering', Nem Chand & Bros. Revised Tenth Edition, 2014
2. Kadiyali L.R. and Lal N B, Principles and Practices of Highway Engineering; Seventh Edition, First Reprint; Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2018

**Code of Provisions:**

Design Codes: IRC 37-2012, IRC 58-2015, IRC 81-1997

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Papacoastas, C. S. and Prevedouros, Transportation Engineering and Planning, Third Edition, Third Impression; Pearson Education, 2018.
2. Khisty C J and Lall B Kent; Transportation Engineering: An Introduction, Third Edition, 1<sup>st</sup> Indian Adaptation; Pearson India Education Service Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi 2017.
3. Subhash C Saxena, Text Book of Highway and Traffic Engineering; First Edition; CBS Publishers and Distributors. New Delhi, 2014
4. C Venkatramaih, Transportation Engineering Volume 1 – Highway Engineering, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Universities Press, 2016
5. Garber, N.J. and Hoel, L.A. Traffic and Highway Engineering, Fourth Edition; Cengage Learning, Stamford, CT, USA, 2010
6. Partha chakroborty and Animesh Das, Principles of Transportation Engineering, PHI, 2013
7. Nicholas J Garber and Lester A Hoel, Traffic and Highway Engineering, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, New Delhi, 5<sup>th</sup> Indian Reprint, 201

**CE511PE: CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY (Professional Elective – I)**

B.Tech. III Year I Sem.

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

**Pre-Requisites:** Building Materials**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

- **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.
- **Apply** the use of various chemical admixtures and mineral additives to design cement-based materials with tailor-made properties
- **Use** advanced laboratory techniques to characterize cement-based materials.
- **Perform** mix design and engineering properties of special concretes such as high-performance concrete, self-compacting concrete, and fibre reinforced concrete.

**UNIT I**

**Cement:** Portland cement – chemical composition – Hydration, Setting of cement – Structure of hydrated cement – Tests on physical properties – Different grades of cement. Admixtures: Types of admixtures – mineral and chemical admixtures.

**UNIT - II**

**Aggregates:** Classification of aggregate – Particle shape & texture – Bond, strength & other mechanical properties of aggregate – Specific gravity, Bulk density, porosity, adsorption & moisture content of aggregate – Bulking of sand – 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 – III**

**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 - IV**

**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.

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**

**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.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

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

IS 516

IS 10262 - 2009

**CE512PE: THEORY OF ELASTICITY (Professional Elective – I)****B.Tech. III Year I Sem.****L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3****Prerequisites:** Strength of Materials I & II**Course Objectives:**

- To Introduce fundamental elasticity model of deformation in rectangular and polar coordinate.
- To Give foundation for 2D and 3D study in solid mechanics problems.
- To Introduce to torsion and warping of prismatic structure

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

- The more fundamental elasticity model of deformation should replace elementary strength of material analysis.
- Able to understand theory, formulate and to present solutions to a wide class of problems in 2D and 3D
- Acquire the foundation for advanced study in areas of solid mechanics

**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 Venants 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:**

1. Theory of Elasticity by Timoshenko, McGraw-Hill Publications.
2. Theory of Plasticity by J. Chakarbarthy, McGraw-Hill Publications.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Theory of Elasticity by Y.C.Fung.
2. Theory of Elasticity by Gurucharan Singh.

**CE513PE: ROCK MECHANICS (Professional Elective – I)****B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**

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

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

- Identify the classification of Rocks as per engineering aspects
- Explain the basic laboratory in-situ tests, strengths and its responses
- Understand Rock slopes and its failures, underground and open excavations and its requirements

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course

- Able to determine the required rock properties and classify rock mass
- Determination of bearing capacity of rocks,
- Checking the stability of slopes, and design underground and open excavation.
- The students will be able to predict strength of rock mass with respect to various Civil Engineering applications

**UNIT- I**

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

**UNIT- II**

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

**UNIT- III**

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

**UNIT- IV**

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

**UNIT- V**

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

**TEXT BOOKS:**

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

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Jaeger, J. C. and Cook, N. G. W. – Fundamentals of Rock Mechanics, Chapman and Hall, London. (1979)
2. Hoek, E. and Brown, E. T. - Underground Excavation in Rock, Institution of Mining and Metallurgy, 1982.
3. Brady, B. H. G. and Brown, E. T. - Rock Mechanics for Underground Mining, Chapman & Hall, 1993.

**SM505MS: ENGINEERING ECONOMICS AND ACCOUNTANCY****B.Tech. III Year I Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T/P/D</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>0/0/0</b>	<b>2</b>

**Course Objective:** To prepare engineering students to analyze cost/ revenue/ financial data and to make economic and financial analysis in decision making process and to examine the performance of companies engaged in engineering.

**Course Outcome:** To perform and evaluate present and future worth of the alternate projects and to appraise projects by using traditional and DCF Methods. To carry out cost benefit analysis of projects and to calculate BEP of different alternative projects.

**UNIT- I:**

Introduction to Engineering Economics- Basic Principles and Methodology of Engineering Economics– Fundamental Concepts- Demand – Demand Determinants - Law of Demand- Demand Forecasting and Methods- Elasticity of Demand- Theory of Firm – Supply- Elasticity of Supply.

**UNIT- II:**

Macroeconomic Concepts: National Income Accounting - Methods of Estimation- Various Concepts of National Income - Inflation – Definition – Causes of Inflation and Measures to Control Inflation - New Economic Policy 1991 (Industrial policy, Trade policy, and Fiscal policy) Impact on Industry.

**UNIT- III:**

Cash Flows and Capital Budgeting: Significance of Capital Budgeting - Time Value of Money- Choosing between alternative investment proposals- Methods of Appraisal Techniques- Pay Back Period - Average Rate of Return – Net Present Value- Internal Rate of Return – Profitability Index.

**UNIT- IV:**

Borrowings on Investment: Equity Vs Debt Financing- Leverages- Concept of Leverage- Types of Leverages: Operating Leverage- Financial Leverage and Composite Leverage. (Simple Problems)

**UNIT- V:**

Introduction to Accounting: Accounting Principles- procedure- Double entry system - Journal- ledger- Trial balance- Trading and Profit and Loss account- Balance Sheet. Cost Accounting, Introduction- Classification of costs- Breakeven Analysis, Meaning and its application, Limitations. (Simple Problems).

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Henry Malcom Steinar-Engineering Economics, Principles, McGraw Hill Pub.
2. D.D. Chaturvedi, S.L. Gupta, Business Economics - Theory and Applications, International Book House Pvt. Ltd. 2013.
3. Jain and Narang” Accounting, Kalyani Publishers.
4. Arora, M.N.” Cost Accounting, Vikas Publication.
5. S. N. Maheshwari, Financial Management, Vikas Publishing House.
6. Zahid A Khan, Arshad N Siddique, et.al, Principles of Engineering Economics with Applications, 2e, Cambridge University Press.



**CE506PC: HIGHWAY ENGINEERING & CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY LAB****B.Tech. III Year I Sem.****L T/P/D C**  
**0 0/3/0 1.5****Pre-Requisites:** Building Materials, Concrete Technology, Highway Materials**Course Objectives:** The objectives of the course are to

- To learn laboratory tests and their procedures cement, fine aggregate, coarse aggregates and bitumen
- To Evaluate fresh concrete properties
- To Understand the test procedures for characterization of Concrete and bituminous mixes

**Course Outcomes:** Student shall be able to

- Categorize the test on materials used Civil Engineering Building & Pavement constructions
- To perform the tests on concrete for its characterization.
- To Design Concrete Mix Proportioning by Using Indian Standard Method.
- Examine the tests performed for Bitumen mixes.
- To prepare a laboratory report

**I. Test on Cement**

1. Normal Consistency and fineness of cement.
2. Initial setting time and final setting time of cement.
3. Specific gravity of cement
4. Soundness of cement
5. Compressive strength of cement
6. Workability test on concrete by compaction factor, slump and Vee-bee.

**II. Test on Aggregates (Coarse and Fine)**

1. Specific gravity (Pycnometer and wire basket), water absorption
2. Shape (Flakiness and elongation indices)
3. Impact and abrasion value tests
4. Crushing resistance and durability tests
5. Sieve Analysis and gradation charts (Job mix formula using Rothfuch's charts)
6. Bulking of sand, Bulk and compact densities of fine and coarse aggregates

**III. Test on Fresh Concrete**

1. Slump test
2. CF (compact factor stress)
3. Vee-bee Test
4. Flow Table Test

**IV. Test on hardened concrete**

1. Compression test on cubes & Cylinders
2. Flexure test
3. Split Tension Test
4. Modulus of Elasticity

**V. 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)

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Concrete Manual by M.L. Gambhir, Dhanpat Rai & Sons
2. Highway Material Testing manual, Khanna, Justo and Veeraraghavan, Nemchand Brothers

**IS CODES:**

1. IS 10262 :2009 "Concrete Mix Proportioning – Guidelines"
2. IS 516:2006 "Methods of Tests on Strength of Concrete"
3. IS 383 :1993 "Specification For Coarse And Fine Aggregates From Natural Sources For Concrete"
4. IS 1201 -1220 (1978) "Methods for testing tars and bituminous materials"
5. IRC SP 53 -2010 "Guidelines on use of modified bitumen"
6. MS-2 Manual for Marshalls Mix design 2002

**CE507PC: GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING LAB****B.Tech. III Year I Sem.****L T/P/D C**  
**0 0/3/0 1.5****Pre-Requisites:** Soil Mechanics (Co-requisite)**Course Objectives:** To obtain index and engineering properties of locally available soils, and to understand the behavior of these soil under various loads.**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the student will be able to Classify and evaluate the behavior of the soils subjected to various loads.**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**

1. Atterberg Limits (Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and shrinkage limit)
2. a) Field density by core cutter method and  
b) Field density by sand replacement method
3. Determination of Specific gravity of soil Grain size distribution by sieve analysis
4. Permeability of soil by constant and variable head test methods
5. Standard Proctor's Compaction Test
6. Determination of Coefficient of consolidation (square root time fitting method)
7. Unconfined compression test
8. Direct shear test
9. Vane shear test
10. Differential free swell index (DFSI) test

**REFERENCE:**

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

**EN508HS: ADVANCE COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB****B.Tech. III Year I Sem.****L T/P/D C**  
**0 0/2/0 1****1. INTRODUCTION:**

The introduction of the Advanced Communication Skills Lab is considered essential at 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 globalized 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.

**2. 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.

**3. SYLLABUS:**

The following course content to conduct the activities is prescribed for the Advanced English Communication Skills (AECS) 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/* – planning for writing – improving one's writing.
4. **Activities on Presentation Skills** – Oral presentations (individual and group) through JAM sessions/seminars/PPTs 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.

#### 4. MINIMUM REQUIREMENT:

The Advanced English Communication Skills (AECS) Laboratory shall have the following infrastructural 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

#### 5. SUGGESTED SOFTWARE:

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

- Oxford Advanced Learner's Compass, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition
- DELTA's key to the Next Generation TOEFL Test: Advanced Skill Practice.
- Lingua TOEFL CBT Insider, by Dream tech
- TOEFL & GRE (KAPLAN, AARCO & BARRONS, USA, Cracking GRE by CLIFFS)

#### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Effective Technical Communication by M Asharaf Rizvi. McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition
2. Academic Writing: A Handbook for International Students by Stephen Bailey, Routledge, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition.

#### REFERENCES:

1. Learn Correct English – A Book of Grammar, Usage and Composition by Shiv K. Kumar and Hemalatha Nagarajan. Pearson 2007
2. Professional Communication by Aruna Koneru, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd, 2016.
3. Technical Communication by Meenakshi Raman & Sangeeta Sharma, Oxford University Press 2009.
4. Technical Communication by Paul V. Anderson. 2007. Cengage Learning pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
5. English Vocabulary in Use series, Cambridge University Press 2008.
6. Handbook for Technical Communication by David A. McMurrey & Joanne Buckley. 2012. Cengage Learning.
7. Communication Skills by Leena Sen, PHI Learning Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.
8. Job Hunting by Colm Downes, Cambridge University Press 2008.
9. English for Technical Communication for Engineering Students, Aysha Vishwamohan, Tata Mc Graw-Hill 2009.

**\*MC509: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS****B.Tech. III Year I Sem.****L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 0****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 & REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Intellectual property right, Deborah. E. Bouchoux, Cengage learning.
2. Intellectual property right – Unleashing the knowledge economy, prabuddha ganguli, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company ltd

**CE601PC: HYDROLOGY AND WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING**

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

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

**Course Objectives:** This course provides the description of hydrological cycle and derive various formulas used in estimation of different basic components of surface and Ground water cycle. and its components. Further it will explain the water requirement for irrigation and connectivity of hydrology to the field requirement.

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

- Understand the different concepts and terms used in engineering hydrology
- To **identify and** explain various formulae used in estimation of surface and Ground water hydrology components
- Demonstrate their knowledge to **connect** hydrology to the field requirement

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction:** Concepts of Hydrologic cycle, Global Water Budget, Applications in Engineering. Sources of data.

**Precipitation**

Forms of precipitation, characteristics of precipitation in India, measurement of precipitation:

Recording and non-recording types, rain gauge network: mean precipitation over an area: Arithmetic, Thiessen's and Isohyetal methods, Missing Rainfall Data – Estimation, Consistency of Rainfall records, depth area-duration relationships, maximum intensity/depth-duration-frequency relationship, Probable Maximum Precipitation (PMP), rainfall data in India.

**UNIT - II****Abstractions from precipitation**

evaporation process, evaporimeters, analytical methods of evaporation estimation, reservoir evaporation and methods for its reduction, evapotranspiration, measurement of evapotranspiration, evapotranspiration equations: Penman and Blaney & Criddle Methods, potential evapotranspiration over India, actual evapotranspiration, , interception, depression storage, infiltration, infiltration capacity, measurement of infiltration, modelling infiltration capacity, classification of infiltration capacities, infiltration indices.

**Runoff**

Components of Runoff, Factors affecting runoff, Basin yield, SCS-CN method of estimating runoff, Flow duration curves, Mass curve of runoff – Analysis.

**UNIT - III****Hydrographs**

Hydrograph –Distribution of Runoff – Hydrograph Analysis Flood Hydrograph – Effective Rainfall – Base Flow- Base Flow Separation - Direct Runoff Hydrograph Unit pulse and Unit step function - Unit Hydrograph, definition, limitations and applications of Unit hydrograph, derivation of Unit Hydrograph from Direct Runoff Hydrograph and vice versa - S-hydrograph, Synthetic Unit Hydrograph.

**UNIT - IV****Groundwater Hydrology**

Occurrence, movement and distribution of groundwater, aquifers – types, Specific Yield, Permeability, Storage coefficient, Transmissibility, Darcy's Law. **Well Hydraulics** - Steady radial flow into well for confined and unconfined aquifers, Recuperation tests. Well constants.

**Crop Water Requirements** – Water requirement of crops-Crops and crop seasons in India, cropping pattern, duty and delta; Quality of irrigation water; Soil-water relationships, root zone soil water,

infiltration, consumptive use, irrigation requirement, frequency of irrigation; Methods of applying water to the fields: surface, sub-surface, sprinkler and trickle / drip irrigation.

**UNIT - V**

**Canal Systems:** Canal systems, alignment of canals, canal losses, estimation of design discharge. Design of channels- rigid boundary channels, alluvial channels, Regime channels, Kennedy's and Lacey's theory of regime channels. Canal outlets: non-modular, semi-modular and modular outlets. Water logging: causes, effects and remedial measures. Lining of canals-Types of lining-Advantages and disadvantages. Drainage of irrigated lands- necessity, methods.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Hydrology by K. Subramanya (Tata McGraw-Hill)
2. Irrigation Engineering and Hydraulic structures by Santhosh kumar Garg Khanna publishers
3. G L Asawa, Irrigation Engineering, Wiley Eastern

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Elements of Engineering Hydrology by V.P. Singh (Tata McGraw-Hill)
2. Engineering Hydrology by Jaya Rami Reddy (Laxmi Publications)
3. Ground water Hydrology by David Keith Todd, John Wiley & Son, New York.
4. Elements of Water Resources Engineering by K.N.Duggal and J.P.Soni (New Age International)
5. International)



**CE602PC: ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING****B.Tech. III Year II Sem.****L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3**

**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:

- Assess characteristics of water and wastewater and their impacts
- Estimate quantities of water and waste water and plan conveyance components
- Design components of water and waste water treatment plants
- Be conversant with issues of air pollution and control

**UNIT – I**

Introduction: Waterborne diseases – protected water supply – Population forecasts, design period – types of water demand – factors affecting – fluctuations – fire demand – water quality and testing – drinking water standards: sources of water - Comparison from quality and quantity and other considerations – intakes – infiltration galleries.

**UNIT – II**

Layout and general outline of water treatment units – sedimentation – principles – design factors – 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 – theory of chlorination, chlorine demand - other disinfection practices–Design of distribution systems–pipe appurtenances.

**UNIT - III**

characteristics of sewage –waste water collection–Estimation of waste water and storm water – decomposition of sewage, examination of sewage – B.O.D. Equation – C.O.D. Design of sewers – shapes and materials – sewer appurtenances, manholes – inverted siphon – catch basins – flushing tanks – ejectors, pumps and pump houses – house drainage – plumbing requirements – sanitary fittings-traps – one pipe and two pipe systems of plumbing – ultimate disposal of sewage – sewage farming –self-purification of rivers.

**UNIT – IV**

Waste water treatment plant – Flow diagram - primary treatment Design of screens – grit chambers – skimming tanks – sedimentation tanks – principles of design – Biological treatment – trickling filters – ASP– Construction and design of oxidation ponds. Sludge digestion – factors effecting – design of Digestion tank – Sludge disposal by drying – septic tanks working principles and design – soak pits.

**UNIT – V**

Air pollution– classification of air pollution– Effects air pollution–Global effects–Meteorological parameters affecting air pollution–Atmospheric stability–Plume behavior –Control of particulates – Gravity settlers, cyclone filters, ESPs–Control of gaseous pollutants–automobile pollution and control.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Environmental Engineering by H. S Peavy, D. R. Rowe, G. Tchobanoglous, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt Ltd, 2014
2. Environmental Engineering by D. P. Sincero and G.A Sincero, Pearson 2015.
3. Environmental Engineering, I and II by BC Punmia, Std. Publications.

4. Environmental Engineering, I and II by SK Garg, Khanna Publications.
5. Environmental Pollution and Control Engineering CS Rao, Wiley Publications

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Water and Waste Water Technology by Steel, Wiley
2. Waste water engineering by Metcalf and Eddy, McGraw Hill, 2015.
3. Water and Waste Water Engineering by Fair Geyer and Okun, Wiley, 2011
4. Water and Waste Water Technology by Mark J Hammar and Mark J. Hammar Jr. Wiley, 2007.
5. Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science by Gilbert Masters, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
6. Introduction to Environmental Engineering by P. Aarne Vesilind, Susan M. Morgan, Thompson /Brooks/Cole; Second Edition 2008.
7. Integrated Solid Waste Management, Tchobanoglous, Theissen & Vigil. McGraw Hill Publication

**CE603PC: FOUNDATION ENGINEERING****B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**

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

**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

- understand the principles and methods of Geotechnical Exploration
- decide the suitability of soils and check the stability of slopes
- calculate lateral earth pressures and check the stability of retaining walls
- analyse and design the shallow and deep foundations

**UNIT – I**

**SOIL EXPLORATION:** Need – methods of soil exploration – boring and sampling methods – penetration tests – plate load test– planning of soil exploration programme, Bore logs 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 slip circle method, method of slices, Bishop's Simplified method of slices – Taylor's Stability Number- stability of slopes of earth dams under different conditions.

**UNIT – III**

**EARTH PRESSURE THEORIES:** Active, Passive and at rest soil pressures Rankine's theory of earth pressure – earth pressures in layered soils – Coulomb's earth pressure theory.

**RETAINING WALLS:** Types of retaining walls – stability of gravity and cantilever retaining walls against overturning, sliding and, bearing capacity, filter material for drainage.

**UNIT – IV**

**SHALLOW FOUNDATIONS** - Types - choice of foundation – location and depth - safe bearing capacity – shear criteria – Terzaghi's, and IS code methods - settlement criteria – allowable bearing pressure based on SPT N value and plate load test – allowable settlements of structures.

**UNIT - V**

**PILE FOUNDATION:** Types of piles – load carrying capacity of piles based on static pile formulae – dynamic pile formulae – Pile Capacity through SPT results - pile load tests - load carrying capacity of pile groups in sands and clays – Settlement of pile groups – negative skin friction

**TEXT BOOKS:**

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

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering by VNS Murthy, CBS Publishers and Distributors.
2. Geotechnical Engineering Principles and Practices by Cuduto, PHI International.

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

**CE604PC: STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING – II (STEEL)****B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**

L	T/P/D	C
3	1/0/0	4

**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 connection in steel structure, build - up member and (bolted and welded).

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

- Analyze the tension members, compression members.
- Design the tension members, compression members and column bases and joints and connections
- Analyze and Design the beams including built-up sections and beam and connections.
- Identify and Design the various components of welded plate girder including stiffeners

**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– intermediate stiffeners – 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.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Design of steel structures by S.K.Duggal, Tata Macgrawhill publishers, 2000, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.
2. Design of steel structures by N.Subramanian, Oxford University press, 2008.
3. Design of steel structures by K.S.Sairam, Pearson Educational India, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2013.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Design of steel structures by Edwin H.Gayrold and Charles Gayrold, Tata Mac-grawhill publishers, 1972
2. Design of steel structures by L.S.JayaGopal, D.Tensing, Vikas Publishing House.

**CE611PE: PRESTRESSED CONCRETE (Professional Elective – II)**

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

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

**Pre-Requisites:** Reinforced Concrete Design**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

- Acquire the knowledge of evolution of process of prestressing.
- Acquire the knowledge of various prestressing techniques.
- Develop skills in analysis design of prestressed structural elements as per the IS codal provisions

**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.

**UNIT - II:**

**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. **Losses of Prestress:** Loss of prestress in pretensioned and posttensioned 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 slabs and 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- IS 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, Zienlinski and Rowe's methods – Anchorage zone reinforcement- IS 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- IS code requirements.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Prestressed concrete by Krishna Raju, Tata Mc Graw Hill Book – Co. New Delhi.
2. Design of prestress concrete structures by T.Y. Lin and Burn, John Wiley, New York.
3. Prestressed concrete by S. Ramamrutham Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Delhi.
4. Prestressed Concrete by N. Rajagopalan Narosa Publishing House



**CE612PE: ELEMENTS OF EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING (Professional Elective – II)**

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

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

**Pre-Requisites:** Structural Engineering –II & RC Design**Course Objectives:** The objectives of the course are to

- Understand Engineering Seismology
- Explain and discuss single degree of freedom systems subjected to free and forced vibrations
- Acquire the knowledge of the conceptual design and principles of earthquake resistant designs as per IS codes
- understand importance of ductile detailing of RC structures

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

- Explain and derive fundamental equations in structural dynamics
- Discuss and explain causes and Theories on earthquake, seismic waves, measurement of earthquakes
- Evaluate base shear using IS methods
- Design and Detail the reinforcement for earthquake forces

**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 seismogram - Seismoscope, Seismograph, - 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 design of RC members- Structural models for frame buildings - Seismic methods of analysis- IS code based methods for seismic design - Vertical irregularities - Plan configuration problems- Lateral load resisting systems- Determination of design lateral forces as per IS 1893 (Part-1):2016- 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

**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 13920-2016 - Behaviour of beams, columns and joints in RC buildings 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.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Seismic Design of Reinforced Concrete and Masonry Building – T. Paulay and M.J.N. Priestly, John Wiley & Sons.
2. Earthquake 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. Masonry 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

BIS Codes: 1. IS 1893(Part-1):2016. 2. IS 13920:2016. 3. IS 4326. 4. IS 456:200

**CE613PE: ADVANCED STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS (Professional Elective – II)****B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**

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

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of the course are to

- Understand the matrix method of analysis statically indeterminate frames and trusses.
- Know the transformation of coordinates and assembly of stiffness matrices
- Differentiate between flexibility and stiffness methods of analysis of beams, frames and plane trusses
- Understand the structural behavior of large frames with or without shear walls

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

- Analyze the multistory building frames by various approximate methods.
- Solve the continuous beams, portal frames by matrix methods of analysis.
- Analyze and design of large frames with or without shear walls

**UNIT- I**

Introduction to matrix methods of analysis statically indeterminacy and kinematics indeterminacy-degree of freedom-coordinate system-structure idealization stiffness and flexibility matrices-suitability element stiffness equations-elements flexibility equations-mixed force-displacement equations-for truss element, beam element and tensional element

Transformation of coordinates-element stiffness matrix-and load vector-local and global coordinates.

**UNIT- II**

Assembly of stiffness matrix from element stiffness matrix-direct stiffness method-general procedure-bank matrix-semi bandwidth-computer algorithm for assembly by direct stiffness matrix method.

**UNIT- III**

Analysis of plane truss-continuous beam-plane frame and grids by Flexible methods.

**UNIT- IV**

Analysis of plane truss-continuous beam-plane frame and grids by stiffness methods.

**UNIT- V**

Special analysis procedures-static condensation and sub structuring-initial and thermal stresses.

Shear Walls Necessity-structural behavior of large frames with and without shear walls-approximate methods of analysis of shear walls.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Matrix methods of structural analysis by Willam Weaver and gere, CBS Publishers.
2. Advanced Structural Analysis by A.K. Jain Nemchand Publishers

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Advanced Structural Analysis by Devdas Menon, Narosa publishing house.
2. Matrix methods of structural analysis by Pandit and gupta
3. Matrix methods of structural analysis by J Meek
4. Structural Analysis by Ghali and Neyveli

**CE605PC: ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING LAB****B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T/P/D</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0/2/0</b>	<b>1</b>

**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

- Understand about the equipment used to conduct the test procedures
- Perform the experiments in the lab
- Examine and Estimate water, waste water, air and soil Quality
- Compare the water, air quality standards with prescribed standards set by the local governments
- Develop a report on the quality aspect of the environment

**Practical Work: List of Experiments**

1. Determination of pH
2. Determination of Electrical Conductivity
3. Determination of Total Solids (Organic and inorganic)
4. Determination of Acidity
5. Determination of Alkalinity
6. Determination of Hardness (Total, Calcium and Magnesium Hardness)
7. Determination of Chlorides
8. Determination of optimum coagulant Dosage
9. Determination of Dissolved Oxygen (Winkler Method)
10. Determination of COD
11. Determination of BOD/DO
12. Determination of Residual Chlorine
13. Total count No.
14. Noise level measurement

**TEXT/REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science by Gilbert Masters, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
2. Introduction to Environmental Engineering by P. Aarne Vesilind, 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.
4. MetCalf and Eddy. Wastewater Engineering, Treatment, Disposal and Reuse, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
5. Manual on Water Supply and Treatment. Ministry of Urban Development, New Delhi.
6. Plumbing Engineering. Theory, Design and Practice, S.M. Patil, 1999
7. Integrated Solid Waste Management, Tchobanoglous, Theissen & Vigil. McGraw Hill Publication
8. Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, Part A, B and C. Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization, Ministry of Urban Development.

**CE606PC: COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN LAB****B.Tech. III Year II Sem.**

<b>L</b>	<b>T/P/D</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0/2/0</b>	<b>1</b>

**Pre-Requisites:** Computer Aided Civil Engineering Drawing or AUTO CAD Principles –Excel-Structural Engineering -1 & 2

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of the course are to

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

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

- Model the geometry of real-world structure Represent the physical model of structural element/structure
- Perform analysis
- Interpret from the Post processing results
- Design the structural elements and a system as per IS Codes

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**

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

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

**\*MC609: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE**

B.Tech. III Year II Sem.

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

**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 Problems 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.

**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 Socio-

economical aspects. Strategies for risk assessment, Concepts of Environmental Management Plan (EMP). **Towards Sustainable Future:** Concept of Sustainable Development, 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, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, New age international publishers.
5. Text book of Environmental Science and Technology - Dr. M. Anji Reddy 2007, BS Publications.

**CE701PC: ESTIMATION, COSTING AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT****B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**

L	T/P/D	C
3	1/0/0	4

**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 works and basics of planning tools for a construction projects.

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- understand the technical specifications for various works to be performed for a project and how they impact the cost of a structure.
- quantify the worth of a structure by evaluating quantities of constituents, derive their cost rates and build up the overall cost of the structure.
- understand how competitive bidding works and how to submit a competitive bid proposal.
- An idea of how to optimize construction projects based on costs
- An idea how construction projects are administered with respect to contract structures and issues.
- 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.

**UNIT- IV**

Contracts – Types of contracts – Contract Documents – Conditions of contract, Valuation -Standard specifications for different items of building construction.

**UNIT- V**

**Construction project planning-** Stages of project planning: pre-tender planning, pre-construction planning, detailed construction planning, role of client and contractor, level of detail. 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

**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. Estimating and Costing by G.S. Birdie
3. Punmia, B.C., Khandelwal, K.K., Project Planning with PERT and CPM, Laxmi Publications, 2016
4. Chitkara, K. K. Construction Project Management. Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2014

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

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

**CE711PE: REMOTE SENSING & GIS (PE – III)****B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**

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

**Course Objectives:**

- 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

- **Describe** different concepts and terms used in Remote Sensing and its data
- Understand the Data conversion and Process in different coordinate systems of GIS interface
- **Evaluate** the accuracy of Data and implementing a GIS
- **Understand the applicability of** RS and GIS for various applications.

**UNIT - I:**

Concepts of Remote Sensing Basics of remote sensing- elements involved in remote sensing, electromagnetic spectrum, remote sensing terminology & units, energy resources, energy interactions with earth surface features & atmosphere, atmospheric effects, satellite orbits, Sensor Resolution, types of sensors. Remote Sensing Platforms and Sensors, IRS satellites.

Remote Sensing Data Interpretation Visual interpretation techniques, basic elements, converging evidence, interpretation for terrain evaluation, spectral properties of soil, water and vegetation. Concepts of Digital image processing, image enhancements, qualitative & quantitative analysis and pattern recognition, classification techniques and accuracy estimation.

**UNIT - II:**

**Introduction to GIS:** Introduction, History of GIS, GIS Components, GIS Applications in Real life, The Nature of geographic data, Maps, Types of maps, Map scale, Types of scale, Map and Globe, Co-ordinate systems, Map projections, Map transformation, Geo-referencing,

**UNIT - III:**

**Spatial Database Management System:** Introduction: Spatial DBMS, Data storage, Database structure models, database management system, entity-relationship model, normalization  
**Data models and data structures:** Introduction, GIS Data model, vector data structure, raster data structure, attribute data, geo-database and metadata,

**UNIT - IV:**

**Spatial Data input and Editing:** Data input methods – keyboard entry, digitization, scanning, conversion of existing data, remotely sensed data, errors in data input, Data accuracy, Micro and Macro components of accuracy, sources of error in GIS. **Spatial Analysis:** Introduction, topology, spatial analysis, vector data analysis, Network analysis, raster data analysis, Spatial data interpolation techniques

**UNIT - V: Implementing a GIS and Applications**

**Implementing a GIS:** Awareness, developing system requirements, evaluation of alternative systems, decision making using GIS

**Applications of GIS:** GIS based road network planning, Mineral mapping using GIS, Shortest path detection using GIS, Hazard Zonation using remote sensing and GIS, GIS for solving multi criteria problems, GIS for business applications.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Remote Sensing and GIS by Basudeb Bhatta, Oxford University Press, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2011.
2. Introduction to Geographic Information systems by Kang-tsung Chang, McGraw Hill Education (Indian Edition), 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2015.
3. Fundamentals of Geographic Information systems by Michael N. Demers, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Wiley Publishers, 2012.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation by Thomas M. Lillesand and Ralph W. Kiefer, Wiley Publishers, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2015.\
2. Geographic Information systems – An Introduction by Tor Bernhardsen, Wiley India Publication, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2010.
3. Advanced Surveying: Total Station, GIS and Remote Sensing by Satheesh Gopi, R. SathiKumar, N. Madhu, Pearson Education, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2007.
4. Textbook of Remote Sensing and Geographical Information systems by M. Anji Reddy.

**CE712PE: GROUND IMPROVEMENT TECHNIQUES (PE – III)****B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**

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

**Prerequisites:** Geo-Technical Engineering, Foundation Engineering**Course Objectives:**

- 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**

- Know the necessity of ground improvement
- Understand the various ground improvement techniques available
- Select & design suitable ground improvement technique for existing soil conditions in the field

**UNIT - I:**

**Introduction to Engineering 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.

**UNIT - II:**

**Mechanical Modification:** Shallow Compaction Techniques- 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, Modification Grouting, Introduction to Thermal Modification including 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
2. M. P. Moseley and K. Krisch (2006) – Ground Improvement, II Edition, Taylor and Francis

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

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, John Wiley & Sons, 1994.
4. K. Krisch & F. Krisch (2010) - Ground Improvement by Deep Vibratory Methods, Spon Press, Taylor and Francis
5. Donald P Coduto – Foundation Design Principles and Practices, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Pearson, Indian edition, 2012.

**CE713PE: ADVANCED STRUCTURAL DESIGN (PE – III)****B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.**

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

**Prerequisites:** Structural Engineering I(RCC) & II(STEEL) and Structural analysis**Course Objective:** To make the student more conversant with the design principles of critical structures using limit state approach**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course the student will able to:

- Enhance the capabilities to design the special structural elements as per Indian standard code of practice.
- Analyze, design, draw and detailing of critical structural components with a level of accuracy

**UNIT – I**

Design and Detailing of cantilever type of Retaining walls – Stability Check. Principles &amp; Design of Counter fort Retaining walls.

**UNIT – II**

**Flat slabs:** Direct design method – Distribution of moments in column strips and middle strip-moment and shear transfer from slabs to columns – Shear in Flat slabs-Check for one way and two way shears

**Ribbed slabs:** Analysis of the Slabs for Moment and Shears, Ultimate Moment of Resistance, Design for shear, Deflection, Arrangement of Reinforcements.

**UNIT – III****Design of RCC Circular Water Tanks.****UNIT – IV**

Introduction - Definition and basic forms – Components of a bridge - Classification of bridges – IRC Loading Standards and specifications - Design of Reinforced Concrete Slab Bridge decks

**UNIT – V****Design of Steel Gantry Girders.****TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Advanced RCC by Krishnam Raju, CBS Publishers & distributors, New Delhi.
2. Advanced RCC by Varghese, PHI Publications, New Delhi.
3. Structural Design and drawing (RCC and steel) by Krishnam Raju, Univ. Press, New Delhi
4. R.C.C Structures by Dr. B. C. Punmia, Ashok Kumar Jain, Arun Kumar Jain, Laxmi Publications, New Delhi

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. RCC Designs by Sushil Kumar, standard publishing house.
2. Fundamentals of RCC by N.C. Sinha and S.K. Roy, S. Chand Publications, New Delhi.
3. N. Krishna Raju, Design of Bridges, Oxford & IBH Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi. Fourth edition 2009.

**CE721PE: IRRIGATION AND HYDRAULIC STRUCTURES (PE – IV)****B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.****L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3****Pre-Requisites:** Hydraulics, Hydrology & Water Resources Engineering**Course Objectives:** To study various types of storage works and, diversion headwork, their components and design principles for their construction.**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- Know types of water retaining structures for multiple purposes and its key parameters considered for planning and designing
- Understand details in any Irrigation System and its requirements
- Know, Analyze and Design of a irrigation system components

**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, principles of design of cross and distributary head regulators, types of Canal escapes - types of canal modules, proportionality, sensitivity, setting and flexibility. Cross Drainage works: types, selection of suitable type, various types, design considerations for cross drainage works

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Irrigation Engineering and Hydraulic structures by Santhosh kumar Garg, Khanna Publishers.
2. Irrigation engineering by K. R. Arora Standard Publishers.
3. Irrigation and water power engineering by Punmia & Lal, Laxmi publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Theory and Design of Hydraulic structures by Varshney, Gupta & Gupta
2. Irrigation Engineering by R.K. Sharma and T.K. Sharma, S. Chand Publishers 2015.
3. Irrigation Theory and Practice by A. M. Micheal Vikas Publishing House 2015.
4. Irrigation and water resources engineering by G.L. Asawa, New Age International Publishers.

**CE722PE: PIPELINE ENGINEERING (PE – IV)****B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.****L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3****Pre-Requisites:** Fluid Mechanics, Hydraulics and Hydraulic machinery**Course Objectives:**

- To familiarize the students with the various elements and stages involved in transportation of water.
- To understand standards and practices in piping design.
- To know various equipment and their operation in pipeline transportation.
- To understand technology in transportation of fluids.

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

- Get an understanding of the key steps in a pipeline's lifecycle: design, construction, installation, asset management and maintenance.

**UNIT - I**

**Elements of pipeline design:** Types of piping systems; transmission lines, In-plant piping systems, Distribution mains, Service lines. Types of Water distribution networks; serial networks, branched networks and looped networks. Network components and Network model. Basic hydraulic principles; continuity and Energy principle.

**Pipeline route selection, survey and geotechnical guidelines:** Introduction - Preliminary route selection - Key factors for route selection - Engineering survey - Legal survey - Construction / As-built survey - Geotechnical design.

**UNIT – II**

**Frictional Head loss in Pipes:** Major and Minor losses, Artificially roughened pipes, moody Diagram. Friction coefficient relationships, Empirical formulae, Simple pipe flow problems Equivalent pipes; pipes in series, parallel, series-parallel; problems. Water Hammer and energy transmission through pipes: gradual and Instantaneous closure

**UNIT– III**

**Reservoirs, Pumps and Valves:** Types of Reservoirs, Pumps; introduction, system head-discharge-pump head and head-discharge relationships, characteristic curves, pump combination. Valves: check valves, flow control valves, Pressure Reducing valves, both Flow control and Pressure Reducing Valves.

**Network Parameters and Types of analysis:** Network parameters, Parameter interrelationships, Necessity of Analysis, common Assumptions, types of analysis, rules for Solvability of Pipe networks.

**UNIT – IV**

**Network Formulation of Equations:** States of parameters, Single-Source Networks with known pipe Resistances. Multisource Networks with known pipes resistances. Networks with unknown pipe resistances. Inclusion of Pumps, Check Valves, Flow Control Valves and Pressure Reducing Valves – Problems.

Hardy Cross Method: Methods of balancing heads (Loop Method). Method of Balancing Flows (Node Method). Modified Hardy Cross Method. Convergence Problem. Different software for WDN analysis and design.

**UNIT - V**

**Materials selection and quality management:** Elements of design – Materials designation standards – Quality management.



**Pipeline construction:** Construction – Commissioning.

**Pipeline protection, Instrumentation, pigging & Operations:** Pipeline coating – Cathodic protection – Cathodic protection calculations for land pipelines – Internal corrosion – Flow meters and their calibration – Sensors – Pigs-Pipeline Operations and maintenance.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Analysis of Water Distribution Networks, P.R. Bhave and R. Gupta, Narosa Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
2. Pipeline Engineering, Henry Liu, Lewis Publishers (CRC Press), 2003.
3. Piping and Pipeline Engineering: Design, Construction, Maintenance Integrity and Repair, George A. Antaki, CRC Press, 2003.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Piping Calculation Manual, E. Shashi Menon, McGraw-Hill, 2004.
2. Pipeline Rules of Thumb Handbook, E. W. McAllister, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2009.
3. Liquid Pipeline Hydraulics, E. Shashi Menon, Mareel Dekker Inc., 2004.

**CE723PE: GROUND WATER HYDROLOGY (PE – IV)****B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.****L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3****Pre-Requisites:** Hydraulics & Fluid Mechanics**Course objectives: The objectives of the course are:**

- To **explain** the concepts of Groundwater Development and Management.
- To **demonstrate and** derive the basic equations used in Groundwater development and management and the corresponding equations
- To know the investigations, field studies to conduct basic ground water studies.

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

- **Identify** different fundamental equations and concepts as applied in the Groundwater studies
- **Discuss** and derive differential equation governing groundwater flow in three dimensions
- To **solve** groundwater mathematical equations and analyze pumping tests in steady and non-steady flow cases
- **Distinguish** and understand the saline water intrusion problem in coastal aquifers

**UNIT- I****Ground Water Occurrence**

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. Ground Water Movement-Permeability, Darcy's law, storage coefficient, Transmissivity, Differential equation governing ground water flow in three dimensions derivation, ground water flow equation in polar coordinate system, ground water flow contours and 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.

**UNIT- III****Analysis of Pumping Test Data-II**

Unsteady flow towards well-Non-Equilibrium equations, Theis solution, Jacob and Chow's simplifications, Leak aquifers.

**UNIT- IV****Surface and sub-surface Investigation**

surface methods of exploration-Electrical resistivity method and Seismic refraction methods. Subsurface methods geophysical logging and resistivity logging. Concept of artificial recharge of ground water, recharge methods, Applications of GIS and RS in artificial recharge of ground water along with case studies.

**UNIT- V****Saline water intrusion in aquifer**

Occurrence of saline water intrusion, Ghyben-Herzberg relation, Shape of interface, control of water intrusion. Ground water basin management-case studies.

**TEXT BOOKS**

1. Ground water Hydrology by David Keith Todd, John Wiley & Son, New York.

2. Ground water by H.M. Raghunath, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
3. Groundwater System Planning & Management, R. Willes & W.W.G. Yeh, Prentice Hall.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Ground water by Bawwr, John Wiley & Sons.
2. Applied Hydrogeology by C.W. Fetta, CBS Publishers & Distributors.
3. Ground Water Assessment, Development and Management by K R Karanth, McGraw Hill Publications.

**CE811PE: SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT (PE – V)****B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.**

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

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of the course are to

- **Define** the terms and **Understands** the necessity of solid waste management
- **Explain** the strategies for the collection of solid waste
- **Describe** the solid waste disposal methods
- **Categorize** Hazardous Waste

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

- Identify the physical and chemical composition of solid wastes
- Analyze the functional elements for solid waste management.
- Understand the techniques and methods used in transformation, conservation, and recovery of materials from solid wastes.
- Identify and design waste disposal systems

**UNIT- I**

**Solid Waste:** Definitions, Types of solid wastes, sources of solid wastes, Characteristics, and perspectives; properties of solid wastes, Sampling of Solid wastes, Elements of solid waste management - Integrated solid waste management, Solid Waste Management Rules 2016.

**UNIT - II**

**Engineering Systems for Solid Waste Management:** Solid waste generation; on-site handling, storage and processing; collection of solid wastes; Stationary container system and Hauled container systems – Route planning - transfer and transport; processing techniques;

**UNIT- III**

**Engineering Systems for Resource and Energy Recovery:** Processing techniques; materials recovery systems; recovery of biological conversion products – Composting, pre and post processing, types of composting, Critical parameters, Problems with composting - recovery of thermal conversion products; Pyrolysis, Gasification, RDF - recovery of energy from conversion products; materials and energy recovery systems.

**UNIT- IV**

**Landfills:** Evolution of landfills – Types and Construction of landfills – Design considerations – Life of landfills- Landfill Problems – Lining of landfills – Types of liners – Leachate pollution and control – Monitoring landfills – Landfills reclamation.

**UNIT- V**

**Hazardous waste Management:** – Sources and characteristics, Effects on environment, Risk assessment – Disposal of hazardous wastes – Secured landfills, incineration - Monitoring – Biomedical waste disposal, E-waste management, Nuclear Wastes, Industrial waste Management

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Tchobanoglous G, Theisen H and Vigil SA 'Integrated Solid Waste Management, Engineering Principles and Management Issues' McGraw-Hill, 1993.
2. Vesilind PA, Worrell W and Reinhart D, 'Solid Waste Engineering' Brooks/Cole Thomson Learning Inc., 2002.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Peavy, H.S, Rowe, D.R., and G. Tchobanoglous, 'Environmental Engineering', McGraw Hill Inc., New York, 1985.
2. Qian X, Koerner RM and Gray DH, 'Geotechnical Aspects of Landfill Design and Construction' Prentice Hall, 2002.

**CE812PE: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (PE – V)****B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.**

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

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of the course are to

- **Define and Classify** Environmental Impacts and the terminology
- **Understands** the environmental Impact assessment procedure
- **Explain** the EIA methodology
- **List and describe** environmental audits

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

- Identify the environmental attributes to be considered for the EIA study
- Formulate objectives of the EIA studies
- Identify the methodology to prepare rapid EIA
- Prepare EIA reports and environmental management plans

**UNIT- I**

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

**UNIT- II**

**EIA Methodologies:** Environmental attributes-Criteria for the selection of EIA methodology, impact identification, impact measurement, impact interpretation & Evaluation, impact communication, Methods-Adhoc methods, Checklists methods, Matrices methods, Networks methods, Overlays methods. EIA review- Baseline Conditions -Construction Stage Impacts, post project impacts.

**UNIT- III**

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

**UNIT- IV**

**Environmental Legislation and Life cycle Assessment:** Environmental laws and protection acts, Constitutional provisions-powers and functions of Central and State government, The Environment (Protection) Act 1986, The Water Act 1974, The Air act 1981, Wild Life act 1972, Guidelines for control of noise, loss of biodiversity, solid and Hazardous waste management rules.

Life cycle assessment: Life cycle analysis, Methodology, Management, Flow of materials-cost criteria-case studies.

**UNIT- V**

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

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Anjaneyulu. Y and Manickam. V., Environmental Impact Assessment Methodologies, B.S. Publications, Hyderabad, 2007
2. Barthwal, R. R., Environmental Impact Assessment, New Age International Publishers, 2002

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Jain, R.K., Urban, L.V., Stracy, G.S., Environmental Impact Analysis, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., New York, 1991.
2. Rau, J.G. and Wooten, D.C., Environmental Impact Assessment, McGraw Hill Pub. Co., New York, 1996.

**CE813PE: AIR POLLUTION (PE – V)****B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.****L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3****Course Objectives:** The objectives of the course are to

- **Understand the** Air pollution Concepts
- **Identify** the source of air pollution
- **Know** Air pollution Control devices
- **Distinguish the** Air quality monitoring devices

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

- Identify sampling and analysis techniques for air quality assessment
- Describe the plume behavior for atmospheric stability conditions
- Apply plume dispersion modelling and assess the concentrations
- Design air pollution controlling devices

**UNIT- I**

**Air Pollution:** Definition of Air Pollution - Sources & Classification of Air Pollutants - Effects of air pollution - Global effects – Ambient Air Quality and standards – Monitoring air pollution, Sampling and analysis of Pollutants in ambient air - Stack sampling.

**UNIT- II**

**Meteorology and Air Pollution:** Factors influencing air pollution, Wind rose, Mixing Depths, Lapse rates and dispersion - Atmospheric stability, Plume behaviour, Plume rise and dispersion, Prediction of air quality, Box model - Gaussian model - Dispersion coefficient - Application of tall chimney for Pollutant dispersion.

**UNIT- III**

**Control of Particulate Pollutants:** Properties of particulate pollution - Particle size distribution - Control mechanism - Dust removal equipment – Working principles and operation of settling chambers, cyclones, wet dust scrubbers, fabric filters & ESP.

**UNIT- IV**

**Control of Gaseous Pollutants:** Process and equipment for the removal by chemical methods - Working principles and operation of absorption and adsorption equipment - Combustion and condensation equipment.

**UNIT- V**

**Automobile and Indoor Pollution:** Vehicular pollution – Sources and types of emission – Effect of operating conditions-Alternate fuels and emissions-Emission controls and standards, Strategies to control automobile pollution– Causes of indoor air pollution-changes in indoor air quality-control and air cleaning systems-indoor air quality.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. M.N. Rao and HVN Rao, Air Pollution, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers
2. Noel, D. N., Air Pollution Control Engineering, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, 1999.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Air Pollution Control Engineering by Nevers, , McGraw-Hill, Inc., 2000.
2. Fundamentals of Air Pollution by Dr. B.S.N. Raju, Oxford & I.B.H.
3. Air Pollution and Health by T. Holgate, Hillel S. Koren, Jonathan M. Samet, Robert L. Maynard publisher Academic Press.



**CE821PE: AIRPORT, RAILWAYS, AND WATERWAYS (PE – VI)****B.Tech. IV Year II Sem.**

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

**Course Objectives:** the objectives of the course are to

- Deal with the characteristics of aircrafts related to airport design; runway and taxiway design, runway orientation, length, grading and drainage.
- Introduce component of railway tracks, train resistance, crossing, signaling, high speed tracks and Metro Rail.
- Explain the classes of harbors, features, planning and design of port facilities.

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

- An ability to design of runways and taxiways.
- An ability to design the infrastructure for large and small airports
- An ability to design various crossings and signals in Railway Projects.
- An ability plan the harbors and ports projects including the infrastructure required for new ports and harbors.

**UNIT – I**

**Airport Engineering:** Introduction to Air Transportation - Aircraft Characteristics - Factors Affecting Selection of site for Airport – Aprons – Taxiway – Hanger – Geometric design - Computation of Runway Length, Correction for Runway Length, Orientation of Runway, Wind Rose Diagram

**UNIT - II**

**Introduction to Railways:** Role of Indian Railways in national development – Railways for Urban Transportation – LRT , Mono Rail, Metro Rail & MRTS. Permanent Way: Components and their Functions: Rails - Types of Rails, Rail Fastenings, Concept of Gauges, Coning of Wheels, Creeps and kinks Sleepers – Functions, Materials, Density – Functions, Materials, Ballast, Subgrade and Embankments, Ballast less Tracks.

**UNIT – III**

**Geometric Design of Railway Track:** Gradients and Grade Compensation, Super-Elevation, Widening of Gauges in Curves, Transition Curves, Horizontal/Vertical Curves.

**UNIT – IV**

**Track maintenance and Operation:** Points and Crossings - Turnouts, Stations and Yards - Level Crossings. Signaling and Interlocking - Track Circuiting - Track Maintenance.

**UNIT – V**

**Dock & Harbour Engineering:** Water Transportation: Ports and Harbours - Types of water transportation, water transportation in India, Ports and harbours: requirements, classification. Harbour works: breakwaters, jetties, fenders, piers, wharves, dolphins, etc., Navigational aids: types, requirements, light house, beacon lights, buoys, Port facilities: general layout, development, planning, facilities, terminals. Docks and repair facilities: design, dry docks, wet docks, slipways, Locks and lock gates: materials, size, Dredging: classification, dredgers, uses of dredged materials.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Venkataramaiah C(2016), "Transportation Engineering Vol II – Railways, Airports, Docks, Harbors, Bridges and Tunnels", Universities Press (India) Private Limited, Hyderabad
2. J S Mundrey, Railway Track Engineering (5<sup>th</sup> Edition) McGraw Hill Education 2017

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Subhash C. Saxena (2008) Airport Engineering, Planning and Design, CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi. (Reprint 2015)
2. R. Srinivasan (2016), Harbour, Dock and Tunnel Engineering 28<sup>th</sup> Edition, Charotar Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
3. Saxena SC and Arora S C (2010) A Text Book of Railway Engineering Paperback – 2010, Dhanpat Rai Publications (Reprint 2015)
4. Robert Horonjeff, Francis X. McKelvey, Willian J Sproule, Seth B. Young (2010), Planning & Design of Airports, McGraw-Hill Professional.
5. Transportaion Engineering by R. Srinivasa Kumar, University Press India

**CE822PE: URBAN TRANSPORTATION PLANNING (PE – VI)****B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.****L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3****Pre-requisites:** Transportation Engineering**UNIT I:****Transport Planning Process:** Scope – interdependence of land use and traffic – systems approach to transport planning – Transport surveys – definition of study area – zoning survey - types and methods – inventory on transport facilities - inventory of land use and economic activities.**UNIT II:****Trip Generation:** Factors governing trip generation and attraction rates – multiple linear regression analysis – category analysis – critical appraisal of techniques.**UNIT III:****Trip Distribution Methods:** Presentation of trip distribution data - PA matrix to OD matrix – Growth factor methods - gravity model and its calibration – opportunity model**UNIT IV:****Modal split analysis:** Influencing factors – Earlier modal split models: Trip end type and trip interchange type – limitations – Disaggregate mode choice model – Logit model - binary choice situations – multinomial logit model – model calibration**UNIT V:****Route assignment:** Description of highway network – route choice behaviour – shortest path algorithm - assignment techniques – all nothing assignment – multi path assignment – capacity restrained assignment – diversion curves**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Kadiyali, LR (1987), Traffic Engineering and Transportation Planning, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Hutchinson, B.G. (1974). Principles of Urban Transport Systems Planning. McGraw Hill Book Company, New York.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Papacostas, C. S., and Prevedouros, P.D. (2002). Transportation Engineering and Planning. 3rd Edition, Prentice - Hall of India Pvt Ltd.
2. NPTEL videos on Urban Transportation Planning, Dr. V. Tamizh Arasan, IIT Madras
3. Paul.H. Wright (1995), Transportation Engineering – Planning & Design, John Wiley & Sons, New york.
4. John W Dickey (1995), Metropolitan Transportation Planning, Tata McGraw-Hill publishing company Ltd, New Delhi.

**CE823PE: FINITE ELEMENT METHODS FOR CIVIL ENGINEERING (PE – VI)****B.Tech. IV Year I Sem.****L T/P/D C**  
**3 0/0/0 3****Pre-Requisites:** SA – I & SA – II**Course Objectives:** The subject provides introduction to finite element methods to analyse structural elements**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course the student will able to Anlyse simple structrual elements using Finite Element approach**UNIT – I**

Introduction to Finite Element Method – Basic Equations in Elasticity Stress – Strain equation – concept of plane stress – plane strain advantages and disadvantages of FEM. Element shapes – nodes – nodal degree of freedom Displacement function – Natural Coordinates – strain displacement relations.

**UNIT – II**

Lagrangian – Serendipity elements – Hermite polynomials – regular, Irregular 2 D &amp; 3D – Element – shape functions upto quadratic formulation.

Finite Element Analysis (FEA) of – one dimensional problems – Bar element – Shape functions stiffness matrix – stress – strain relation

**UNIT – III**

FEA Beam elements – stiffness matrix - shape function– Analysis of continuous beams.

**UNIT – IV**

FEA Two-dimensional problem – CST – LST element – shape function – stress – strain.

Isoparametric formulation – Concepts of, isoparametric elements for 2D analysis -formulation of CST element.

**UNIT-V**

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

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. A first course in Finite Element Method by Daryl L. Logan, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.
2. Introduction to finite Elements in Engineering by Tirupathi R. Chandrupatla, and Ashok D. Belegundu, Prentice Hall of India

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Finite Element Aanalysis by P. Seshu, PHI Learning Private Limited
2. Concepts and applications of Finite Element Analysis by Robert D. Cook *et al.*, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
3. Applied Finite Element Analysis by G. Ramamurty, I.K. International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**  
**R18 B.TECH. List of Open Electives**  
**Applicable From 2018-19 Admitted Batch**

<b>Branch</b>	<b>III Yr II Sem Open Elective (OE – I)</b>	<b>IV Yr I Sem Open Elective (OE – II)</b>	<b>IV Yr II Sem Open Elective (OE – III)</b>
Civil Engineering	Disaster Preparedness & Planning Management	Remote Sensing & GIS	Environmental Impact Assessment
Computer Science & Engineering / Information Technology	1. Entrepreneurship 2. Fundamentals of Management for Engineers 3. Cyber Law & Ethics	1. Data Structures 2. Artificial Intelligence 3. Python Programming 4. Java Programming	1. Machine Learning 2. Mobile Application Development 3. Scripting Languages 4. Database Management Systems
Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering	Basics of Sensors Technology	Fundamentals of Biomedical Applications	Basics of Virtual Instrumentation
Electronics and Communication Engineering	Fundamentals of Internet of Things	Electronic Sensors	Measuring Instruments
Electrical and Electronics Engineering	1. Reliability Engineering 2. Renewable Energy Sources	1. Utilization of Electrical Energy 2. Electric Drives and Control	1. Basics of Power Plant Engineering 2. Energy Sources and Applications
Mechanical Engineering	Quantitative Analysis for Business Decisions	Basic Mechanical Engineering	Non-Conventional Sources of energy
Aeronautical Engineering	Quantitative Analysis for Business Decisions	Basics of Aeronautical Engineering	Elements of Rocket Propulsion
Mechatronics	1. Industrial Management 2. Non-Conventional Energy Sources	1. Intellectual Property Rights 2. Principles of Entrepreneurship 3. Basic Mechanical Engineering	1. Fundamentals of Robotics 2. Linear and Non-Linear Optimization Techniques 3. Total Quality Management
Petroleum Engineering	General Geology	Natural Gas Engineering	Green Fuel Technologies
Metallurgical and Materials Engineering	1. Testing of Materials 2. Alloy Steels	1. Engineering Materials 2. Surface Engineering	1. High Temperature Materials 2. Light Metals and Alloys
Mining Engineering	1. Introduction to Mining Technology 2. Coal Gasification, CBM & Shale Gas	1. Health & Safety in Mines 2. Material Handling in Mines	1. Solid Fuel Technology 2. Remote Sensing and GIS in Mining

**\*Note:** Students should take Open Electives from the List of Open Electives Offered by Other Departments/Branches Only.

## CE600OE: DISASTER PREPAREDNESS & PLANNING MANAGEMENT (Open Elective - I)

B.Tech. Civil Engg. III Year II Sem.

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

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of the course are

- To Understand basic concepts in Disaster Management.
- To Understand Definitions and Terminologies used in Disaster Management.
- To Understand Types and Categories of Disasters.
- To Understand the Challenges posed by Disasters.
- To understand Impacts of Disasters Key Skills.

**Course Outcomes:** The student will develop competencies in

- the application of Disaster Concepts to Management.
- Analyzing Relationship between Development and Disasters.
- Ability to understand Categories of Disasters.
- Realization of the responsibilities to society.

### UNIT - I:

**Introduction** - Concepts and definitions: disaster, hazard, vulnerability, resilience, risks severity, frequency and details, capacity, impact, prevention, mitigation.

### UNIT - II

**Disasters** - Disasters classification; natural disasters (floods, draught, cyclones, volcanoes, earthquakes, tsunami, landslides, coastal erosion, soil erosion, forest fires etc.); manmade disasters (industrial pollution, artificial flooding in urban areas, nuclear radiation, chemical spills, transportation accidents, terrorist strikes, etc.); hazard and vulnerability profile of India, mountain and coastal areas, ecological fragility.

### UNIT - III

**Disaster Impacts** - Disaster impacts (environmental, physical, social, ecological, economic, political, etc.); health, psycho-social issues; demographic aspects (gender, age, special needs); hazard locations; global and national disaster trends; climate change and urban disasters.

### UNIT - IV

**Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)** - Disaster management cycle – its phases; prevention, mitigation, preparedness, relief and recovery; structural and non-structural measures; risk analysis, vulnerability and capacity assessment; early warning systems, Post disaster environmental response (water, sanitation, food safety, waste management, disease control, security, communications); Roles and responsibilities of government, community, local institutions, NGOs and other stakeholders; Policies and legislation for disaster risk reduction, DRR programmes in India and the activities of National Disaster Management Authority.

### UNIT - V

**Disasters, Environment and Development** - Factors affecting vulnerability such as impact of developmental projects and environmental modifications (including of dams, landuse changes, urbanization etc.), sustainable and environmental friendly recovery; reconstruction and development methods.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Pradeep Sahni, 2004, Disaster Risk Reduction in South Asia, Prentice Hall.
2. Singh B.K., 2008, Handbook of Disaster Management: Techniques & Guidelines, Rajat Publication.

3. Ghosh G.K., 2006, Disaster Management, APH Publishing Corporation

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. <http://ndma.gov.in/> (Home page of National Disaster Management Authority)
2. <http://www.ndmindia.nic.in/> (National Disaster management in India, Ministry of Home Affairs).
3. Disaster Medical Systems Guidelines. Emergency Medical Services Authority, State of California, EMSA no.214, June 2003
4. Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) (Feb. 2007). IASC Guidelines on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergency Settings. Geneva: IASC

## CE700OE: REMOTE SENSING & GIS (Open Elective - II)

B.Tech. Civil Engg. IV Year I Sem.

L T/P/D C  
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**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:

- **Describe** different concepts and terms used in Remote Sensing and its data
- Understand the Data conversion and Process in different coordinate systems of GIS interface
- **Evaluate** the accuracy of Data and implementing a GIS
- **Understand the applicability** of RS and GIS for various applications

### UNIT – I

Concepts of Remote Sensing Basics of remote sensing- elements involved in remote sensing, electromagnetic spectrum, remote sensing terminology & units, energy resources, energy interactions with earth surface features & atmosphere, atmospheric effects, satellite orbits, Sensor Resolution, types of sensors. Remote Sensing Platforms and Sensors, IRS satellites.

Remote Sensing Data Interpretation Visual interpretation techniques, basic elements, converging evidence, interpretation for terrain evaluation, spectral properties of soil, water and vegetation. Concepts of Digital image processing, image enhancements, qualitative & quantitative analysis and pattern recognition, classification techniques and accuracy estimation.

### UNIT- II:

**Introduction to GIS:** Introduction, History of GIS, GIS Components, GIS Applications in Real life, The Nature of geographic data, Maps, Types of maps, Map scale, Types of scale, Map and Globe, Co-ordinate systems, Map projections, Map transformation, Geo-referencing,

### UNIT- III:

**Spatial Database Management System:** Introduction: Spatial DBMS, Data storage, Database structure models, database management system, entity-relationship model, normalization

**Data models and data structures:** Introduction, GIS Data model, vector data structure, raster data structure, attribute data, geo-database and metadata,

### UNIT- IV:

**Spatial Data input and Editing:** Data input methods – keyboard entry, digitization, scanning, conversion of existing data, remotely sensed data, errors in data input, Data accuracy, Micro and Macro components of accuracy, sources of error in GIS.

**Spatial Analysis:** Introduction, topology, spatial analysis, vector data analysis, Network analysis, raster data analysis, Spatial data interpolation techniques

### UNIT- V: Implementing a GIS and Applications

**Implementing a GIS:** Awareness, developing system requirements, evaluation of alternative systems, decision making using GIS

#### Applications of GIS

GIS based road network planning, Mineral mapping using GIS, Shortest path detection using GIS, Hazard Zonation using remote sensing and GIS, GIS for solving multi criteria problems, GIS for business applications.



### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Remote Sensing and GIS by Basudeb Bhatta, Oxford University Press, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2011.
2. Introduction to Geographic Information systems by Kang-tsung Chang, McGraw Hill Education (Indian Edition), 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2015.
3. Fundamentals of Geographic Information systems by Michael N. Demers, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Wiley Publishers, 2012.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation by Thomas M. Lillesand and Ralph W. Kiefer, Wiley Publishers, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2015.\
2. Geographic Information systems – An Introduction by Tor Bernhardsen, Wiley India Publication, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2010.
3. Advanced Surveying: Total Station, GIS and Remote Sensing by Satheesh Gopi, R. Sathi Kumar, N. Madhu, Pearson Education, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2007.
4. Textbook of Remote Sensing and Geographical Information systems by M. Anji Reddy,

## CE800OE: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (Open Elective - III)

B.Tech. Civil Engg. IV Year II Sem.

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Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to

- **Define and Classify** Environmental Impacts and the terminology
- **Understands** the environmental Impact assessment procedure
- **Explain** the EIA methodology
- **List and describe** environmental audits

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

- Identify the environmental attributes to be considered for the EIA study
- Formulate objectives of the EIA studies
- Identify the methodology to prepare rapid EIA
- Prepare EIA reports and environmental management plans

### UNIT- I

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

### UNIT- II

**EIA Methodologies:** Environmental attributes -Criteria for the selection of EIA methodology, impact identification, impact measurement, impact interpretation & Evaluation, impact communication, Methods-Adhoc methods, Checklists methods, Matrices methods, Networks methods, Overlays methods. EIA review- Baseline Conditions -Construction Stage Impacts, post project impacts.

### UNIT- III

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

### UNIT- IV

**Environmental Legislation and Life cycle Assessment:** Environmental laws and protection acts, Constitutional provisions-powers and functions of Central and State government, The Environment (Protection) Act 1986, The Water Act 1974, The Air act 1981, Wild Life act 1972, Guidelines for control of noise, loss of biodiversity, solid and Hazardous waste management rules.

Life cycle assessment: Life cycle analysis, Methodology, Management, Flow of materials-cost criteria-case studies.

### UNIT- V

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

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anjaneyulu. Y and Manickam. V., Environmental Impact Assessment Methodologies, B.S. Publications, Hyderabad, 2007
2. Barthwal, R. R., Environmental Impact Assessment, New Age International Publishers, 2002

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Jain, R.K., Urban, L.V., Stracy, G.S., Environmental Impact Analysis, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., New York, 1991.
2. Rau, J.G. and Wooten, D.C., Environmental Impact Assessment, McGraw Hill Pub. Co., New York, 1996.

## CS600OE: ENTREPRENEURSHIP (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. CSE/IT III Year II Sem

L T P C  
3 0 0 3

**Course Objective:** The aim of this course is to have a comprehensive perspective of inclusive learning, ability to learn and implement the Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship.

**Course Outcome:** It enables students to learn the basics of Entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial development which will help them to provide vision for their own Start-up.

### UNIT – I

#### Entrepreneurial Perspectives

Introduction to Entrepreneurship – Evolution - Concept of Entrepreneurship - Types of Entrepreneurs - Entrepreneurial Competencies, Capacity Building for Entrepreneurs. Entrepreneurial Training Methods - Entrepreneurial Motivations - Models for Entrepreneurial Development - The process of Entrepreneurial Development.

### UNIT - II

#### New Venture Creation

Introduction, Mobility of Entrepreneurs, Models for Opportunity Evaluation; Business plans – Purpose, Contents, Presenting Business Plan, Procedure for setting up Enterprises, Central level - Startup and State level - T Hub, Other Institutions initiatives.

### UNIT – III

#### Management of MSMEs and Sick Enterprises

Challenges of MSMEs, Preventing Sickness in Enterprises – Specific Management Problems; Industrial Sickness; Industrial Sickness in India – Symptoms, process and Rehabilitation of Sick Units.

### UNIT – IV

#### Managing Marketing and Growth of Enterprises

Essential Marketing Mix of Services, Key Success Factors in Service Marketing, Cost and Pricing, Branding, New Techniques in Marketing, International Trade.

### UNIT – V

#### Strategic perspectives in Entrepreneurship

Strategic Growth in Entrepreneurship, The Valuation Challenge in Entrepreneurship, The Final Harvest of New Ventures, Technology, Business Incubation, India way – Entrepreneurship; Women Entrepreneurs – Strategies to develop Women Entrepreneurs, Institutions supporting Women Entrepreneurship in India.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Entrepreneurship Development and Small Business Enterprises, Poornima M. Charantimath, 2e, Pearson, 2014.
2. Entrepreneurship, a South – Asian Perspective, D.F. Kuratko and T. V. Rao, 3e, Cengage, 2012.
3. Entrepreneurship, Arya Kumar, 4 e, Pearson 2015.
4. The Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management, Vasant Desai, Himalaya Publishing House, 2015.

## CS601OE: FUNDAMENTALS OF MANAGEMENT FOR ENGINEERS (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. CSE/IT III Year II Sem

L T P C  
3 0 0 3

**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 & Development-Performance 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 Marketing-Network 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

### TEXT BOOKS:

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.

## CS602OE: CYBER LAWS AND ETHICS (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. CSE/IT III Year II Sem

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### Course Objectives

- To make the students understand the types of roles they are expected to play in the society as practitioners of the civil engineering profession
- To develop some ideas of the legal and practical aspects of their profession.

### Course Outcomes

- The students will understand the importance of professional practice, Law 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 Computer Security: Definition, Threats to security, Government requirements, Information Protection and Access Controls, Computer security efforts, Standards, Computer Security mandates and legislation, Privacy considerations, International security activity.

### UNIT - II

Secure System Planning and administration, Introduction to the orange book, Security policy requirements, accountability, assurance and documentation requirements, Network Security, The Red book and Government network evaluations.

### UNIT - III

Information security policies and procedures: Corporate policies- Tier 1, Tier 2 and Tier3 policies - process management-planning and preparation-developing policies-asset classification policy-developing standards.

### UNIT - IV

Information security: fundamentals-Employee responsibilities- information classification- Information handling- Tools of information security- Information processing-secure program administration.

### UNIT - V

Organizational and Human Security: Adoption of Information Security Management Standards, Human Factors in Security- Role of information security professionals.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Debby Russell and Sr. G. T Gangemi, "Computer Security Basics (Paperback)", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, O' Reilly Media, 2006.
2. Thomas R. Peltier, "Information Security policies and procedures: A Practitioner's Reference", 2nd Edition Prentice Hall, 2004.
3. Kenneth J. Knapp, "Cyber Security and Global Information Assurance: Threat Analysis and Response Solutions", IGI Global, 2009.
4. Thomas R Peltier, Justin Peltier and John blackley," Information Security Fundamentals", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Prentice Hall, 1996
5. Jonathan Rosenoer, "Cyber law: the Law of the Internet", Springer-verlag, 1997
6. James Graham, "Cyber Security Essentials" Averbach Publication T & F Group.

## CS700OE: DATA STRUCTURES (Open Elective - II)

B.Tech. CSE/IT IV Year I Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

### Prerequisite:

1. A course on "Programming for Problem Solving"

### Course Objectives:

- Exploring basic data structures such as stacks and queues.
- Introduces a variety of data structures such as hash tables, search trees, tries, heaps, graphs.
- Introduces sorting and pattern matching algorithms

### Course Outcomes:

- Ability to select the data structures that efficiently model the information in a problem.
- Ability to assess efficiency trade-offs among different data structure implementations or combinations.
- Implement and know the application of algorithms for sorting and pattern matching.
- Design programs using a variety of data structures, including hash tables, binary and general tree structures, search trees, tries, heaps, graphs, and AVL-trees.

### UNIT - I

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.

### UNIT - II

**Dictionaries:** linear list representation, skip list representation, operations - insertion, deletion and searching.

**Hash table representation:** hash functions, collision resolution-separate chaining, open addressing-linear probing, quadratic probing, double hashing, rehashing, extendible hashing.

### UNIT - III

**Search Trees:** Binary Search Trees, Definition, Implementation, Operations- Searching, Insertion and Deletion, AVL Trees, Definition, Height of an AVL Tree, Operations – Insertion, Deletion and Searching, Red –Black, Splay Trees.

### UNIT - IV

**Graphs:** Graph Implementation Methods. Graph Traversal Methods.

**Sortings:** Heap Sort, External Sorting- Model for external sorting, Merge Sort.

### UNIT - V

**Pattern matching and Tries:** Pattern matching algorithms-Brute force, the Boyer –Moore algorithm, the Knuth-Morris-Pratt algorithm, Standard Tries, Compressed Tries, Suffix tries.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Fundamentals of data structures in C, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, E.Horowitz, S.Sahni and Susan Anderson Freed, Universities Press.
2. Data structures using c – A.S.Tanenbaum, Y. Langsam, and M.J. Augenstein, PHI/pearson education.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Data structures: A Pseudocode Approach with C, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, R.F.Gilberg And B.A.Forouzan, Cengage Learning.
2. Introduction to data structures in c, 1/e Ashok Kamthane.

## CS701OE: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (Open Elective - II)

B.Tech. CSE/IT IV Year I Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

### Prerequisites:

1. A course on "Computer Programming and Data Structures".
2. A course on "Advanced Data Structures".
3. A course on "Design and Analysis of Algorithms".
4. A course on "Mathematical Foundations of Computer Science".
5. Some background in linear algebra, data structures and algorithms, and probability will all be helpful.

### Course Objectives:

- To learn the distinction between optimal reasoning Vs. human like reasoning
- To understand the concepts of state space representation, exhaustive search, heuristic search together with the time and space complexities.
- To learn different knowledge representation techniques.
- To understand the applications of AI, namely game playing, theorem proving, and machine learning.

### Course Outcomes:

- Ability to formulate an efficient problem space for a problem expressed in natural language.
- Select a search algorithm for a problem and estimate its time and space complexities.
- Possess the skill for representing knowledge using the appropriate technique for a given problem.
- Possess the ability to apply AI techniques to solve problems of game playing, and machine learning.

### UNIT - I

**Problem Solving by Search-I:** Introduction to AI, Intelligent Agents

**Problem Solving by Search –II:** Problem-Solving Agents, Searching for Solutions, Uninformed Search Strategies: Breadth-first search, Uniform cost search, Depth-first search, Iterative deepening Depth-first search, Bidirectional search, Informed (Heuristic) Search Strategies: Greedy best-first search, A\* search, Heuristic Functions, Beyond Classical Search: Hill-climbing search, Simulated annealing search, Local Search in Continuous Spaces, Searching with Non-Deterministic Actions, Searching with Partial Observations, Online Search Agents and Unknown Environment .

### UNIT - II

**Problem Solving by Search-II and Propositional Logic**

**Adversarial Search:** Games, Optimal Decisions in Games, Alpha–Beta Pruning, Imperfect Real-Time Decisions.

**Constraint Satisfaction Problems:** Defining Constraint Satisfaction Problems, Constraint Propagation, Backtracking Search for CSPs, Local Search for CSPs, The Structure of Problems.

**Propositional Logic:** Knowledge-Based Agents, The Wumpus World, Logic, Propositional Logic, Propositional Theorem Proving: Inference and proofs, Proof by resolution, Horn clauses and definite clauses, Forward and backward chaining, Effective Propositional Model Checking, Agents Based on Propositional Logic.

### UNIT - III

**Logic and Knowledge Representation**

**First-Order Logic:** Representation, Syntax and Semantics of First-Order Logic, Using First-Order Logic, Knowledge Engineering in First-Order Logic.

**Inference in First-Order Logic:** Propositional vs. First-Order Inference, Unification and Lifting, Forward Chaining, Backward Chaining, Resolution.



**Knowledge Representation:** Ontological Engineering, Categories and Objects, Events. Mental Events and Mental Objects, Reasoning Systems for Categories, Reasoning with Default Information.

#### **UNIT - IV**

##### **Planning**

**Classical Planning:** Definition of Classical Planning, Algorithms for Planning with State-Space Search, Planning Graphs, other Classical Planning Approaches, Analysis of Planning approaches.

**Planning and Acting in the Real World:** Time, Schedules, and Resources, Hierarchical Planning, Planning and Acting in Nondeterministic Domains, Multi agent Planning.

#### **UNIT - V**

##### **Uncertain knowledge and Learning**

**Uncertainty:** Acting under Uncertainty, Basic Probability Notation, Inference Using Full Joint Distributions, Independence, Bayes' Rule and Its Use,

**Probabilistic Reasoning:** Representing Knowledge in an Uncertain Domain, The Semantics of Bayesian Networks, Efficient Representation of Conditional Distributions, Approximate Inference in Bayesian Networks, Relational and First-Order Probability, Other Approaches to Uncertain Reasoning; Dempster-Shafer theory.

**Learning:** Forms of Learning, Supervised Learning, Learning Decision Trees. Knowledge in Learning: Logical Formulation of Learning, Knowledge in Learning, Explanation-Based Learning, Learning Using Relevance Information, Inductive Logic Programming.

#### **TEXT BOOK:**

1. Artificial Intelligence A Modern Approach, Third Edition, Stuart Russell and Peter Norvig, Pearson Education.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Artificial Intelligence, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edn, E.Rich and K.Knight (TMH).
2. Artificial Intelligence, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edn., Patrick Henry Winston, Pearson Education.
3. Artificial Intelligence, Shivani Goel, Pearson Education.
4. Artificial Intelligence and Expert systems – Patterson, Pearson Education.

## CS702OE: PYTHON PROGRAMMING (Open Elective - II)

**B.Tech. CSE/IT IV Year I Sem**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Course Objectives:** This course will enable students to

- Learn Syntax and Semantics and create Functions in Python.
- Handle Strings and Files in Python.
- Understand Lists, Dictionaries and Regular expressions in Python.
- Implement Object Oriented Programming concepts in Python.
- Build Web Services and introduction to Network and Database Programming in Python.

**Course Outcomes:** The students should be able to:

- Examine Python syntax and semantics and be fluent in the use of Python flow control and functions.
- Demonstrate proficiency in handling Strings and File Systems.
- Create, run and manipulate Python Programs using core data structures like Lists, Dictionaries and use Regular Expressions.
- Interpret the concepts of Object-Oriented Programming as used in Python.
- Implement exemplary applications related to Network Programming, Web Services and Databases in Python.

### UNIT - I

Python Basics, Objects- Python Objects, Standard Types, Other Built-in Types, Internal Types, Standard Type Operators, Standard Type Built-in Functions, Categorizing the Standard Types, Unsupported Types

Numbers - Introduction to Numbers, Integers, Floating Point Real Numbers, Complex Numbers, Operators, Built-in Functions, Related Modules

Sequences - Strings, Lists, and Tuples, Mapping and Set Types

### UNIT - II

FILES: File Objects, File Built-in Function [ open() ], File Built-in Methods, File Built-in Attributes, Standard Files, Command-line Arguments, File System, File Execution, Persistent Storage Modules, Related Modules

Exceptions: Exceptions in Python, Detecting and Handling Exceptions, Context Management, \*Exceptions as Strings, Raising Exceptions, Assertions, Standard Exceptions, \*Creating Exceptions, Why Exceptions (Now)?, Why Exceptions at All?, Exceptions and the sys Module, Related Modules  
Modules: Modules and Files, Namespaces, Importing Modules, Importing Module Attributes, Module Built-in Functions, Packages, Other Features of Modules

### UNIT - III

Regular Expressions: Introduction, Special Symbols and Characters, Res and Python

Multithreaded Programming: Introduction, Threads and Processes, Python, Threads, and the Global Interpreter Lock, Thread Module, Threading Module, Related Modules

### UNIT - IV

GUI Programming: Introduction, Tkinter and Python Programming, Brief Tour of Other GUIs, Related Modules and Other GUIs

WEB Programming: Introduction, Web Surfing with Python, Creating Simple Web Clients, Advanced Web Clients, CGI-Helping Servers Process Client Data, Building CGI Application  
Advanced CGI, Web (HTTP) Servers

### UNIT – V

Database Programming:

Introduction, Python Database Application Programmer's Interface (DB-API), Object Relational Managers (ORMs), Related Modules

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. Core Python Programming, Wesley J. Chun, Second Edition, Pearson.

## CS703OE: JAVA PROGRAMMING (Open Elective - II)

B.Tech. CSE/IT IV Year I Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

### Prerequisites:

1. A course on "Computer Programming & Data Structures"

### Course Objectives:

- Introduces object-oriented programming concepts using the Java language.
- Introduces the principles of inheritance and polymorphism; and demonstrates how they relate to the design of abstract classes
- Introduces the implementation of packages and interfaces
- Introduces exception handling, event handling and multithreading
- Introduces the design of Graphical User Interface using applets and AWT

### Course Outcomes:

- Develop Programs with reusability
- Develop programs to handle multitasking
- Develop programs to handle exceptions
- Develop applications for a range of problems using object-oriented programming techniques
- Design simple Graphical User Interface applications

### UNIT - I

**Object oriented thinking and Java Basics-** Need for oop paradigm, summary of oop concepts, History of Java, Java buzzwords, data types, variables, scope and life time of variables, arrays, operators, expressions, control statements, type conversion and casting, simple java program, concepts of classes, objects, constructors, methods, access control, this keyword, garbage collection, overloading methods and constructors, parameter passing, recursion, nested and inner classes, exploring string class.

### UNIT - II

**Inheritance, Packages and Interfaces** – Hierarchical abstractions, Base class object, subclass, subtype, substitutability, forms of inheritance- specialization, specification, construction, extension, limitation, combination, benefits of inheritance, costs of inheritance. Member access rules, super uses, using final with inheritance, polymorphism- method overriding, abstract classes, the Object class. Defining, Creating and Accessing a Package, Understanding CLASSPATH, importing packages, differences between classes and interfaces, defining an interface, implementing interface, applying interfaces, variables in interface and extending interfaces. Exploring java.io.

### UNIT - III

**Exception handling and Multithreading--** Concepts of exception handling, benefits of exception handling, exception hierarchy, usage of try, catch, throw, throws and finally, built in exceptions, creating own exception sub classes. String handling, Exploring java.util.

### UNIT - IV

**Event Handling:** Events, Event sources, Event classes, Event Listeners, Delegation event model, handling mouse and keyboard events, Adapter classes. The AWT class hierarchy, user interface components- labels, button, canvas, scrollbars, text components, check box, check box group, choices, lists, dialog box, handling menus, layout manager: layout manager types – border, grid, flow, card and grid bag.

### UNIT V

**Multi-Threading:** Differences between multi-threading and multitasking, thread life cycle, creating threads, thread priorities, synchronizing threads, interthread communication, thread groups, daemon threads.

**Applets** – Concepts of Applets, differences between applets and applications, life cycle of an applet, types of applets, creating applets, passing parameters to applets.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Java the complete reference, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, Herbert Schildt, TMH.
2. Understanding OOP with Java, updated edition, T. Budd, Pearson Education.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. An Introduction to programming and OO design using Java, J.Nino and F.A. Hosch, John Wiley & sons.
2. Introduction to Java programming, Y. Daniel Liang, Pearson Education.
3. An introduction to Java programming and object-oriented application development, R.A. Johnson- Thomson.

## CS800OE: MACHINE LEARNING (Open Elective – III)

B.Tech. CSE/IT IV Year II Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

### Prerequisites:

1. Course on “Data Structures”.
2. Knowledge on statistical methods.

### Course Objectives:

- This course explains machine learning techniques such as decision tree learning, Bayesian learning etc.
- To understand computational learning theory.
- To study the pattern comparison techniques.

### Course Outcomes:

- Understand the concepts of computational intelligence like machine learning
- Ability to get the skill to apply machine learning techniques to address the real time problems in different areas
- Understand the Neural Networks and its usage in machine learning application.

### UNIT - I

Introduction - Well-posed learning problems, designing a learning system, Perspectives and issues in machine learning

Concept learning and the general to specific ordering – introduction, a concept learning task, concept learning as search, find-S: finding a maximally specific hypothesis, version spaces and the candidate elimination algorithm, remarks on version spaces and candidate elimination, inductive bias.

**Decision Tree Learning** – Introduction, decision tree representation, appropriate problems for decision tree learning, the basic decision tree learning algorithm, hypothesis space search in decision tree learning, inductive bias in decision tree learning, issues in decision tree learning.

### UNIT - II

**Artificial Neural Networks-1**– Introduction, neural network representation, appropriate problems for neural network learning, perceptions, multilayer networks and the back-propagation algorithm.

**Artificial Neural Networks-2**- Remarks on the Back-Propagation algorithm, An illustrative example: face recognition, advanced topics in artificial neural networks.

**Evaluation Hypotheses** – Motivation, estimation hypothesis accuracy, basics of sampling theory, a general approach for deriving confidence intervals, difference in error of two hypotheses, comparing learning algorithms.

### UNIT - III

**Bayesian learning** – Introduction, Bayes theorem, Bayes theorem and concept learning, Maximum Likelihood and least squared error hypotheses, maximum likelihood hypotheses for predicting probabilities, minimum description length principle, Bayes optimal classifier, Gibbs algorithm, Naïve Bayes classifier, an example: learning to classify text, Bayesian belief networks, the EM algorithm.

**Computational learning theory** – Introduction, probably learning an approximately correct hypothesis, sample complexity for finite hypothesis space, sample complexity for infinite hypothesis spaces, the mistake bound model of learning.

**Instance-Based Learning**- Introduction, k-nearest neighbour algorithm, locally weighted regression, radial basis functions, case-based reasoning, remarks on lazy and eager learning.

### UNIT- IV

**Genetic Algorithms** – Motivation, Genetic algorithms, an illustrative example, hypothesis space search, genetic programming, models of evolution and learning, parallelizing genetic algorithms.

**Learning Sets of Rules** – Introduction, sequential covering algorithms, learning rule sets: summary, learning First-Order rules, learning sets of First-Order rules: FOIL, Induction as inverted deduction, inverting resolution.

**Reinforcement Learning** – Introduction, the learning task, Q-learning, non-deterministic, rewards and actions, temporal difference learning, generalizing from examples, relationship to dynamic programming.

#### **UNIT - V**

**Analytical Learning-1**- Introduction, learning with perfect domain theories: PROLOG-EBG, remarks on explanation-based learning, explanation-based learning of search control knowledge.

**Analytical Learning-2**-Using prior knowledge to alter the search objective, using prior knowledge to augment search operators.

**Combining Inductive and Analytical Learning** – Motivation, inductive-analytical approaches to learning, using prior knowledge to initialize the hypothesis.

#### **TEXT BOOK:**

1. Machine Learning – Tom M. Mitchell, - MGH

#### **REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. Machine Learning: An Algorithmic Perspective, Stephen Marshland, Taylor & Francis

## CS8010E: MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT (Open Elective - III)

B.Tech. CSE/IT IV Year II Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

### Prerequisites:

1. Acquaintance with JAVA programming
2. A Course on DBMS

### Course Objectives:

- To demonstrate their understanding of the fundamentals of Android operating systems
- To improve their skills of using Android software development tools
- To demonstrate their ability to develop software with reasonable complexity on mobile platform
- To demonstrate their ability to deploy software to mobile devices
- To demonstrate their ability to debug programs running on mobile devices

### Course Outcomes:

- Student understands the working of Android OS Practically.
- Student will be able to develop Android user interfaces
- Student will be able to develop, deploy and maintain the Android Applications.

### UNIT - I

Introduction to Android Operating System: Android OS design and Features – Android development framework, SDK features, Installing and running applications on Android Studio, Creating AVDs, Types of Android applications, Best practices in Android programming, Android tools

Android application components – Android Manifest file, Externalizing resources like values, themes, layouts, Menus etc, Resources for different devices and languages, Runtime Configuration Changes  
Android Application Lifecycle – Activities, Activity lifecycle, activity states, monitoring state changes

### UNIT - II

Android User Interface: Measurements – Device and pixel density independent measuring UNIT - s  
Layouts – Linear, Relative, Grid and Table Layouts

User Interface (UI) Components – Editable and non editable TextViews, Buttons, Radio and Toggle Buttons, Checkboxes, Spinners, Dialog and pickers

Event Handling – Handling clicks or changes of various UI components

Fragments – Creating fragments, Lifecycle of fragments, Fragment states, Adding fragments to Activity, adding, removing and replacing fragments with fragment transactions, interfacing between fragments and Activities, Multi-screen Activities

### UNIT - III

Intents and Broadcasts: Intent – Using intents to launch Activities, Explicitly starting new Activity, Implicit Intents, Passing data to Intents, Getting results from Activities, Native Actions, using Intent to dial a number or to send SMS

Broadcast Receivers – Using Intent filters to service implicit Intents, Resolving Intent filters, finding and using Intents received within an Activity

Notifications – Creating and Displaying notifications, Displaying Toasts

### UNIT - IV

Persistent Storage: Files – Using application specific folders and files, creating files, reading data from files, listing contents of a directory Shared Preferences – Creating shared preferences, saving and retrieving data using Shared Preference

### UNIT - V

Database – Introduction to SQLite database, creating and opening a database, creating tables, inserting retrieving and etindelg data, Registering Content Providers, Using content Providers (insert, delete, retrieve and update)



**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Professional Android 4 Application Development, Reto Meier, Wiley India, (Wrox) , 2012
2. Android Application Development for Java Programmers, James C Sheusi, Cengage Learning, 2013

**REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. Beginning Android 4 Application Development, Wei-Meng Lee, Wiley India (Wrox), 2013

## CS802OE: SCRIPTING LANGUAGES (Open Elective - III)

B.Tech. CSE/IT IV Year II Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

### Prerequisites:

1. A course on "Computer Programming and Data Structures"
2. A course on "Object Oriented Programming Concepts"

### Course Objectives:

- This course introduces the script programming paradigm
- Introduces scripting languages such as Perl, Ruby and TCL.
- Learning TCL

### Course Outcomes:

- Comprehend the differences between typical scripting languages and typical system and application programming languages.
- Gain knowledge of the strengths and weakness of Perl, TCL and Ruby; and select an appropriate language for solving a given problem.
- Acquire programming skills in scripting language

### UNIT - I

Introduction: Ruby, Rails, The structure and Execution of Ruby Programs, Package Management with RUBYGEMS, Ruby and web: Writing CGI scripts, cookies, Choice of Webservers, SOAP and webservices.

RubyTk – Simple Tk Application, widgets, Binding events, Canvas, scrolling

### UNIT - II

Extending Ruby: Ruby Objects in C, the Jukebox extension, Memory allocation, Ruby Type System, Embedding Ruby to Other Languages, Embedding a Ruby Interpreter

### UNIT - III

Introduction to PERL and Scripting

Scripts and Programs, Origin of Scripting, Scripting Today, Characteristics of Scripting Languages, Uses for Scripting Languages, Web Scripting, and the universe of Scripting Languages. PERL- Names and Values, Variables, Scalar Expressions, Control Structures, arrays, list, hashes, strings, pattern and regular expressions, subroutines.

### UNIT - IV

Advanced PERL

Finer points of looping, pack and unpack, filesystem, eval, data structures, packages, modules, objects, interfacing to the operating system, Creating Internet ware applications, Dirty Hands Internet Programming, security Issues.

### UNIT - V

**TCL:** TCL Structure, syntax, Variables and Data in TCL, Control Flow, Data Structures, input/output, procedures, strings, patterns, files, Advance TCL- eval, source, exec and uplevel commands, Name spaces, trapping errors, event driven programs, making applications internet aware, Nuts and Bolts Internet Programming, Security Issues, C Interface.

**Tk:** Tk-Visual Tool Kits, Fundamental Concepts of Tk, Tk by example, Events and Binding, Perl-Tk.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. The World of Scripting Languages, David Barron, Wiley Publications.

2. Ruby Programming language by David Flanagan and Yukihiro Matsumoto O'Reilly
3. "Programming Ruby" The Pragmatic Programmers guide by Dabve Thomas Second edition

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Open Source Web Development with LAMP using Linux Apache, MySQL, Perl and PHP, J.Lee and B. Ware (Addison Wesley) Pearson Education.
2. Perl by Example, E. Quigley, Pearson Education.
3. Programming Perl, Larry Wall, T. Christiansen and J. Orwant, O'Reilly, SPD.
4. Tcl and the Tk Tool kit, Ousterhout, Pearson Education.
5. Perl Power, J.P. Flynt, Cengage Learning.

## CS803OE: DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (Open Elective - III)

B.Tech. CSE/IT IV Year II Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

### Prerequisites

- A course on "Data Structures".

### Course Objectives:

- To understand the basic concepts and the applications of database systems.
- To master the basics of SQL and construct queries using SQL.
- Topics include data models, database design, relational model, relational algebra, transaction control, concurrency control, storage structures and access techniques.

### Course Outcomes:

- Gain knowledge of fundamentals of DBMS, database design and normal forms
- Master the basics of SQL for retrieval and management of data.
- Be acquainted with the basics of transaction processing and concurrency control.
- Familiarity with database storage structures and access techniques

### UNIT - I

**Database System Applications:** A Historical Perspective, File Systems versus a DBMS, the Data Model, Levels of Abstraction in a DBMS, Data Independence, Structure of a DBMS

**Introduction to Database Design:** Database Design and ER Diagrams, Entities, Attributes, and Entity Sets, Relationships and Relationship Sets, Additional Features of the ER Model, Conceptual Design With the ER Model

### UNIT - II

**Introduction to the Relational Model:** Integrity constraint over relations, enforcing integrity constraints, querying relational data, logical data base design, introduction to views, destroying/altering tables and views.

Relational Algebra, Tuple relational Calculus, Domain relational calculus.

### UNIT - III

**SQL: Queries, Constraints, Triggers:** form of basic SQL query, UNION, INTERSECT, and EXCEPT, Nested Queries, aggregation operators, NULL values, complex integrity constraints in SQL, triggers and active data bases.

**Schema refinement:** Problems caused by redundancy, decompositions, problems related to decomposition, reasoning about functional dependencies, FIRST, SECOND, THIRD normal forms, BCNF, lossless join decomposition, multi-valued dependencies, FOURTH normal form, FIFTH normal form.

### UNIT - IV

Transaction Concept, Transaction State, Implementation of Atomicity and Durability, Concurrent Executions, Serializability, Recoverability, Implementation of Isolation, Testing for serializability, Lock Based Protocols, Timestamp Based Protocols, Validation- Based Protocols, Multiple Granularity, Recovery and Atomicity, Log-Based Recovery, Recovery with Concurrent Transactions.

### UNIT - V

Data on External Storage, File Organization and Indexing, Cluster Indexes, Primary and Secondary Indexes, Index data Structures, Hash Based Indexing, Tree base Indexing, Comparison of File Organizations, Indexes and Performance Tuning, Intuitions for tree Indexes, Indexed Sequential Access Methods (ISAM), B+ Trees: A Dynamic Index Structure.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Database Management Systems, Raghurama Krishnan, Johannes Gehrke, Tata Mc Graw Hill 3rd Edition
2. Database System Concepts, Silberschatz, Korth, Mc Graw hill, V edition.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Database Systems design, Implementation, and Management, Peter Rob & Carlos Coronel 7th Edition.
2. Fundamentals of Database Systems, Elmasri Navrate Pearson Education
3. Introduction to Database Systems, C.J.Date Pearson Education
4. Oracle for Professionals, The X Team, S.Shah and V. Shah, SPD.
5. Database Systems Using Oracle: A Simplified guide to SQL and PL/SQL, Shah, PHI.
6. Fundamentals of Database Management Systems, M. L. Gillenson, Wiley Student Edition.

## EI600OE: BASICS OF SENSORS TECHNOLOGY (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. EIE III Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Pre-requisites:** Physics, Mathematics

### Course Objectives:

1. To **provide** basic knowledge in transduction principles, sensors and transducer technology and measurement systems.
2. To **provide** better familiarity with the Theoretical and Practical concepts of Transducers.
3. To **provide** familiarity with different sensors and their application in real life.
4. To **provide** the knowledge of various measurement methods of physical and electrical parameters

### Course Outcomes:

1. After completion of the course the student is able to:
2. **Identify** suitable sensors and transducers for real time applications.
3. **Translate** theoretical concepts into working models.
4. **Design** the experimental applications to engineering modules and practices.
5. **Design** engineering solution to the Industry/Society needs and develop products.

### UNIT - I

#### Introduction to measurement systems

General concepts and terminology, measurement systems, sensor classifications: Analog Input and Output, Digital Input and Output, general input-output configuration, methods of correction.

#### Passive Sensors

**Resistive Sensors:** Potentiometers, Strain Gages, Resistive Temperature Detectors (RTDs), Thermistors, Light-dependent Resistors (LDRs), Resistive Hygrometers.

**Capacitive Sensors:** Variable capacitor and Differential capacitor.

**Inductive Sensors:** Reluctance variation sensors, Eddy current sensors, Linear variable differential transformers (LVDTs), Magneto elastic sensors, Electromagnetic sensors - Sensors based on Faraday's law of Electromagnetic induction, Touch Sensors: Capacitive, Resistive, Proximity Sensors.

### UNIT - II

#### Self-generating Sensors or active sensors

**Thermoelectric Sensors:** Thermocouples, Thermo electric effects, Common thermocouples, Practical thermocouple laws, Cold junction compensation in thermocouples circuits.

**Piezoelectric Sensors:** Piezoelectric effect, piezoelectric materials, applications.

### UNIT - III

#### VELOCITY AND ACCELERATION MEASUREMENT

Relative velocity – Translational and Rotational velocity measurements – Revolution counters and Timers - Magnetic and Photoelectric pulse counting stroboscopic methods. Accelerometers-different types, Gyroscopes-applications.

Density measurements – Strain Gauge load cell method – Buoyancy method - Air pressure balance method – Gamma ray method – Vibrating probe method.

### UNIT - IV

#### DENSITY, VISCOSITY AND OTHER MEASUREMENTS

Units of Viscosity, specific gravity scales used in Petroleum Industries, Different Methods of measuring consistency and Viscosity –Two float viscorator –Industrial consistency meter. Sound-Level Meters, Microphones, Humidity Measurement

## **UNIT - V**

### **CALIBRATION AND INTERFACING**

Calibration using Master Sensors, Interfacing of Force, Pressure, Velocity, Acceleration, Flow, Density and Viscosity Sensors, Variable Frequency Drive

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Measurement Systems – Applications and Design – by Doebelin E.O., 4/e, McGraw Hill International, 1990.
2. Principles of Industrial Instrumentation – Patranabis D. TMH. End edition 1997

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Sensors and Transducers: D. Patranabis, TMH 2003
2. Wiley & Sons Ltd. (2006).
3. Sensor Technology Hand Book – Jon Wilson, Newne 2004.
4. Instrument Transducers – An Introduction to their Performance and design – by Herman K.P. Neubrat, Oxford University Press.
5. Measurement system: Applications and Design – by E. O. Doebelin, McGraw Hill Publications.
6. Electronic Instrumentation by H. S. Kalsi.

## EI700OE: FUNDAMENTALS OF BIOMEDICAL APPLICATIONS (Open Elective – II)

B.Tech. EIE IV Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

### Course Objectives:

- Deals with the block diagram of bio medical instrumentation system and their characteristics.
- To study the ECG, EEG, EMG, and Basic biochemical electrode.
- Deals with measuring blood pressure and use of pacemaker and defibrillator and ventilator.

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

- Understand the significance of instrumentation in human physiology.
- Acquire confidence in delivering effective therapeutic and diagnostic tools for doctors.
- Develop concepts in cardiac and neuromuscular instrumentation.

### UNIT – I

**Basic of Biomedical Instrumentation:** Components of Medical Instrumentation System, Static and dynamic characteristics of medical instruments, Problems encountered with measurements from human beings. Organization of Cell: Derivation of Nernst equation for membrane Resting potential, Generation of action potential and refractory periods, propagation methods of action potentials.

### UNIT – II

**ECG Measurements and Interpretation:** Medical Recorders: Classification of recorders, general features of ink-jet, and PMMC writing systems. Basics of Bio chemical electrodes. Electrocardiography: Electrical conduction system of the heart, electrodes and their placement, Standard 12 – lead configurations, Interpretation of ECG waveform with respect of electro mechanical activity of the heart.

### UNIT –III

**Blood Pressure Measurements:** Blood pressure measurement: Introduction to blood pressure, and measurements methods, Blood flow measurement methods, Phonocardiography.

### UNIT – IV

**Therapeutic Equipment:** Basics of Pacemakers, Defibrillator, electrotherapy and its applications, Dialysis and its significance-.

### UNIT – V

**EEG, EMG and Respiratory Measurements:** EEG block diagram, electrodes and their placement, EMG block diagram, electrode and their placement, study of neuromuscular junction, nerve conduction velocity using EMG. Respiratory Instrumentation: Mechanism of respiration, Spirometry, Pneumotachograph and its types, ventilators and its mode of operation.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Medical Instrumentation – Application and Design, John G. Webster, John Wiley and sons Inc., 3rd Ed., 2003
2. Hand Book of Biomedical Instrumentation, Khandpur R.S. Tata McGraw Hill, 1994

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Joseph J. Carr and John M. Brown, Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology, Pearson Education, 2001.
2. Bronzino Joseph D, Hand Book of Biomedical Engineering, CRC Press, 1995.



## EI800OE: BASICS OF VIRTUAL INSTRUMENTATION (Open Elective – III)

**B.Tech. EIE IV Year II Semester**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Course Objectives:** Student will be able to

- Develop virtual instruments for specific application using LabVIEW software.
- Ease the programming required to make computer interact with real world.
- To acquire, analyze and display the throughput of any compactible system.
- Knowledge to connect with third party software and hardware.

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

- Create Virtual Instrument using LabVIEW software for Control system, Signal Processing and Image processing applications.
- Create effective Virtual Instrument that shall use minimum memory space and work effectively with any processor.
- Interface the computer with DAQ to monitor, process and control real world applications
- Analyze the throughput using the tools in LabVIEW software

### UNIT - I

#### An introduction

Historical perspective, advantages, blocks diagram and architecture of a virtual instrument, data-flow techniques, graphical programming in data flow, comparison with conventional programming.

### UNIT - II

#### VI programming techniques

VIs and sub-VIs, loops and charts, arrays, clusters and graphs, case and sequence structures, formula nodes, local and global variables, string and file I/O, Instrument Drivers, mathscript.

### UNIT - III

#### VI Interface requirements

Common Instrument Interfaces: Current loop, RS 232C/ RS485, GPIB. Bus Interfaces: USB, PCMCIA, VXI, SCSI, PCI, PXI, Firewire. PXI system controllers, Ethernet control of PXI, VISA and IVI, Data Acquisition Hardware

### UNIT - IV

#### Application of Virtual Instrumentation

Application of Virtual Instrumentation: Instrument Control using RS-232C and IEEE488, Development of Virtual Instrument using GUI, Real-time systems, Embedded Controller, OPC, Active X programming, Publishing measurement data in the web.

### UNIT - V

#### VI toolsets

Distributed I/O modules, Control Design and Simulation, Digital Signal processing tool kit, Image acquisition and processing, Motion control

#### TEXT BOOKS:

1. LabVIEW Graphical Programming, Gary Johnson, Second edition, McGraw Hill, New York, 1997.
2. LabVIEW for everyone, Lisa K. wells & Jeffrey Travis Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1997.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Kevin James, PC Interfacing and Data Acquisition: Techniques for Measurement, Instrumentation and Control, Newnes, 2000.
2. Rick Bitter, LabVIEW advanced programming technique, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, CRC Press, 2005
3. Jovitha Jerome, Virtual Instrumentation using LabVIEW, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, PHI, 2001.

## EC600OE: FUNDAMENTALS OF INTERNET OF THINGS (Open Elective – I)

**B.Tech. ECE III Year II Semester**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Course Objectives:** The objectives of the course are to:

- understand the concepts of Internet of Things and able to build IoT applications
- Learn the programming and use of Arduino and Raspberry Pi boards.
- Known about data handling and analytics in SDN.

**Course Outcomes:** Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

- Known basic protocols in sensor networks.
- Program and configure Arduino boards for various designs.
- Python programming and interfacing for Raspberry Pi.
- Design IoT applications in different domains.

### UNIT – I

Introduction to Internet of Things, Characteristics of IoT, Physical design of IoT, Functional blocks of IoT, Sensing, Actuation, Basics of Networking, Communication Protocols, Sensor Networks.

### UNIT - II

Machine-to-Machine Communications, Difference between IoT and M2M, Interoperability in IoT, Introduction to Arduino Programming, Integration of Sensors and Actuators with Arduino.

### UNIT – III

Introduction to Python programming, Introduction to Raspberry Pi, Interfacing Raspberry Pi with basic peripherals, Implementation of IoT with Raspberry Pi

### UNIT - IV

Implementation of IoT with Raspberry Pi, Introduction to Software defined Network (SDN), SDN for IoT, Data Handling and Analytics.

### UNIT - V

Cloud Computing, Sensor-Cloud, Smart Cities and Smart Homes, Connected Vehicles, Smart Grid, Industrial IoT.

Case Study: Agriculture, Healthcare, Activity Monitoring

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. "The Internet of Things: Enabling Technologies, Platforms, and Use Cases", by Pethuru Raj and Anupama C. Raman (CRC Press)
2. "Make sensors": Terokarvinen, kemo, karvinen and villey valtokari, 1st edition, maker media, 2014.
3. "Internet of Things: A Hands-on Approach", by Arshdeep Bahga and Vijay Madiseti

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Vijay Madiseti, Arshdeep Bahga, "Internet of Things: A Hands-On Approach"
2. Walteneagus Dargie, Christian Poellabauer, "Fundamentals of Wireless Sensor Networks: Theory and Practice"
3. Beginning Sensor networks with Arduino and Raspberry Pi – Charles Bell, Apress, 2013

## EC700OE: ELECTRONIC SENSORS (Open Elective - II)

B.Tech. ECE IV Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

### Course Objectives:

- Learn the characterization of sensors.
- Known the working of Electromechanical, Thermal, Magnetic and radiation sensors
- Understand the concepts of Electro analytic and smart sensors
- Able to use sensors in different applications

**Course Outcomes:** Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

- Learn about sensor Principle, Classification and Characterization.
- Explore the working of Electromechanical, Thermal, Magnetic, radiation and Electro analytic sensors
- Understand the basic concepts of Smart Sensors
- Design a system with sensors

### UNIT - I

**Sensors / Transducers:** Principles, Classification, Parameters, Characteristics, Environmental Parameters (EP), Characterization

**Electromechanical Sensors:** Introduction, Resistive Potentiometer, Strain Gauge, Resistance Strain Gauge, Semiconductor Strain Gauges -Inductive Sensors: Sensitivity and Linearity of the Sensor – Types-Capacitive Sensors: Electrostatic Transducer, Force/Stress Sensors Using Quartz Resonators, Ultrasonic Sensors

### UNIT - II

**Thermal Sensors:** Introduction ,Gas thermometric Sensors ,Thermal Expansion Type Thermometric Sensors ,Acoustic Temperature Sensor ,Dielectric Constant and Refractive Index thermo sensors ,Helium Low Temperature Thermometer ,Nuclear Thermometer ,Magnetic Thermometer ,Resistance Change Type Thermometric Sensors, Thermo emf Sensors, Junction Semiconductor Types, Thermal Radiation Sensors, Quartz Crystal Thermoelectric Sensors, NQR Thermometry, Spectroscopic Thermometry, Noise Thermometry, Heat Flux Sensors

### UNIT- III

**Magnetic sensors:** Introduction, Sensors and the Principles Behind, Magneto-resistive Sensors, Anisotropic Magneto resistive Sensing, Semiconductor Magneto resistors, Hall Effect and Sensors, Inductance and Eddy Current Sensors, Angular/Rotary Movement Transducers, Synchros.

### UNIT - IV

**Radiation Sensors:** Introduction, Basic Characteristics, Types of Photo resistors/ Photo detectors, X-ray and Nuclear Radiation Sensors, Fibre Optic Sensors

**Electro analytical Sensors:** The Electrochemical Cell, The Cell Potential - Standard Hydrogen Electrode (SHE), Liquid Junction and Other Potentials, Polarization, Concentration Polarization, Reference Electrodes, Sensor Electrodes, Electro ceramics in Gas Media.

### UNIT - V

**Smart Sensors:** Introduction, Primary Sensors, Excitation, Amplification, Filters, Converters, Compensation, Information Coding/Processing - Data Communication, Standards for Smart Sensor Interface, the Automation

**Sensors –Applications:** Introduction, On-board Automobile Sensors (Automotive Sensors), Home Appliance Sensors, Aerospace Sensors, Sensors for Manufacturing –Sensors for environmental Monitoring

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. "Sensors and Transducers - D. Patranabis" –PHI Learning Private Limited., 2003.
2. Introduction to sensors- John veteline, aravind raghu, CRC press, 2011

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Sensors and Actuators, D. Patranabis, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed., PHI, 2013.
2. Make sensors: Terokarvinen, kemo, karvinen and villey valtokari, 1st edition, maker media, 2014.
3. Sensors handbook- Sabrie soloman, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. TMH, 2009

## EC800OE: MEASURING INSTRUMENTS (Open Elective - III)

B.Tech. ECE IV Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

### Course Objectives:

- To provide basic knowledge in transduction principles, sensors and transducer technology and measurement systems.
- To provide better familiarity with the concepts of Sensors and Measurements.
- To provide the knowledge of various measurement methods of physical parameters like velocity, acceleration, force, pressure and viscosity.

**Course Outcomes:** After Completion of the course the student is able to

- Able to identify suitable sensors and transducers for real time applications.
- Able to translate theoretical concepts into working models.
- Able to understand the basic of measuring device and use them in relevant situation.

### UNIT - I

Introduction to measurements. Physical measurement. Forms and methods of measurements. Measurement errors. Statistical analysis of measurement data. Probability of errors. Limiting errors. Standards. Definition of standard units. International standards. Primary standards. Secondary standards. Working standards. Voltage standard. Resistance standard. Current standard. Capacitance standard. Time and frequency standards.

### UNIT - II

#### Passive Sensors

**Resistive Sensors:** Potentiometers, Strain Gages, Resistive Temperature Detectors (RTDs), Thermistors, Light-dependent Resistors (LDRs), Resistive Hygrometers, **Capacitive Sensors:** Variable capacitor, Differential capacitor, **Inductive Sensors:** Reluctance variation sensors, Eddy current sensors

### UNIT - III

**Metrology:** Measurement of length – Plainness – Area – Diameter – Roughness – Angle – Comparators – Gauge Blocks. Optical Methods for length and distance measurements.

**Velocity and Acceleration Measurement:** Relative velocity – Translational and Rotational velocity measurements – Revolution counters and Timers - Magnetic and Photoelectric pulse counting stroboscopic methods. Accelerometers- different types, Gyroscopes-applications.

### UNIT - IV

**Force and Pressure Measurement:** Gyroscopic Force Measurement – Vibrating wire Force transducer. Basics of Pressure measurement –Manometer types – Force-Balance and Vibrating Cylinder Transducers – High- and Low-Pressure measurement

### UNIT - V

**Flow, Density and Viscosity Measurements:** Flow Meters- Head type, Area type (Rota meter), electromagnetic type, Positive displacement type, Density measurements – Strain Gauge load cell method – Buoyancy method.

Units of Viscosity, Two float viscorator –Industrial consistency meter

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Measurement Systems – Applications and Design – by Doebelin E.O., 4/e, McGraw Hill International, 1990.
2. Principles of Industrial Instrumentation – Patranabis D. TMH. End edition 1997

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Sensor Technology Hand Book – Jon Wilson, Newne 2004.
2. Instrument Transducers – An Introduction to their Performance and design – by Herman K.P. Neubrat, Oxford University Press.
3. Measurement system: Applications and Design – by E.O. Doebelin, McGraw Hill Publications.
4. Electronic Instrumentation by H.S. Kalsi.

## EE600OE: RELIABILITY ENGINEERING (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. EEE III Year II Sem

L T P C  
3 0 0 3

**Prerequisite:** Mathematics-III (Laplace Transforms, Numerical Methods and Complex variables)

**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the basic concepts of reliability, various models of reliability
- To analyze reliability of various systems
- To introduce techniques of frequency and duration for reliability evaluation of repairable systems

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course, the student will be able to

- model various systems applying reliability networks
- evaluate the reliability of simple and complex systems
- estimate the limiting state probabilities of repairable systems
- apply various mathematical models for evaluating reliability of irreparable systems

### UNIT - I

**Basic Probability Theory:** Elements of probability, probability distributions, Random variables, Density and Distribution functions- Mathematical expected – variance and standard deviation

**Binomial Distribution:** Concepts, properties, engineering applications.

### UNIT- II

**Network Modeling and Evaluation of Simple Systems:** Basic concepts- Evaluation of network Reliability / Unreliability - Series systems, Parallel systems - Series-Parallel systems- Partially redundant systems- Examples.

**Network Modeling and Evaluation of Complex Systems**

Conditional probability method- tie set, Cut-set approach- Event tree and reduced event tree methods- Relationships between tie and cut-sets- Examples.

### UNIT - III

**Probability Distributions In Reliability Evaluation:** Distribution concepts, Terminology of distributions, General reliability functions, Evaluation of the reliability functions, shape of reliability functions –Poisson distribution – normal distribution, exponential distribution, Weibull distribution.

**Network Reliability Evaluation Using Probability Distributions:** Reliability Evaluation of Series systems, Parallel systems – Partially redundant systems- determination of reliability measure- MTTF for series and parallel systems – Examples.

### UNIT - IV

**Discrete Markov Chains:** Basic concepts- Stochastic transitional probability matrix- time dependent probability evaluation- Limiting State Probability evaluation- Absorbing states – Application.

**Continuous Markov Processes:** Modeling concepts- State space diagrams- Unreliability evaluation of single and two component repairable systems

### UNIT - V

**Frequency and Duration Techniques:** Frequency and duration concepts, application to multi state problems, Frequency balance approach.

**Approximate System Reliability Evaluation:** Series systems – Parallel systems- Network reduction techniques- Cut set approach- Common mode failures modeling and evaluation techniques- Examples.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Roy Billinton and Ronald N Allan, Reliability Evaluation of Engineering Systems, Plenum Press.



2. E. Balagurusamy, Reliability Engineering by Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Reliability Engineering: Theory and Practice by Alessandro Birolini, Springer Publications.
2. An Introduction to Reliability and Maintainability Engineering by Charles Ebeling, TMH Publications.
3. Reliability Engineering by Elsayed A. Elsayed, Prentice Hall Publications.

## EE601OE: RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. EEE III Year II Sem

L T P C  
3 0 0 3

**Pre-requisites:** None

**Course Objectives:**

- To recognize the awareness of energy conservation in students
- To identify the use of renewable energy sources for electrical power generation
- To collect different energy storage methods
- To detect about environmental effects of energy conversion

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

- Understand the principles of wind power and solar photovoltaic power generation, fuel cells.
- Assess the cost of generation for conventional and renewable energy plants
- Design suitable power controller for wind and solar applications
- Analyze the issues involved in the integration of renewable energy sources to the grid

### UNIT - I

#### Introduction

Renewable Sources of Energy-Grid-Supplied Electricity-Distributed Generation-Renewable Energy Economics-Calculation of Electricity Generation Costs –Demand side Management Options –Supply side Management Options-Modern Electronic Controls of Power Systems.

#### Wind Power Plants

Appropriate Location -Evaluation of Wind Intensity -Topography -Purpose of the Energy Generated - General Classification of Wind Turbines-Rotor Turbines-Multiple-Blade Turbines Drag Turbines -Lifting Turbines-Generators and Speed Control used in Wind Power Energy Analysis of Small Generating Systems.

### UNIT - II

#### Photovoltaic Power Plants

Solar Energy-Generation of Electricity by Photovoltaic Effect -Dependence of a PV Cell Characteristic on Temperature-Solar cell Output Characteristics-Equivalent Models and Parameters for Photovoltaic Panels-Photovoltaic Systems-Applications of Photovoltaic Solar Energy-Economical Analysis of Solar Energy.

**Fuel Cells:** The Fuel Cell-Low and High Temperature Fuel Cells-Commercial and Manufacturing Issues Constructional Features of Proton Exchange-Membrane Fuel Cells –Reformers-Electro-lyzer Systems and Related Precautions-Advantages and Disadvantages of Fuel Cells-Fuel Cell Equivalent Circuit-Practical Determination of the Equivalent Model Parameters -Aspects of Hydrogen as Fuel.

### UNIT - III

#### Induction Generators

Principles of Operation-Representation of Steady-State Operation-Power and Losses Generated-Self-Excited Induction Generator-Magnetizing Curves and Self-Excitation Mathematical Description of the Self-Excitation Process-Interconnected and Stand-alone operation -Speed and Voltage Control - Economical Aspects.

### UNIT - IV

#### Storage Systems

Energy Storage Parameters-Lead–Acid Batteries-Ultra Capacitors-Flywheels –Superconducting Magnetic Storage System-Pumped Hydroelectric Energy Storage - Compressed Air Energy Storage - Storage Heat -Energy Storage as an Economic Resource.

## **UNIT - V**

### **Integration of Alternative Sources of Energy**

Principles of Power Injection-Instantaneous Active and Reactive Power Control Approach Integration of Multiple Renewable Energy Sources-Islanding and Interconnection Control-DG Control and Power Injection.

### **Interconnection of Alternative Energy Sources with the Grid:**

Interconnection Technologies - Standards and Codes for Interconnection - Interconnection Considerations - Interconnection Examples for Alternative Energy Sources.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Felix A. Farret, M. Godoy Simoes, "Integration of Alternative Sources of Energy", John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
2. Solanki: Renewable Energy Technologies: Practical Guide for Beginners, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2008.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. D. Mukherjee: Fundamentals of Renewable Energy Systems, New Age International publishers, 2007.
2. Remus Teodorescu, Marco Liserre, Pedro Rodríguez: Grid Converters for Photovoltaic and Wind Power Systems, John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
3. Gilbert M. Masters: Renewable and Efficient Electric Power Systems, John Wiley & Sons, 2004.

## EE700OE: UTILIZATION OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY (Open Elective - II)

B.Tech. EEE IV Year I Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Pre-requisites:** Electrical Machines-I and Electrical Machines-II

**Course Objectives:** Objectives of this course are

- To understand the fundamentals of illumination and good lighting practices
- To understand the methods of electric heating and welding.
- To understand the concepts of electric drives and their application to electrical traction systems.

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

- Understand basic principles of electric heating and welding.
- Determine the lighting requirements for flood lighting, household and industrial needs.
- Calculate heat developed in induction furnace.
- Evaluate speed time curves for traction

### UNIT - I

**Electrical Heating:** Advantages and methods of electric heating, resistance heating, induction heating and dielectric heating.

### UNIT - II

**Electric Welding:** Electric welding equipment, resistance welding and arc welding, comparison between AC and DC welding. Electrolysis process: principle of electrolysis, electroplating, metal extraction and metal processing, electromagnetic stirs.

### UNIT - III

**Illumination:** Terminology, Laws of illumination, coefficient of Utilization and depreciation, Polar curves, Photometry, integrating sphere, sources of light, fluorescent lamps, compact fluorescent lamps, LED lamps discharge lamps, mercury vapor lamps, sodium vapor lamps and neon lamps, comparison between tungsten filament lamps and fluorescent tubes. Basic principles of light control, Types and design of lighting scheme, lighting calculations, factory lighting, street lighting and flood lighting.

### UNIT - IV

**Electric Traction:** Systems of electric traction and track electrification- DC system, single phase and 3-phase low frequency and high frequency system, composite system, kando system, comparison between AC and DC systems, problems of single-phase traction with current unbalance and voltage unbalance. Mechanics of traction movement, speed – time curves for different services, trapezoidal and quadrilateral speed – time curves, tractive effort, power, specific energy consumption, effect of varying acceleration and braking, retardation, adhesive weight and braking retardation, coefficient of adhesion.

### UNIT - V

**Systems of Train Lighting:** special requirements of train lighting, methods of obtaining unidirectional polarity constant output- single battery system, Double battery parallel block system, coach wiring, lighting by making use of 25KV AC supply.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. H. Partab: Modern Electric Traction, Dhanpat Rai & Co, 2007.
2. E. Openshaw Taylor: Utilization of Electric Energy, Orient Longman, 2010.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. H. Partab: Art & Science of Utilization of Electric Energy, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, 1998.
2. N.V. Suryanarayana: Utilisation of Electrical power including Electric drives and Electric Traction, New Age Publishers, 1997.

## EE701OE: ELECTRIC DRIVES AND CONTROL (Open Elective - II)

B.Tech. EEE IV Year I Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Pre-requisites:** Electrical Machines-I, Electrical Machines-II, Power Electronics

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand basics of electric drives
- To know the dynamics and control of various drive mechanisms
- To know the principle of operations of DC and AC motor drives
- To understand the energy conversion in electric drives

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

- Understand the various drive mechanisms and methods for energy conservation.
- Apply power electronic converters to control the speed of DC motors and induction motors.
- Evaluate the motor and power converter for a specific application.
- Develop closed loop control strategies of drives

**UNIT- I:**

**Introduction To Electric Drives:** Electrical Drives, Advantages of Electric drives, Parts of Electrical Drives, Electric Motors, Power Modulators, Sources, Control unit, Choice of Electric Drives and Losses.

**UNIT- II:**

**Dynamics Of Electrical Drives:** Fundamental torque equation, components of load torque, load characteristics, modified torque equation, speed-torque convention & multi-quadrant operation. Equivalent values of drive parameters, load with rotational motion, loads with translational motion, measurement of moment of inertia, components of load torques, Nature and classification of load torque. Calculation of time and energy loss in transient operation, steady state stability, loads equalization.

**Control Of Electrical Drives:** Modes of operation, speed control and drive classifications, closed loop control of drives.

**UNIT- III:**

**DC Motor Drives:** Starting, Braking, Speed control of DC motors using single phase fully controlled and half controlled rectifiers. Three phases fully controlled and half controlled converter fed DC motor drives. Chopper controlled DC drives.

**UNIT- IV:**

**Induction Motor Drives:** Speed control using pole changing, stator voltage control, AC voltage controllers. Variable frequency and variable voltage control from inverter. Different types of braking, dynamic, regenerative and plugging.

**UNIT- V:**

**Energy Conservation in Electric Drives:** Losses in Electric drive systems, measurement of Energy conservation in Electric drives. Use of efficient converters, energy efficient operation of drives, Improvement of p.f., improvement of quality of supply, maintenance of motors

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. G.K. Dubey: Fundamentals of Electric Drives –Narosa Publishers, Second edition, 2007.
2. Vedam Subramanyam: Electric Drives Concepts & Applications –Tata McGraw Hill Edn. Pvt. Ltd, Second edition 2011.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. NisitK. De and Prashanta K. Sen: Electric Drives, PHI., 2001
2. V. Subrahmanyam: Thyristor Control of Electric Drives, Tata McGraw Hill Edn. Pvt. Ltd, 2010.
3. Werner Leonhard: Control of Electric Drives, Springer international edition 2001.
4. NisitK. De and Swapan K. Dutta: Electric Machines and Electric Drives, PHI learning Pvt. Ltd 2011

## EE800OE: BASICS OF POWER PLANT ENGINEERING (Open Elective - III)

B.Tech. EEE IV Year II-Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Prerequisite:** Power System-I

**Course Objectives:** To provide an overview of power plants and the associated energy conversion issues

**Course Outcomes:** Upon completion of the course, the students can understand the principles of operation for different power plants and their economics

### UNIT - I

**Coal Based Thermal Power Plants:** Basic Rankine cycle and its modifications, layout of modern coal power plant, super critical boilers, FBC boilers, turbines, condensers, steam and heating rates, subsystems of thermal power plants, fuel and ash handling, draught system, feed water treatment, binary cycles and cogeneration systems.

### UNIT - II

**Gas Turbine and Combined Cycle Power Plants:** Brayton cycle analysis and optimization, components of gas turbine power plants, combined cycle power plants, Integrated Gasifier based Combined Cycle (IGCC) systems.

### UNIT - III

**Basics of Nuclear Energy Conversion:** Layout and subsystems of nuclear power plants, Boiling Water Reactor (BWR), Pressurized Water Reactor (PWR), CANDU Reactor, Pressurized Heavy Water Reactor (PHWR), Fast Breeder Reactors (FBR), gas cooled and liquid metal cooled reactors, safety measures for nuclear power plants.

### UNIT - IV

**Hydroelectric Power Plants:** Classification, typical layout and components, principles of wind, tidal, solar PV and solar thermal, geothermal, biogas and fuel cell power systems

### UNIT - V

**Energy, Economic and Environmental Issues:** Power tariffs, load distribution parameters, load curve, capital and operating cost of different power plants, pollution control technologies including waste disposal options for coal and nuclear plants.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Nag P.K., Power Plant Engineering, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., Tata McGraw Hill, 2008.
2. El Wakil M.M., Power Plant Technology, Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.

### REFERENCE BOOK:

1. Elliot T.C., Chen K and Swanekamp R.C., Power Plant Engineering, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., McGraw Hill, 1998.

## EE801OE: ENERGY SOURCES AND APPLICATIONS (Open Elective - III)

B.Tech. EEE IV Year II-Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Pre-requisites:** None

**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce various types of energy sources available.
- The technologies of energy conversion from these resources and their quantitative analysis.
- To know the applications of various energy sources

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

- List and generally explain the main sources of energy and their primary applications nationally and internationally
- Understand the energy sources and scientific concepts/principles behind them
- Understand effect of using these sources on the environment and climate
- Describe the challenges and problems associated with the use of various energy sources, including fossil fuels, with regard to future supply and the impact on the environment.
- List and describe the primary renewable energy resources and technologies.
- To quantify energy demands and make comparisons among energy uses, resources, and technologies.
- Collect and organize information on renewable energy technologies as a basis for further analysis and evaluation.
- Understand the Engineering involved in projects utilizing these sources

### UNIT - I

**Introduction to Energy Science:** Scientific principles and historical interpretation to place energy use in the context of pressing societal, environmental and climate issues Introduction to energy systems and resources; Introduction to Energy, sustainability & the environment

### UNIT - II

**Energy Sources:** Overview of energy systems, sources, transformations efficiency, and storage. Fossil fuels (coal, oil, oil-bearing shale and sands, coal gasification) -past, present & future, Remedies & alternatives for fossil fuels - biomass, wind, solar nuclear, wave, tidal and hydrogen;

### UNIT - III

**Sustainability and Environmental Trade-Offs Of Difference Energy Systems:** Possibilities for energy storage or regeneration (Ex. Pumped storage hydro Power projects, superconductor-based energy storages, high efficiency batteries)

### UNIT - IV

**Energy & Environment:** Energy efficiency and conservation; introduction to clean energy technologies and its importance in sustainable development; Carbon footprint, energy consumption and sustainability; introduction to the economics of energy; How the economic system determines production and consumption; linkages between economic and environmental outcomes; How future energy use can be influenced by economic environmental, trade, and research policy.

### UNIT - V:

**Engineering for Energy Conservation:** Concept of Green Building and Green Architecture; Green building concepts (Green building encompasses everything from the choice of building materials to where a building is located, how it is designed and operated) *LEED ratings*; Identification of energy related enterprises that represent the breath of the industry and prioritizing these as candidates; Embodied energy analysis and use as a tool for measuring sustainability. Energy Audit of Facilities and optimization of energy consumption

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Boyle, Godfrey (2004), Renewable Energy (2nd edition). Oxford University Press
2. Boyle, Godfrey, Bob Everett, and Janet Ramage (Eds.) (2004), Energy Systems and Sustainability: Power for a Sustainable Future. Oxford University Press.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Schaeffer, John (2007), Real Goods Solar Living Sourcebook: The Complete Guide to Renewable Energy Technologies and Sustainable Living, Gaiam.
2. Jean-Philippe; Zaccour, Georges (Eds.), (2005), Energy and Environment Set: Mathematics of Decision Making, Loulou, Richard; Waaub, XVIII.
3. Ristinen, Robert A. Kraushaar, Jack J. A Kraushaar, Jack P. Ristinen, Robert A. (2006) Energy and the Environment, 2nd Edition, John Wiley UNDP (2000), Energy and the Challenge of Sustainability, World Energy assessment.
4. E H Thorndike (1976), Energy & Environment: A Primer for Scientists and Engineers, Addison-Wesley Publishing Company.
5. Related papers published in international journals.



## ME600OE: QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS FOR BUSINESS DECISIONS (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. Mech. Engg. III Year II Sem.

L T P C  
3 0 0 3

### Course Objectives:

- Understand the problem, identifying decision variables, objective and constraints
- Formulation of Optimization Problem by constructing Objective Function and Constraints functions
- Learn to select appropriate Optimization Technique for the formulated Optimization Problem
- Understood the procedure involved in the selected Optimization Technique
- Solve the Optimization Model with the selected Optimization Technique

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

- Familiar with issues that would crop up in business
- Able to formulate Mathematical Model to resolve the issue
- Able to select technique for solving the formulated Mathematical Model
- Able to analyze the results obtained through the selected technique for implementation.

### UNIT – I:

**Introduction and Linear Programming:** Nature and Scope of O.R.–Analyzing and Defining the Problem, Developing A Model, Types of models, Typical Applications of Operations Research; Linear Programming: Graphical Method, Simplex Method; Solution methodology of Simplex algorithm, Artificial variables; Duality Principle, Definition of the Dual Problem, Primal - Dual Relationships.

### UNIT – II:

**Transportation and Assignment Models:** Definition and Application of the Transportation Model, Solution of the Transportation Problem, the Assignment Model, & Variants of assignment problems. Traveling Salesman Problem.

### UNIT – III:

**Replacement Model:** Replacement of Capital Cost items when money's worth is **not** considered, Replacement of Capital Cost items when money's worth is considered, Group replacement of low-cost items.

### UNIT – IV:

**Game Theory and Decision Analysis:** Introduction – Two Person Zero-Sum Games, Pure Strategies, Games with Saddle Point, Mixed strategies, Rules of Dominance, Solution Methods of Games without Saddle point – Algebraic, arithmetic methods. Decision Analysis: Introduction to Decision Theory, Steps In the Decision Making, the Different environments In Which Decisions Are Made, Criteria For Decision Making Under Risk and Uncertainty, The Expected Value Criterion With Continuously Distributed Random Variables, Decision Trees, Graphic Displays of the Decision Making Process.

### UNIT – V:

**Queuing Theory and Simulation:** Basic Elements of the Queuing Model, Poisson Arrivals and Exponential Service times; Different Queing models with FCFS Queue discipline: Single service station and infinite population, Single service station and finite population, Multi service station models with infinite population. **Simulation:** Nature and Scope, Applications, Types of simulation, Role of Random Numbers, Inventory Example, Queuing Examples, Simulation Languages.

### TEXTBOOKS:

1. Operations Research: Theory and Applications/ J. K. Sharma: / Macmillan, 2008.
2. Operations Research/ Er. Prem Kumar Gupta & Dr. D. S. Hira / S. Chana, 2016

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Introduction To Operations Research; Hillier/Lieberman/ TMH, 2008.
2. Render: Quantitative Analysis for Management, Pearson, 2009
3. Quantitative Analysis for Business Decisions / Sridharabhat/ HPH, 2009.
4. Operations Research / R. Panneerselvam/ PHI, 2008.
5. Operations Research: An Introduction / Hamdy, A. Taha/ PHI, 2007.
6. Quantitative Techniques/ Selvaraj/ Excel, 2009
7. Quantitative Techniques for Decision Making / Gupta and Khanna/ PHI, 2009.
8. Operations Research/ Ravindran, Phillips, Solberg/ Wiley, 2009.
9. Quantitative Methods for Business/ Anderson, Sweeney, Williams/ 10/e, Cengage, 2008

## ME700OE: BASIC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (Open Elective – II)

B.Tech. Mech. Engg. IV Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

### Course Objectives

- To gain an understanding of the basic concepts of various aspects of Mechanical Engineering, fields of application, their merits, demerits, and limitations and applications.

### UNIT - I

**Basic Concepts of Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer:** Definitions – continuum concept – properties – point and path functions – systems – processes – thermodynamic equilibrium - laws of thermodynamic- First law applied to open and closed systems – steady and unsteady flow systems - Second law – heat engines and heat pumps – efficiency and Coefficient of Performance (COP). Heat transfer – conduction – general conduction equation in Cartesian coordinates – conduction in composite walls. Convection – free and forced convection – simple empirical correlations. Radiation – laws – black body and grey body radiation.

### UNIT - II

**IC Engines and Air Conditioning:** I C engines – classification - construction and working - two and four stroke engines – S I and C.I. engines – powdered coal as an alternative to diesel fuel. Air conditioning – air cycles, vapour compression cycle – vapour absorption cycle – psychrometric processes. Air cooling – methods and simple cooling load calculations. Systems applicable to mining environment.

### UNIT - III

**Power Transmission:** Gears – nomenclature, laws of gearing, types of gears including rack and pinion, interference, gear trains, calculation of gear ratios, couplings - types, features and applications. Basic concepts in hydraulic & pneumatic power and devices and their utilisation – simple calculations.

### UNIT - IV

**Kinematics of Machines:** Mechanisms – basics – kinematic concepts and definitions – degree of freedom, mechanical advantage – transmission angle – description of common mechanisms – quick return mechanisms, straight line generators, dwell mechanisms, ratchets and escapements – universal joints. Cams and followers – terminology and definitions, displacement diagrams – uniform velocity, parabolic and simple harmonic motions.

### UNIT - V

**Rotodynamic and Vibratory Machines:** Fans and compressors – types, construction, working principle, characteristics and applications. Single stage and multistage air compressors – intercooling. Simple calculations for output and efficiency. Vibration – Importance of free and forced vibration. Vibrators and shakers – construction, working principle, applications and limitations.

**Note:** HMT Data book to be permitted

### TEXT BOOKS:

- Elements of Mechanical Engineering/ S.N. Lal/ Cengage Learning
- Theory of Machines and Mechanisms / Shigley J.E., Pennock G.R. and Uicker J. J./ Oxford University Press, 2003.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Rajput, R.K. Thermal Engineering, 6th Edition, Laxmi Publications, 2007
- Ballaney, P.L. Thermal Engineering, Khanna Publishers, 24th Edition, 2003

## ME800OE: NON-CONVENTIONAL SOURCES OF ENERGY (Open Elective – III)

B.Tech. Mech. Engg. IV Year II Sem.

L T P C  
3 0 0 3

**Pre-requisites:** None

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

- Identify renewable energy sources and their utilization. Understand the basic concepts of solar radiation and analyze the working of solar and thermal systems.
- Understand principles of energy conversion from alternate sources including wind, geothermal, ocean, biomass, biogas and hydrogen.
- Understand the concepts and applications of fuel cells, thermoelectric convertor and MHD generator.
- Identify methods of energy storage for specific applications

### UNIT – I

**Principles of Solar Radiation:** Role and potential of new and renewable source, the solar energy option, Environmental impact of solar power - Physics of the sun, the solar constant, extra-terrestrial and terrestrial solar radiation, Solar radiation on tilted surface, Instruments for measuring solar radiation and sun shine, solar radiation data.

**Solar Energy Collection:** Flat plate and concentrating collectors, classification of concentrating collectors, orientation and thermal analysis, advanced collectors.

### UNIT - II

**Solar Energy Storage and Applications:** Different methods, sensible, latent heat and stratified storage, solar ponds. Solar applications - solar heating/cooling techniques, solar distillation and drying, photovoltaic energy conversion.

**Wind Energy:** Sources and potentials, horizontal and vertical axis windmills, performance characteristics, Betz criteria

### UNIT - III

**Bio-Mass:** Principles of Bio-Conversion, Anaerobic /aerobic digestion, types of Bio-gas digesters, gas yield, combustion characteristics of biogas, utilization for cooking, I.C. Engine operation, and economic aspects.

### UNIT - IV

**Geothermal Energy:** Resources, types of wells, methods of harnessing the energy, potential in India.

**Ocean Energy** – OTEC, Principles, utilization, setting of OTEC plants, thermodynamic cycles. Tidal and Wave energy: Potential and conversion techniques, mini-hydel power plants, their economics.

### UNIT –V

**Direct Energy Conversion:** Need for DEC, Carnot cycle, limitations, Principles of DEC. Thermoelectric generators, Seebeck, Peltier and Joule Thompson effects, figure of merit, materials, applications, MHD generators, principles, dissociation and ionization, hall effect, magnetic flux, MHD accelerator, MHD engine, power generation systems, electron gas dynamic conversion, economic aspects. Fuel cells, principle, faraday's laws, thermodynamic aspects, selection of fuels and operating conditions.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Renewable Energy Resources / Tiwari and Ghosal / Narosa
2. Non- conventional Energy Sources / G.D. Rai/ Khanna Publishers
3. Biological Energy Resources/ Malcolm Fleischer & Chris Lawis/ E&FN Spon.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Renewable Energy Sources / Twidell & Weir
2. Solar Power Engineering / B.S. Magal Frank Kreith & J.F. Kreith
3. Principles of Solar Energy / Frank Krieth & John F Kreider
4. Non-Conventional Energy / Ashok V Desai / Wiley Eastern
5. Non-Conventional Energy Systems / K Mittal / Wheeler
6. Renewable Energy Technologies / Ramesh & Kumar / Narosa

## ME600OE: QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS FOR BUSINESS DECISIONS (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. AE III Year II Sem.

L T P C  
3 0 0 3

### Course Objectives:

- Understand the problem, identifying decision variables, objective and constraints
- Formulation of Optimization Problem by constructing Objective Function and Constraints functions
- Learn to select appropriate Optimization Technique for the formulated Optimization Problem
- Understood the procedure involved in the selected Optimization Technique
- Solve the Optimization Model with the selected Optimization Technique

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

- Familiar with issues that would crop up in business
- Able to formulate Mathematical Model to resolve the issue
- Able to select technique for solving the formulated Mathematical Model
- Able to analyze the results obtained through the selected technique for implementation.

### UNIT – I:

**Introduction and Linear Programming:** Nature and Scope of O.R.–Analyzing and Defining the Problem, Developing A Model, Types of models, Typical Applications of Operations Research; Linear Programming: Graphical Method, Simplex Method; Solution methodology of Simplex algorithm, Artificial variables; Duality Principle, Definition of the Dual Problem, Primal - Dual Relationships.

### UNIT – II:

**Transportation and Assignment Models:** Definition and Application of the Transportation Model, Solution of the Transportation Problem, the Assignment Model, & Variants of assignment problems. Traveling Salesman Problem.

### UNIT – III:

**Replacement Model:** Replacement of Capital Cost items when money's worth is **not** considered, Replacement of Capital Cost items when money's worth is considered, Group replacement of low-cost items.

### UNIT – IV:

**Game Theory and Decision Analysis:** Introduction – Two Person Zero-Sum Games, Pure Strategies, Games with Saddle Point, Mixed strategies, Rules of Dominance, Solution Methods of Games without Saddle point – Algebraic, arithmetic methods. Decision Analysis: Introduction to Decision Theory, Steps In the Decision Making, the Different environments In Which Decisions Are Made, Criteria For Decision Making Under Risk and Uncertainty, The Expected Value Criterion With Continuously Distributed Random Variables, Decision Trees, Graphic Displays of the Decision Making Process.

### UNIT – V:

**Queuing Theory and Simulation:** Basic Elements of the Queuing Model, Poisson Arrivals and Exponential Service times; Different Queing models with FCFS Queue discipline: Single service station and infinite population, Single service station and finite population, Multi service station models with infinite population. **Simulation:** Nature and Scope, Applications, Types of simulation, Role of Random Numbers, Inventory Example, Queuing Examples, Simulation Languages.

### TEXTBOOKS:

1. Operations Research: Theory and Applications/ J. K. Sharma: / Macmillan, 2008.
2. Operations Research/ Er. Prem Kumar Gupta & Dr. D. S. Hira / S. Chana, 2016

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Introduction To Operations Research; Hillier/Lieberman/ TMH, 2008.
2. Render: Quantitative Analysis for Management, Pearson, 2009
3. Quantitative Analysis for Business Decisions / Sridharabhat/ HPH, 2009.
4. Operations Research / R. Panneerselvam/ PHI, 2008.
5. Operations Research: An Introduction / Hamdy, A. Taha/ PHI, 2007.
6. Quantitative Techniques/ Selvaraj/ Excel, 2009
7. Quantitative Techniques for Decision Making / Gupta and Khanna/ PHI, 2009.
8. Operations Research/ Ravindran, Phillips, Solberg/ Wiley, 2009.
9. Quantitative Methods for Business/ Anderson, Sweeney, Williams/ 10/e, Cengage, 2008

## AE700OE: BASICS OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING (Open Elective – II)

B.Tech. AE IV Year I Sem.

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

**Pre-Requisites:** Nil

**Course Objectives:**

- Fundamental principle of airplane
- Theoretical Aerodynamics
- Aircraft application based on speed

**Course Outcomes:**

- Basic aerodynamic mechanics
- Effect of flow over wings

### UNIT - I

**Laws and Definitions:** List the SI-units of measurement for mass, acceleration, weight, velocity, density, temperature, pressure, force, wing loading and power. - Define mass, force, acceleration and weight. - State and interpret Newton's Laws. - State and interpret Newton's first law. - State and interpret Newton's second law. - State and interpret Newton's third law.

Explain air density. - List the atmospheric properties that effect air density. - Explain how temperature and pressure changes affect density. - Define static pressure. - Define dynamic pressure. - Define the formula for dynamic pressure. - Apply the formula for a given altitude and speed. - State Bernoulli's equation. - Define total pressure. - Apply the equation to a Venturi. - Describe how the IAS is acquired from the pitot-static system. - Describe the relationship between density, temperature and pressure for air. - Describe the Equation of Continuity. - Define IAS, CAS, EAS, TAS

### UNIT - II

**Basics About Airflow:** Describe steady and unsteady airflow. - Explain the concept of a streamline. - Describe and explain airflow through a stream tube. - Explain the difference between two and three-dimensional airflow.

### UNIT - III

**Aerodynamic Forces and Moments on Aerofoil:** Describe the force resulting from the pressure distribution around an aerofoil. - Resolve the resultant force into the components 'lift' and 'drag'. - Describe the direction of lift and drag. - Define the aerodynamic moment. - List the factors that affect the aerodynamic moment. - Describe the aerodynamic moment for a symmetrical aerofoil. - Describe the aerodynamic moment for a positively and negatively cambered aerofoil. - Forces and equilibrium of forces - Define angle of attack.

### UNIT - IV

**Shape of an Aerofoil Section:** Describe the following parameters of an aerofoil section: - leading edge. - trailing edge. - chord line. - thickness to chord ratio or relative thickness. - location of maximum thickness. - camber line. - camber. - nose radius. - Describe a symmetrical and an asymmetrical aerofoil section.

Wing shape: Describe the following parameters of a wing: - span. - tip and root chord. - taper ratio. - wing area. - wing planform. - mean geometric chord. - mean aerodynamic chord MAC. - aspect ratio. - dihedral angle. - sweep angle. - wing twist: - geometric. - aerodynamic. - angle of incidence.

### UNIT - V

**Subdivision of Aerodynamic Flow:** List the subdivision of aerodynamic flow: - subsonic. - transonic. - supersonic flow. - Describe the characteristics of the flow regimes listed above. - Airplane for different speed and their applications.



**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Stephen. A. Brandt, "Introduction to Aeronautics: A design perspective" American Institute of Aeronautics & Astronautics, 1997
2. Kermode, A.C., "Mechanics of Flight", Himalayan Book, 1997

**REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. Anderson, J.D., "Introduction to Flight", McGraw-Hill, 1995.

## AE8000E: ELEMENTS OF ROCKET PROPULSION (Open Elective – III)

B.Tech. AE IV Year II Sem.

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

**Pre-Requisites:** High Speed Aerodynamics

**Course Objectives:**

- To study the basic principles and applications of rocket propulsion
- To know the choice of propellants and basic performance parameters in chemical propellants and propulsion systems
- To know the electric rocket propulsion and advanced rocket propulsion techniques.

**Course Outcomes:**

- Working principle of rockets
- Different types of propulsion system

### UNIT – I

**Fundamentals of Rocket Propulsion:** History and evolution of rockets. Rocket equation, Definitions. Performance parameters, Staging and Clustering, Classification of rockets. Rocket nozzle and performance, Nozzle area ratio, conical nozzle and contour nozzle, Under and over expanded nozzles. Flow separation in nozzles, unconventional nozzles. Mass flow rate, Characteristic velocity, Thrust coefficient, Efficiencies, Specific impulse. Numerical problems.

### UNIT – II

**Chemical Propellants:** Molecular mass, specific heat ratio, Energy release during combustion, Stoichiometry & mixture ratio, Criterion for choice of propellant, Solid propellants, requirement, composition and processing. Liquid propellants, energy content, storability, Types and classifications. Numerical problems

### UNIT - III

**Solid Propulsion Systems:** Classifications- Booster stage and upper stage rockets. Hardware components and functions. Propellant grain configuration and applications. Burn rate, burn rate index for stable operation, mechanism of burning, ignition and igniters types. Action time and burn time. Factors influencing burn rates. Thrust vector control. Numerical problems.

### UNIT - IV

**Liquid Propulsion Systems:** Classifications- Booster stage and upper stage rockets. Hardware components and functions. Thrust chamber and its cooling, injectors and types, Propellant feed systems. Turbo pumps. Bi - propellant rockets. Mono propellant thrusters, Cryogenic propulsion system, special features of cryogenic systems. Numerical problems.

### UNIT - V

**Advance Propulsion Techniques:** Hybrid propellants and gelled propellants. Electrical rockets, types and working principle. Nuclear rockets, Solar sail, Concepts of some advance propulsion systems. Numerical problems.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Ramamurthi. K: Rocket propulsion. Macmillan Publishing Co, India. First edition. 2010.
2. Hill. P.G. and Peterson. C.R: Mechanics and thermodynamics of propulsion. 2nd edition. Pearson Education. 1999.

**REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. Sutton. G.P. and Biblarz. O.: Rocket propulsion elements. Wiley India Pvt Ltd. 7<sup>th</sup> edition 2003.

## MT600OE: INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. Mechatronics III Year II Sem.

L T P C  
3 0 0 3

### UNIT - I

**Introduction to Management:** Entrepreneurship and organization – Nature and Importance of Management, Functions of Management, Taylor's Scientific Management Theory, Fayol's Principles of Management, Maslow's Theory of Human Needs, Douglas McGregor's Theory X and Theory Y, Herzberg's Two-Factor Theory of Motivation, Systems Approach to Management, Leadership Styles, Social responsibilities of Management

### UNIT - II

**Designing Organizational Structures:** Departmentalization and Decentralization, Types of Organization structures – Line organization, Line and staff organization, functional organization, Committee organization, matrix organization, Virtual Organization, Cellular Organization, team structure, boundary less organization, inverted pyramid structure, lean and flat organization structure and their merits, demerits and suitability.

### UNIT - III

**Operations Management:** Objectives- product design process- Process selection-Types of production system(Job, batch and Mass Production),Plant location-factors- Urban-Rural sites comparison- Types of Plant Layouts- Design of product layout- Line balancing(RPW method) Value analysis-Definition-types of values- Objectives- Phases of value analysis- Fast diagram

### UNIT - IV:

**Work Study:** Introduction — definition — objectives — steps in work study — Method study — definition, objectives — steps of method study. Work Measurement — purpose — types of study — stop watch methods — steps — key rating — allowances — standard time calculations — work sampling.

**Statistical Quality Control:** variables-attributes, Shewart control charts for variables- chart, R chart, – Attributes- Defective-Defect- Charts for attributes-p-chart -c chart (simple Problems), Acceptance Sampling- Single sampling- Double sampling plans-OC curves.

### UNIT - V

**Job Evaluation:** Methods of job evaluation — simple routing objective systems — classification method factor comparison method, point method, benefits of job evaluation and limitations. **Project Management (PERT/CPM):** Network Analysis, Programme Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT), Critical Path Method (CPM), Identifying critical path, Probability of Completing the project within given time, Project Cost Analysis, Project Crashing. (simple problems)

### TEXT BOOKS

1. Industrial Engineering and Management/O.P. Khanna/Khanna Publishers.
2. Industrial Engineering and Management Science/T.R. Banga and S.C. Sarma /Khanna Publishers.

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Motion and Time Study by Ralph M Barnes! John Willey & Sons Work Study by ILO.
2. Human factors in Engineering & Design/Ernest J McCormick /TMH.
3. Production & Operation Management /Paneer Selvam/PHI.
4. Industrial Engineering Management/NVS Raju/Cengage Learning.
5. Industrial Engineering Hand Book/Maynard.
6. Industrial Engineering Management I Ravi Shankar/ Galgotia.

## MT601OE: NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. Mechatronics III Year II Sem.

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### UNIT – I

**Principles Of Solar Radiation:** Role and potential of new and renewable source, the solar energy option, Environmental impact of solar power, physics of the sun, the solar constant, extraterrestrial and terrestrial solar radiation, solar radiation on tilted surface, instruments for measuring solar radiation and sun shine, solar radiation data.

### UNIT-II

**Solar Energy Collection:** Flat plate and concentrating collectors, classification of concentrating collectors, orientation and thermal analysis, advanced collectors.

**Direct Energy Conversion:** Need for DEC, Carnot cycle, limitations, principles of DEC. Thermoelectric generators, seebeck, peltier and joul Thomson effects, Figure of merit, materials, applications, MHD generators, principles, dissociation and ionization, hall effect, magnetic flux, MHD accelerator, MHD Engine, power generation systems, electron gas dynamic conversion, economic aspects. Fuel cells, principles, faraday's law's, thermodynamic aspects, selection of fuels and operating conditions.

### UNIT-III

**Solar Energy Storage And Applications:** Different methods, Sensible, latent heat and stratified storage, solar ponds. Solar Applications- solar heating/cooling technique, solar distillation and drying, photovoltaic energy conversion.

**Ocean Energy:** OTEC, Principles utilization, setting of OTEC plants, thermodynamic cycles. Tidal and wave energy: Potential and conversion techniques, mini-hydel power plants, and their economics.

### UNIT-IV

**Wind Energy:** Sources and potentials, horizontal and vertical axis windmills, performance characteristics, Betz criteria.

### UNIT-V

**Bio-Mass:** Principles of Bio-Conversion, Anaerobic/aerobic digestion, types of Bio-gas digesters, gas yield, combustion characteristics of bio-gas, utilization for cooking, I.C. Engine operation and economic aspects.

**Geothermal Energy:** Resources, types of wells, methods of harnessing the energy, potential in India.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Non-Conventional Energy Sources /G.D. Rai
2. Renewable Energy Technologies /Ramesh & Kumar/Narosa

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Renewable energy resources/ Tiwari and Ghosal/Narosa.
2. Non-Conventional Energy / Ashok V Desai /Wiley Eastern.
3. Non-Conventional Energy Systems / K Mittal/Wheeler
4. Solar Energy/Sukhame

## MT700OE: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (Open Elective - II)

B.Tech. Mechatronics IV Year I Sem.

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3 0 0 3

### 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 trade marks, 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 secret law, determination of trade secret status, liability for misappropriations of trade secrets, protection for submission, trade secret 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, international development in trade secrets law.

### TEXT & REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Intellectual property right, Deborah, E. Bouchoux, cengage learning.
2. Intellectual property right - Unleashing the knowledge economy, prabuddha ganguli, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company Ltd.

## MT701OE: PRINCIPLES OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP (Open Elective – II)

**B.Tech. Mechatronics IV Year I Sem.**

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### **UNIT - I**

Introduction to Entrepreneurship: Definition of Entrepreneur Entrepreneurial Traits. Entrepreneur vs Manager, creating and starting the venture: sources of new ideas, method of generating ideas, creative problem solving – writing business plan, evaluating business plans. Launching formalities.

### **UNIT - II**

Financing and Managing the new ventures: sources of capital, record keeping, recruitment, motivating and leading teams, financial controls. Marketing and sales controls. E commerce and Entrepreneurship, internet advertising – new venture expansion strategies and issues.

### **UNIT - III**

Industrial Financial Support: schemes and functions of directorate of industries, District industries centre (DICs) Industrial development corporation (IDC), State Financial corporation (SFCs), small scale industries development corporation (SSIDCs) Khadhi and village industries commission (KVIC) Technical Consultancy organisation (TCO), Small industries service institute (SISI), national small industries corporation (NSIC), small industries development bank of india (SIDBI).

### **UNIT - IV**

Production and marketing management: Thrust areas of production management, selection of production techniques, plant utilisation and maintenance, designing the work place, inventory control, material handling and quality control. Marketing functions, market segmentation market research and channels of distribution, sales promotion and product pricing.

### **UNIT - V**

Labour legislation, salient provision of health, safety, and welfare under Indian factories Act, Industrial dispute act, employees state insurance act, workmen's compensation act and payment of bonus act .

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Robert Hisrich, & Michael Peters: Entrepreneurship, TMH, 2009.
2. Dollinger: Entrepreneurship, Pearson, 2009.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Vasant Desai, Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development and Management, Himalaya Publishing House, 2009.
2. Harvard Business Review on Entrepreneurship, HBR Paper Back.
3. Robert J. Calvin: Entrepreneurial Management, TMH, 2009.
4. Gurmeet Naroola: The entrepreneurial Connection, TMH, 2009.
5. Bolton & Thompson: Entrepreneurs—Talent, Temperament and Techniques, Butterworth Heinemann, 2009.
6. Agarwal: Indian Economy, Wishwa Prakashan 2009.
7. Dutt & Sundaram: Indian Economy, S. Chand, 2009.
8. B D Singh.: Industrial Relations & Labour Laws, Excel, 2009.
9. Aruna Kaulgud: Entrepreneurship Management by, Vikas publishing house, 2009.
10. Essential of entrepreneurship and small business management by Thomas W. Zimmerer & Norman M. Scarborough, PHI-2009.
11. ND Kapoor: Industrial Law, Sultan Chand & Sons, 2009.

## MT702OE: BASIC MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (Open Elective - II)

B.Tech. Mechatronics IV Year I Sem.

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3 0 0 3

**Course Objectives:** To gain an understanding of the basic concepts of various aspects of Mechanical Engineering, fields of application, their merits, demerits, and limitations and applications.

### UNIT - I

**Basic Concepts of Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer:** Definitions – continuum concept – properties – point and path functions – systems – processes – thermodynamic equilibrium - laws of thermodynamic- First law applied to open and closed systems – steady and unsteady flow systems - Second law – heat engines and heat pumps – efficiency and Coefficient of Performance (COP). Heat transfer – conduction – general conduction equation in Cartesian coordinates – conduction in composite walls. Convection – free and forced convection – simple empirical correlations. Radiation – laws – black body and grey body radiation.

### UNIT - II

**IC Engines and Air Conditioning:** I C engines – classification - construction and working - two and four stroke engines – S I and C.I. engines – powdered coal as an alternative to diesel fuel. Air conditioning – air cycles, vapour compression cycle – vapour absorption cycle – psychrometric processes. Air cooling – methods and simple cooling load calculations. Systems applicable to mining environment.

### UNIT - III

**Power Transmission:** Gears – nomenclature, laws of gearing, types of gears including rack and pinion, interference, gear trains, calculation of gear ratios, couplings - types, features and applications. Basic concepts in hydraulic & pneumatic power and devices and their utilization – simple calculations.

### UNIT - IV

**Kinematics of Machines:** Mechanisms – basics – kinematic concepts and definitions – degree of freedom, mechanical advantage – transmission angle – description of common mechanisms – quick return mechanisms, straight line generators, dwell mechanisms, ratchets and escapements – universal joints. Cams and followers – terminology and definitions, displacement diagrams – uniform velocity, parabolic and simple harmonic motions.

### UNIT - V

**Rotodynamic and Vibratory Machines:** Fans and compressors – types, construction, working principle, characteristics and applications. Single stage and multistage air compressors – intercooling. Simple calculations for output and efficiency. Vibration – Importance of free and forced vibration. Vibrators and shakers – construction, working principle, applications and limitations.

**Note:** HMT Data book to be permitted

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rajput, R.K. Thermal Engineering, 6th Edition, Laxmi Publications, 2007
2. Ballaney, P.L. Thermal Engineering, Khanna Publishers, 24th Edition, 2003
3. Shigley J.E., Pennock G.R. and Uicker J.J. Theory of Machines and Mechanisms, Oxford University Press, 2003.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Domkundwar, Kothandaraman, and Domkundwar. A Course in Thermal Engineering, Dhanpat Raj & Sons, Fifth edition, 2002.

2. Yunus A. Cengel. Heat Transfer - A Practical Approach – Tata Mc Graw Hill 2004.
3. Nag, P.K. Engineering Thermodynamics, 3rd Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2005
4. Thomas Bevan. Theory of Mechanics, CBS Publishers and Publishers and Distributers, 1984.



## MT8000E: FUNDAMENTALS OF ROBOTICS (Open Elective - III)

**B.Tech. Mechatronics IV Year II Sem.**

**L T P C**  
**3 0 0 3**

### **UNIT – I**

**Introduction:** Brief history, Classification of robot, Elements of robots joints, links, actuators, and sensors

### **UNIT – II**

**Components of the Industrial Robotics:** Position and orientation of a rigid body, Homogeneous transformations, Introduction to D-H parameters and its physical significance, Orientation of Gripper, Direct and inverse kinematics serial robots, Examples of kinematics of common serial manipulators.

### **UNIT – III**

**Principles of Robot Control:** Planning of trajectory, Calculation of a link velocity and acceleration, Calculation of reactions forces, Trajectory-following control.

### **UNIT – IV**

**Robot programming:** Robot programming methods, Robot programming languages, Requirements of a programming robots system, The robot as a multitasking system: Flow Control, Task Control.

### **UNIT – V**

**System integration and robotic applications:** Robot system integration, Robotic applications.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Industrial Robotics / Groover M P /Pearson Edu.
2. Robot technology fundamentals / James G. Keramas / Cengage Publications

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Introduction to Robotics / John J Craig / Pearson Edu.
2. Applied Robotics / Edwin Wise / Cengage Publications.
2. Robotics / Fu K S / McGraw Hill.
3. Robotic Engineering / Richard D. Klaffer, Prentice Hall.
4. Robot Analysis and Intelligence / Asada and Slow time / Wiley Inter-Science.
5. Robot Dynamics & Control – Mark W. Spong and M. Vidyasagar / John Wiley & Sons (ASIA) Pte Ltd.

## MT8010E: LINEAR AND NON-LINEAR OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES (Open Elective - III)

B.Tech. Mechatronics IV Year II Sem.

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### UNIT - I

**Linear Programming:** Introduction and need for optimization in engineering design, formulating linear programs, graphical solution of linear programs, special cases of linear programming.

### UNIT - II

**The Simplex Method:** Converting a problem to standard form, the theory of the simplex method, the simplex algorithm, special situations in the simplex algorithm, obtaining initial feasible solution.

### UNIT - III

**Duality and Sensitivity Analysis:** Sensitivity analysis, shadow prices, dual of a normal linear program, duality theorems, dual simplex method. **Integer Programming:** Formulating integer programming problems, the branch-and-bound algorithm for pure integer programs, the branch-and bound algorithm for mixed integer programs.

### UNIT - IV

**Non-linear Programming:** Introduction to non-linear programming (NLP), Convex and concave functions, NLP with one variable, Line search algorithms, Multivariable unconstrained problems, constrained problems, Lagrange Multiplier, The Karush-Kuhn-Tucker (KKT) conditions, the method of steepest ascent, convex combination method, penalty function, Quadratic programming,

### UNIT - V

**Dynamic programming:** Evolutionary algorithms: Genetic Algorithm, concepts of multiobjective optimization, Markov Process, Queuing Models.

### TEXT BOOK:

1. S.S. Rao, Engineering Optimization: Theory and Practice, Wiley & Sons, New Jersey, 2009.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. F.H. Hiller and G.J. Liberman, Introduction to Operations Research, Tata-McGraw-Hill, 2010.
2. W.L. Winston, Operations Research: Applications and Algorithm, 4th Edition, Cengage Learning, 1994.
3. K. Deb, Optimization for Engineering Design, Prentice Hall, 2013.
4. M.C. Joshi and K. M. Moudgalay, Optimization: Theory and Practice, Narosa, 2004.

## MT802OE: TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT (Open Elective - III)

**B.Tech. Mechatronics IV Year II Sem.**

**L T P C**  
**3 0 0 3**

### **UNIT - I**

Introduction, The concept of TQM, Quality and Business performance, attitude, and involvement of top management, communication, culture and management systems.

Management of Process Quality: Definition of quality, Quality Control, a brief history, Product Inspection vs. Process Control, Statistical Quality Control, Control Charts and Acceptance Sampling.

### **UNIT - II**

**Customer Focus and Satisfaction:** Process vs. Customer, internal customer conflict, quality focus, Customer Satisfaction, role of Marketing and Sales, Buyer – Supplier relationships.

**Bench Marking:** Evolution of Bench Marking, meaning of bench marking, benefits of bench marketing, the bench marking procedure, pitfalls of bench marketing.

### **UNIT - III**

**Organizing for TQM:** The systems approach, organizing for quality implementation, making the transition from a traditional to a TQM organization, Quality Circles, seven Tools of TQM: Stratification, check sheet, Scatter diagram, Ishikawa diagram, paneto diagram, Kepner & Tregoe Methodology.

### **UNIT - IV**

**The Cost of Quality:** Definition of the Cost of Quality, Quality Costs, Measuring Quality Costs, use of Quality Cost information, Accounting Systems and Quality Management.

### **UNIT - V**

**ISO 9000:** Universal Standards of Quality: ISO around the world, The ISO9000 ANSI/ASQC Q- 90. Series Standards, benefits of ISO 9000 certification, the third party audit, Documentation ISO9000 and services, the cost of certification implementing the system.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Total Quality Management / Joel E. Ross/Taylor and Francis Limited
2. Total Quality Management/P. N. Mukherjee/PHI

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Beyond TQM / Robert L. Flood.
2. Statistical Quality Control / E. L. Grant.
3. Total Quality Management: A Practical Approach/H. Lal.
4. Quality Management/Kanishka Bedi/Oxford University Press/2011.
5. Total Engineering Quality Management/Sunil Sharma/Macmillan.

## PE600OE: GENERAL GEOLOGY

**B.Tech. Petroleum Engg. III Year II Sem.**

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

**Prerequisites:** None

**Course Objective:** To expose the students to different geological environments, which relate to petroleum industry

**Course Outcome:** The student would understand the basics of geology, viz: formation of earth, layers of earth, different types of rocks, formation of sedimentary basins and the micro fossils and their relationship to oil and gas.

### **UNIT - I**

Dimensions of earth, structure, composition and origin of earth-envelops of the Earth- crust, mantle, core. Internal dynamic process- Plate tectonics- continental drift, Earthquake and volcanoes. External dynamic process- weathering, erosion and deposition.

### **UNIT - II**

Fundamental concepts in Geomorphology-geomorphic processes distribution of landforms-drainage patterns –development, Landforms in relation to rocks types, paleochannels, buried channels.

### **UNIT - III**

Geological work of rivers, wind, Ocean and glaciers and the landforms created by them.

### **UNIT - IV**

Origin of igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks. Sedimentary structures-petrographic character of conglomerate, sandstone, shale, limestones.

Introduction to sedimentary basins and deltaic systems. Topographic maps, thematic maps, Topographic and thematic profiles.

### **UNIT - V**

Palaeontology: Introduction to Palaeontology, Fossils and Fossilization.

Micropaleontology - Palynology: Distribution of microfossils-Foraminifera, Radiolaria, Conodonts, Ostracodes, Diatoms. Importance of micro fossils in oil exploration.

### **TEXT BOOK:**

1. Engineering Geology, F. G. Bell, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Butterworth Heimann, 2007.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Text book of Geology, P. K Mukharjee, The World Press Pvt Ltd., Calcutta, 2005.
2. Rutleys Elements of Mineralogy, 27 Ed., N. H. Read, Allen & Unwin Australia 1988.

## PE700OE: NATURAL GAS ENGINEERING (Open Elective – II)

B.Tech. Petroleum Engg. IV Year I Sem.

L	T/P/D	C
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### Course Objectives

- To learn and be able to apply the basic quantitative tools of reservoir and production engineering techniques to analyze and/or predict the mechanics of natural gas flow through the reservoir–production-transportation system.
- To understand the importance of evaluating and managing the reservoir-production system of gas reservoirs.
- To familiarize with various principles/ involved in natural gas engineering.

### Course Outcomes: The students would be able to

- Understand basic fluid phase behavior, and be able to determine the physical properties of natural gas.
- Able to use volumetric method, material balance equation and decline curves to perform reserves and performance prediction/enhancement of dry and wet gas reservoirs.

### UNIT- I

**Basics of Natural Gas:** Natural Gas Origin-Accumulation-Natural Gas Resources- Natural Gas Composition & Phase Behavior- Natural Gas Properties.  
Unique Issues in Natural Gas Exploration, Drilling & Well Completion

### UNIT- II

**NG Production:** Darcy and non-Darcy flow in porous media, Gas well inflow under Darcy flow-Gas well inflow under non-Darcy flow- Horizontal Gas well inflow-Hydraulic fracturing- well deliverability-forecast of well performance and material balance

### UNIT- III

**Natural Gas Transportation-** properties and compressed natural gas.  
**Natural gas pipelines-** marine compressed natural gas transportation.

### UNIT- IV

**Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG):** LNG liquefaction- LNG carrier  
**Gas to liquids (GTL):** GTL process – GTL based on direct conversion of natural gas – GTL based indirect conversion natural gas- GTL Economics

### UNIT - V

**Underground Natural Gas storage:** Types of underground storage- storage measures  
**Natural gas supply, alternative energy sources and the environment:** Advantages of fossil fuels, energy interchangeability-Regional gas supply potential

### TEXT BOOK:

1. Advanced natural gas engineering, Xiuli Wang and Michael Economides, Gulf publishing company, Houston, Texas, 2009.

### REFERENCE BOOK:

1. Handbook of Natural Gas Engineering, D. L. Katz, McGraw Hill, 1959.

## PE800OE: GREEN FUEL TECHNOLOGIES (Open Elective – III)

B.Tech. Petroleum Engg. IV Year II Sem.

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

**Course Objective:** This course is designed with an objective to develop basic understanding of renewable and clean energy bio-fuels and their engineering aspects.

**Course Outcomes:** The students would learn about the importance of bio-fuels in achieving energy security and minimizing greenhouse gases emissions, the overview of available renewable and alternative clean energy sources like biomass resources, types of bio-fuels.

### UNIT- I

Introduction – Plant based biofuels Scenario – Thermo chemical conversion of Biomass to liquids and Gaseous Fuels.

### UNIT- II

Bioethanol from Biomass: Production of Ethanol from Molasses – Bioethanol from Starchy Biomass: Production of Starch Saccharifying Enzymes – Hydrolysis and Fermentation. Bioethanol from Lignocellulosic Biomass

### UNIT- III

Bioethanol production Technologies and Substrates- Biodiesel Production using Pongamia Pinnata, Jatropha, Palm oil and used oils.

### UNIT- IV

Microbial production of Methane- Different Types of Bio-digesters and Biogas Technology in India

### UNIT - V

Hydrogen production by Fermentation- Microbial fuel cells

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Hand book of plant Based Biofuels, Ashok Pandey, CRC Press. 2009.
2. Biofuels Engineering Process Technology, Caye M, Drapcho, Nghiem, Phu Nhuan, Terry H. Walker, McGraw-Hill, 2008.

## MM600OE: TESTING OF MATERIALS (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. (MME) III Year II Semester

L T P C  
3 0 0 3

### Course Objectives:

- To gain and understanding of the response of various metals under the application of stress and/or temperature.
- To build necessary theoretical back ground of the role of lattice defects in governing both elastic and plastic properties of metals will be discussed.
- Obtain a working knowledge of various hardness testing machines BHN, VHN, RHN.
- Obtain a working knowledge of creep and fatigue and analysis of data.

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

- Classify mechanical testing of ferrous and non-ferrous metals and alloys.
- Recognize the importance of crystal defects including dislocations in plastic deformation.
- Identify the testing methods for obtaining strength and hardness.
- Examine the mechanisms of materials failure through fatigue and creep.

### UNIT - I

Introduction, Importance of testing Hardness Test: Methods of hardness testing – Brinell, Vickers, Rockwell hardness tests. The Impact Test: Notched bar impact test and its significance, Charpy and Izod Tests, fracture toughness testing - COD and CTOD tests, significance of transition temperature curve.

### UNIT - II

The Tension Test: Engineering stress-strain and True stress-strain curves. Tensile properties, conditions for necking. Stress-Strain diagrams for steel, Aluminum and cast iron.

### UNIT - III

Fatigue Test: Introduction, Stress cycles, S-N Curve, Effect of mean stress, Mechanism of fatigue failure, Effect of stress concentration, size, surface condition and environments on fatigue.

### UNIT - IV

Creep and Stress Rupture: Introduction, The creep curve, Stress-rupture test, Structural changes during creep, Mechanism of creep deformation, theories of creep. Fracture at elevated temperature.

### UNIT - V

NDT: Principle, Operation, Advantages and Limitations of Liquid Penetrant, Magnetic Particle, Radiography and Ultrasonic tests.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mechanical Metallurgy – G. E. Dieter, Third edition, published by New York Mc GrawHill, 1986.
2. Mechanical behavior - Ed. Wulf.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Mechanical Metallurgy – White & Lemay.
2. Testing of Metallic Materials - A.V.K. Suryanarayana

## MM601OE: ALLOY STEELS (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. (MME) III Year II Semester

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### Course objectives:

- Low carbon, Medium carbon and High carbon steels with respect to structure property correlations and strengthening mechanisms with alloy additions.
- Ultra-high strength steels, Stainless steels and Tool steels with respect to heat treatment, properties and applications.

### Course Outcomes:

- Ability to understand different types of alloys used in alloy steels.
- Ability to solve different metallurgical problems in alloy steels.
- It has a lot of scope in R&D and in automobile engineering.

### UNIT - I

Low-carbon Mild steels: Introduction; cold forming steels, High strength packing steels; HSLA steels; Low-carbon Ferrite pearlite steels – structure property relation-ships, strengthening mechanisms, Formability of HSLA steels.

### UNIT - II

Medium- High carbon ferrite-pearlite steels – structure property relationships, Bainitic steels; Low-Carbon bainitic steels-requirements, development and choice of alloying elements, Mechanical properties, microstructure and impact properties; High-Carbon bainitic steels.

### UNIT - III

Ultra-high strength steels: Introduction, steels tempered at low temperatures, secondary hardening, thermo- mechanical treatments, rapid austenitizing treatments, structure-property relationships in tempered martensite, cold-drawn pearlite steels, maraging steels.

### UNIT - IV

Stainless steels: Classification, Composition, Microstructures, Heat treatment an application.

### UNIT - V

Tool steels and Heat resistant steels: Classification, Composition, Micro structure an Heat treatment and application.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Physical Metallurgy and the Design of steels: F. B. Pickering, Applied Science publisher, London, 1978.
2. The physical Metallurgy of steels: W. C. Leslie by Hemisphere Publishers Corporation, 1981.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Alloys Steels – Wilson.
2. Heat Treatment of steels – Rajan & Sharma



## MM700OE: ENGINEERING MATERIALS (Open Elective – II)

**B.Tech. (MME) IV Year I Semester**

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3	0	0	3

### Course objectives:

- To gain knowledge in applications properties strengthening mechanisms in structural steels and super alloys and stainless steels
- To develop a fundamental understanding of various electrical and electronic materials
- To highlight the importance of bio materials.

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

- To select and design components based on their properties and requirements.
- Awareness about the electrical and electronic materials
- Knowledge about bio materials like, titanium and stainless steel based.

### UNIT - I

Structural Steels: Introduction, Classification: HSLA steels, Dual phase steels, TRIP steels, Maraging steels, HSS steels.

### UNIT - II

Superalloys: Introduction, Classification, Applications and properties of Ni, Fe, Co based superalloys and their thermo-mechanical treatments.

### UNIT - III

Electrical and Electronic Materials: Introduction, Classification, Applications and properties of Pyro, Piezo, Ferro-electrics, Extrinsic and Intrinsic semiconductors; super conducting materials.

### UNIT - IV

Stainless steels: Ferritic, Martensitic, Austenitic stainless steels.

### UNIT - V

Bio materials: Introduction, Property requirements for biomaterials, concept of biocompatibility, important bio metallic alloys.

### TEXT BOOK:

1. Superalloys-II edited by C.T. SIMS, N.S. Stoloff and W.C. Hagel A Wiley-Inter science publication John Wiley and sons, New York, 1972.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. An Introduction to Materials Science and Engineering, W. D. Callister, John Wiley & Sons (2007).
2. Materials Science and Engineering, V. Raghavan, PHI, 2004.

## MM7010E: SURFACE ENGINEERING (Open Elective – II)

B.Tech. (MME) IV Year I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Course objectives:** To understand the need for Surface Engineering and to become familiar with the techniques associated with Surface Engineering

**Course Outcomes:** After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- Indicate the need for surface engineering
- Indicate the different methods of surface engineering
- Differentiate between the methods used and indicate their relative merits
- Understand aspects associated with industrial applications of surface engineering

### UNIT - I

Introduction to surface modification, need for surface modification, surface properties, surface property modification, history of surface modification

### UNIT - II

Plating and coating process: concept of coating, types of coatings, properties of coatings, hard facing, anodizing, PVD, CVD, Electro deposition Electro less deposition, hot deposition, hot dipping.

### UNIT - III

Thermo-chemical Processes: carburizing, nitriding, carbonitriding, nitro carburizing, Boronising, Plasma nitriding, thermal spraying, Plasma spraying.

### UNIT - IV

Thermal Processes: hardening, tempering, laser hardening, laser surface alloying, laser cladding, electro beam hardening.

### UNIT - V

General design principles related to surface engineering, design guidelines for surface preparation, surface engineering solution to specific problems.

### TEXT BOOK:

1. Introduction to Surface Engineering, P. A. Dearnley, Cambridge University Press, 2017

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. K G Budinski, Surface Engineering for wear resistance, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 1998.
2. Surface Engineering, Process fundamentals and applications, Vol I and II, Lecture Notes of SERC school of Surface Engineering.
3. Howard E. Boyer (Editor), Case Hardening of Steel, ASM International, metals Park, OH 44073.

## MM800OE: HIGH TEMPERATURE MATERIALS (Open Elective – III)

B.Tech. (MME) IV Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

### Course Objectives:

- To learn and design material's microstructure for high temperature application.
- To learn scientific issues related to high temperature such as creep, oxidation and material degradation.

### Course outcomes:

- Comprehensive, exposure and understanding of processing, characterization and properties of high temperature materials.
- Exposure to advanced high temperature materials such as super alloys, inter metallic and ceramics.

### UNIT - I

Creep, creep resistant steels,

### UNIT- II

Fatigue, thermal fatigue, ageing, structural changes, material damage, crack propagation, damage mechanics, life time analysis

### UNIT- III

Oxidation, high temperature corrosion, erosion, Super alloys

### UNIT- IV

Ceramics for high temperature applications,

### UNIT- V

Intermetallics, usage of, spring steels, evaluation of property data extrapolation.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Evans, R.W and Wilshire, B. Creep of metals and alloys, Institute of metals, 1985, London.
2. J.R. Davis, ASM Specialty Handbook: Heat- resistant materials, ASM,

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Materials Science and Engineering, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed. V. Raghavan, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.
2. Elements of Materials Science, L.R. Van Vlack,
3. Science of Engineering Materials, vols. 1&2, Manas Chanda, McMillan Company of India Ltd.

## MM801OE: LIGHT METALS AND ALLOYS (Open Elective – III)

B.Tech. (MME) IV Year II Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Course Objectives:** The aim of this course is to understand the physical metallurgy, properties and applications of light metals.

**Course Outcome:** Upon successful completion of this course, the student will be able

- To understand the physical metallurgy of Light Alloys
- To understand the structure and mechanical properties of Light Metals and its alloys.
- To decide and select the alloys required for structural, manufacturing, aerospace and other industrial applications

### UNIT - I

Aluminum alloys, Classification, Properties and physical metallurgy of Al-Cu alloys, Al-Mg alloys, Al-Zn alloys, Al-Mn alloys and Al-Si alloys. Ternary phase diagrams, Al-Cu-Mg alloys, Al-Si-Mg alloys and Al-Zn-Mg alloys

### UNIT - II

Magnesium Alloys: Precipitation hardening in Magnesium Base alloys, Mg-Al-Zn alloys, Corrosion resistance of Mg-alloys

### UNIT - III

Commercially Pure Titanium and its properties, applications, Interstitial solid solutions of Titanium, Strengthening mechanisms of Titanium alloys. Alpha Ti alloys, Beta Ti-alloys, Alpha plus Beta Ti alloys, Ti-6Al-4V, Ti-8Al-1Mo-1V, Ti-13V-11Cr-3Al alloys

### UNIT - IV

Zinc and its alloys: Classification, properties and applications

### UNIT - V

Beryllium alloys: Classification properties and applications. Zirconium alloys: Classification, properties and applications

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Heat treatment, structure and properties of Non-Ferrous Alloys- Charlie Brooks, ASM Metals Park, Ohio, USA
2. Light alloys: Metallurgy of the Light Metals-I Polmear, D St. John, JF Nie, M Qian - 2017

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Introduction to Physical Metallurgy – S.H. Avner
2. Engineering Physical Metallurgy – Y Lakhtin
3. ASM Metals Handbook Vol -1 & 2

## MN600OE: INTRODUCTION TO MINING TECHNOLOGY (Open Elective – I)

B.Tech. Mining Engg. III Year II-Semester

L T P C  
3 0 0 3

Pre-Requisites: NIL

**Course Objectives:** The student is expected to learn the fundamentals of mining engineering so as to encourage multi-disciplinary research and application of other branches of engineering to mining technology

**Course Outcomes:** Upon completion of the course, the student shall be able to understand various stages in the life of the mine, drilling, blasting and shaft sinking.

### UNIT-I

Introduction: Distribution of mineral deposits in India and other countries, mining contributions to civilization, mining terminology,

### UNIT-II

Stages in the life of the mine - prospecting, exploration, development, exploitation and reclamation. Access to mineral deposit- selection, location, size and shape (incline, shaft and adit), brief overview of underground and surface mining methods.

### UNIT-III

Drilling: Types of drills, drilling methods, electric, pneumatic and hydraulic drills, drill steels and bits, drilling rigs, and jumbos.

### UNIT-IV

Explosives: Classification, composition, properties and tests, fuses, detonators, blasting devices and accessories, substitutes for explosives, handling and storage, transportation of explosives.; Rock blasting: Mechanism of rock blasting, blasting procedure, and pattern of shot holes.

### UNIT-V

Shaft sinking: Ordinary and special methods, problems, and precautions, shaft supports and lining.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. R. P. Pal, Rock blasting effect and operation, A. A. Balkema, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed, 2005.
2. D. J. Deshmukh, Elements of mining technology, Vol. 1, Central techno, 7<sup>th</sup> Ed, 2001

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. C. P. Chugh, Drilling technology handbook, Oxford and IBH, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed, 1977.
2. R. D. Singh, Principles and practices of modern coal mining, New age international, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed, 1997.

**MN601OE: COAL GASIFICATION, CBM & SHALE GAS (Open Elective – I)**

**B.Tech. Mining Engg. III Year II-Semester**

**L T P C**  
**3 0 0 3**

**Pre-Requisites:** NIL

**Course Objectives:** To specialize the students with additional knowledge on geological and technological factors of coal gasification industry mining methods of underground coal gasification, linkage techniques etc.

**Course Outcomes:** Student can get specialized in the underground coal gasification concepts, application and future scope in various geomining conditions.

**UNIT - I**

Underground Coal Gasification (UCG) Concept; Chemistry, conditions suitable for UCG, Principles of UCG., Merits and Demerits.

**UNIT - II**

UCG Process Component factors: Technology of UCG, opening up of coal seam for UCG.

**UNIT - III**

Mining methods of UCG: Chamber method, Stream method, Borehole procedure method, Blind bore hole method.

**UNIT - IV**

Non-Mining methods of UCG: Level seams, Inclined seams.

**UNIT - V**

Linkage Techniques: Pekcolation linkage, Electro linkage, Boring linkage, compressed-air-linkage, Hydraulic fracture linkage. Future Scope and Development: Innovations.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Underground Coal Mining Methods – J.G. SINGH
2. Winning and Working Coal in India Vol.II- R.T. Deshmukh and D.J. Deshmukh.

**REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. Principles and Practices of Modern Coal Mining – R.D. SINGH

## MN700OE: HEALTH & SAFETY IN MINES (Open Elective - II)

**B.Tech. Mining Engg. IV Year I-Semester**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Pre-Requisites:** NIL

**Course Objectives:** To brief mining students in health and safety engineering concepts, causes of accident, training, human behavioural approach in safety etc.

**Course Outcomes:** student will gain knowledge and able to understand the importance of health and safety including the role of safety risk assessment in mining industry

### **UNIT- I**

Introduction to accidents, prevention, health and safety in industry: Terminology, reason for preventing accidents – moral and legal. Safety scenario in Indian mines, Accidents in Indian mines, Measurement of safety performance. Classification of accidents as per Mining legislation/law and general classification of accidents.

### **UNIT- II**

Causes and preventive measures of accidents in underground and opencast mines i.e., due to fall of roof and sides, transportation of machinery, haulage and winding, drilling and blasting, movement of machinery in opencast mines and electricity etc., ; accident analysis and report, cost of accidents, statistical analysis of accidents and their importance for promotion of safety.

### **UNIT- III**

System engineering approach to safety, techniques used in safety analysis, generic approach to loss control within mining operations. Concept of ZAP and MAP.

### **UNIT- IV**

Risk management, Risk identification, Risk estimation and evaluation, Risk minimization techniques in mines. Risk analysis using FTA, HAZOP, ETA etc; health risk assessment and occupational diseases in mining.

### **UNIT- V**

Development of safety consciousness, publicity and propaganda for safety; training of workmen, Human Behavioral approach in safety, safety polices and audio-visual aids, safety drives campaigns, safety audit. Safety management and organization; Internal safety organization

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. occupational Safety and Health in Industries and Mines by C.P. Singh.
2. S.K. Das, Mine Safety and Legislation. Lovely Prakashan, Dhanbad, 2002.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. N.J. Bahr, System Safety Engineering and Risk Assessment: A Practical Approach, Taylor and Francis, NY, 1997.
2. Indian Mining Legislation – A Critical Appraisal by Rakesh & Prasad.

## MN701OE: MATERIAL HANDLING IN MINES (Open Elective - II)

B.Tech. Mining Engg. IV Year I-Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-Requisites: NIL

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the basic principles in material handling and its equipment
- To study the conveyor system and its advancement

**Course Outcomes:** The students will get exposure towards the material handling methods and systems and its principle to convey the minerals or materials from mines, plants and workshops.

### UNIT - I

**Bulk Handling Systems:** Basic principles in material handling exclusive to mining industry and its benefits. Classification of material handling equipment. Current state of art of bulk handling materials in mining in the world and Indian scenario; Selection of suitable types of systems for application. Stacking, blending, reclaiming and wagon loading, machinery and systems used at the stack yards; stock piles, silos, bunkers – their design, reclamation from them, various types of weigh bridges. Segregation - size wise and grade wise, Railway sidings.

### UNIT - II

**Short Conveyors and Haulage Systems:** Roller conveyor, overhead conveyor, screw conveyor, auger conveyor, apron feeder, bucket elevators, scraper haulage, conveyors in steep gradient, Armoured face conveyor, Off-highway Trucks, haul roads, In-pit crushers and modular conveyors, electric trolley assisted haulage, shuttle cars, skip hoist, winders, LHD's, pneumatic conveying, hydraulic transport.

### UNIT - III

**Belt Conveyor System:** Design, capacity, calculations with respect to the size, speed, troughing, power requirement, tension requirement, belt selection, factor of safety; developments in the design, of various components of belt conveyor systems such as; structures, rollers, gear boxes and motors, drums and pulleys, belting, ancillary components and safety gadgets.

### UNIT - IV

**New Types of Belt Conveyor Systems:** Curved conveyors, cable belts, pipe conveyors, rock belts – mine-run-rock conveyor, steel belt conveyors, steel slot conveyor, chain belt conveyors, etc., and other new developments, stackers and reclaimers, High Angle Conveyors (HAC); New inventions in HAC , Mobile or fixed installations; Woven wire belts, En Masse conveyor, Vibrating conveyor, gravity bucket conveyor.

### UNIT - V

**Material Handling in Mines, Plants and Workshops:** Mobile cranes, derrick cranes, pillar cranes, tower cranes, radial cranes, bridge cranes, fork lifters, overhead gantry material handling in workshops. Mineral handling in dimensional stone quarries, Mineral handling plants (coal, etc.) Locomotives, rail tracks, rail cars, railways wagons; Aerial ropeways, gravity ropeways; Containers and shipping; Rope haulage - different types.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allegri (Sr.), T.H., Material Handling – Principles and Practices, CBS Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 1987.
2. Hustrulid, W., and Kuchta, M. Open Pit Mine Planning & Design, Vol. 1, Fundamentals, Balkema, Rotterdam, 1998.



**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Kennedy, B.A., Surface Mining – 2nd Edition, SME, New York, 1990.
2. Deshmukh, D.J., Elements of Mining Technology, Vol.I, II and III, EMDEE Publishers, Nagpur, 1979.
3. Peng, S.S., and Chiang, H.S., Longwall Mining, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1984.
4. Hartman, H.L., (Ed.), SME Mining Engg. Handbook Vol.I and II, Society for Mining, Metallurgy, and Exploration, Inc., Colorado, 1992.

## MN800OE: SOLID FUEL TECHNOLOGY (Open Elective - III)

B.Tech. Mining Engg. IV Year II-Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-Requisites: NIL

**Course Objectives:** Understand coal formation, properties, and their evaluation along with various issues of coal washing

**Course Outcomes:** Students can understand the fundamentals of Processes of formation of coal, properties and evaluation and coal preparation and washability characteristics of coal

### UNIT- I

Introduction: Processes of formation of coal, Theories of origin of coal, Eras of coal formation, Indian Coalfields and its subsidiaries: Occurrence and distribution, coal bearing formations, coal type and rank variation, Characteristics of major coalfields, Coal production from different sectors.

### UNIT- II

Coal petrography: Macro and micro lithotypes, Composition of macerals, application of coal petrography, Mineral matter in coal: Origin and chemical composition, Impact of mineral matter in coal process industry.

### UNIT- III

Coal properties and their evaluation: proximate and ultimate analysis, calorific value, crossing and ignition point temperature, plastic properties (free swelling index, Caking index, Gray King Low Temperature Assay, Roga index, plastometry, dilatometry).

### UNIT- IV

Physical properties like specific gravity, hard groove grindability index, heat of wetting, crossing point temperature of coal, Behavior of coal at elevated temperatures and products of thermal decomposition, Classification of coal - International and Indian classification, grading of Indian coals.

### UNIT- V

Coal Washing: Principles, objectives, coal preparation, Washability characteristics; Selection, testing, storage and utilization of coking and non-coking coal, Use of coal by different industries.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. Sarkar, Fuels and Combustion, Orient Longman Private Ltd., 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 1990.
2. O. P. Gupta, Elements of Fuels, Furnaces and Refractories, Khanna Publication, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 1996.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. M. A. Elliot, Chemistry of Coal Utilization, Wiley, 1981.
2. D. Chandra, R. M. Singh, and M. P. Singh, Text Book of Coal, Tara Book Agency, 2000.

## MN801OE: REMOTE SENSING AND GIS IN MINING (Open Elective - III)

B.Tech. Mining Engg. IV Year II-Semester

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

**Pre-Requisites:** NIL

**Course Objectives:** To introduce with basic concept of with remote sensing process, Geographical Information System and applications in mining, and modern trends of GIS in various natural resources and engineering applications.

**Course Outcomes:** In the present scenario, remote sensing and GIS application in mining plays important role. Details of the course enable the student to understand basic concept of remote sensing and its process to acquire data, digital Image processing system, and various application in mining.

### UNIT- I

Remote Sensing Process: Introduction to Remote Sensing, data acquisition and processing, sensor systems, applications, Electromagnetic Radiation (EMR) and its characteristics, Radiation principles, Planck's Law, Stefan's law, properties of solar radiant energy, atmospheric windows.

### UNIT- II

Physical Basis of Remote Sensing: Interaction in the atmosphere, nature of atmospheric inter action, atmospheric effects of visible, near infrared thermal microwave wavelengths, interaction at ground surface and, interaction with soils and rocks, effects of soil moisture, organic matter, particles, size and texture, interaction with vegetation, spectral characteristics of individual leaf, vegetation canopies, effect of leaf pigments, cell structure, radiation geometry.

### UNIT- III

Platform and Sensors: Multi concept in remote sensing, general requirements of a platform, balloon aircraft, satellite platforms sun synchronous orbits, sensors for visible near infrared wavelengths, profilers, images, scanners, radiometers, optical mechanical and push button scanners, spectral, spatial, radiometric and temporal resolution, IFOV, FOV, geometric characteristics of scanners, V/H ratio, comparison of satellite/ aerial platforms and sensors and remote sensing data products, land sat and TM, SPOT, IRS, ERS; applications in mining.

### UNIT- IV

Visual & Digital Image Processing: Remote Sensing Data Products, Elements of visual Image Interpretations, Generation of Thematic Maps, Digital Image Processing System, Image Enhancement, Image Transformation, Image Classification.

### UNIT- V

Geographical Information System: Difference between image processing system geographical system (GIS), utility of GIS, various GIS packages and their salient features, essential components of a GIS, scanners and digitizers, raster and vector data, storage, hierarchical data, network systems, relational database, data management, conventional database management systems, spatial database management, data manipulation and analysis, reclassification and aggregation, geometric and spatial operation on data management and statistical modeling, Applications and Modern Trends of GIS in various natural resources and mining applications.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. B. Bhatta - Remote Sensing and GIS.
2. T.M. Lillensand and R.W. Keifer - Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation.

### REFERENCE BOOK:

1. P.J. Curren- Principles of Remote Sensing R. C. Gonzalez, R. E. Woods, Digital Image Processing.



## **JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**

All the Principals/Directors of Constituent and Affiliated Colleges of JNTUH are requested to include Cyber Security (CS) and Artificial Intelligence (AI) courses **compulsorily** in the B.Tech. curriculum of all Engineering branches at 3<sup>rd</sup> year 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> semesters of 2018 Regulations (**R18**) as mandatory (non-credit) courses from the academic year 2020-21.

The above said courses will be implemented from the academic year 2020-21 in the following manner:

<b>Name of the Mandatory (Non-Credit) Course</b>	<b>Year &amp; Semester</b>	<b>B.Tech Branches</b>
Artificial Intelligence	3 <sup>rd</sup> year 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	EEE, CSE & IT
	3 <sup>rd</sup> year 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	ECE, EIE, Civil, ME, AE, ME (M), MME, Mining & Petroleum Engg.
Cyber Security	3 <sup>rd</sup> year 1 <sup>st</sup> semester	ECE, EIE, Civil, ME, AE, ME (M), MME, Mining & Petroleum Engg.
	3 <sup>rd</sup> year 2 <sup>nd</sup> semester	EEE, CSE & IT

**NOTE:** The attendance requirement and pass in the subjects are compulsory and the above two subjects are to be mentioned in the Marks Memos.

This is in addition to the already existing R18 B.Tech. III Year curriculum.

**Please find Enclosed Syllabus.**

## CYBER SECURITY

B.Tech. III Year I/II Semester

L T P C  
3 0 0 0

Prerequisites: NIL

### Course objectives:

- To familiarize various types of cyber-attacks and cyber-crimes
- To give an overview of the cyber laws
- To study the defensive techniques against these attacks

**Course Outcomes:** The students will be able to understand cyber-attacks, types of cybercrimes, cyber laws and also how to protect them self and ultimately the entire Internet community from such attacks.

### UNIT - I

**Introduction to Cyber Security:** Basic Cyber Security Concepts, layers of security, Vulnerability, threat, Harmful acts, Internet Governance – Challenges and Constraints, Computer Criminals, CIA Triad, Assets and Threat, motive of attackers, active attacks, passive attacks, Software attacks, hardware attacks, Spectrum of attacks, Taxonomy of various attacks, IP spoofing, Methods of defense, Security Models, risk management, Cyber Threats-Cyber Warfare, Cyber Crime, Cyber terrorism, Cyber Espionage, etc., Comprehensive Cyber Security Policy.

### UNIT - II

**Cyberspace and the Law & Cyber Forensics:** Introduction, Cyber Security Regulations, Roles of International Law. The INDIAN Cyberspace, National Cyber Security Policy.

Introduction, Historical background of Cyber forensics, Digital Forensics Science, The Need for Computer Forensics, Cyber Forensics and Digital evidence, Forensics Analysis of Email, Digital Forensics Lifecycle, Forensics Investigation, Challenges in Computer Forensics, Special Techniques for Forensics Auditing.

### UNIT - III

**Cybercrime: Mobile and Wireless Devices:** Introduction, Proliferation of Mobile and Wireless Devices, Trends in Mobility, Credit card Frauds in Mobile and Wireless Computing Era, Security Challenges Posed by Mobile Devices, Registry Settings for Mobile Devices, Authentication service Security, Attacks on Mobile/Cell Phones, Mobile Devices: Security Implications for Organizations, Organizational Measures for Handling Mobile, Organizational Security Policies and Measures in Mobile Computing Era, Laptops.

### UNIT- IV

**Cyber Security: Organizational Implications:** Introduction, cost of cybercrimes and IPR issues, web threats for organizations, security and privacy implications, social media marketing: security risks and perils for organizations, social computing and the associated challenges for organizations.

**Cybercrime and Cyber terrorism:** Introduction, intellectual property in the cyberspace, the ethical dimension of cybercrimes the psychology, mindset and skills of hackers and other cyber criminals.

### UNIT - V

**Privacy Issues:** Basic Data Privacy Concepts: Fundamental Concepts, Data Privacy Attacks, Data linking and profiling, privacy policies and their specifications, privacy policy languages, privacy in different domains- medical, financial, etc.

**Cybercrime: Examples and Mini-Cases**

**Examples:** Official Website of Maharashtra Government Hacked, Indian Banks Lose Millions of Rupees, Parliament Attack, Pune City Police Bust Nigerian Racket, e-mail spoofing instances.

**Mini-Cases:** The Indian Case of online Gambling, An Indian Case of Intellectual Property Crime, Financial Frauds in Cyber Domain.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Nina Godbole and Sunit Belpure, Cyber Security Understanding Cyber Crimes, Computer Forensics and Legal Perspectives, Wiley
2. B. B. Gupta, D. P. Agrawal, Haoxiang Wang, Computer and Cyber Security: Principles, Algorithm, Applications, and Perspectives, CRC Press, ISBN 9780815371335, 2018.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Cyber Security Essentials, James Graham, Richard Howard and Ryan Otson, CRC Press.
2. Introduction to Cyber Security, Chwan-Hwa(john) Wu, J. David Irwin, CRC Press T&F Group.

# ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

B.Tech. III Year I/II Semester

L T P C  
3 0 0 0

**Course Objectives:** To train the students to understand different types of AI agents, various AI search algorithms, fundamentals of knowledge representation, building of simple knowledge-based systems and to apply knowledge representation, reasoning. Study of Markov Models enable the student ready to step into applied AI.

## UNIT - I

**Introduction:** AI problems, Agents and Environments, Structure of Agents, Problem Solving Agents

**Basic Search Strategies:** Problem Spaces, Uninformed Search (Breadth-First, Depth-First Search, Depth-first with Iterative Deepening), Heuristic Search (Hill Climbing, Generic Best-First, A\*), Constraint Satisfaction (Backtracking, Local Search)

## UNIT - II

**Advanced Search:** Constructing Search Trees, Stochastic Search, A\* Search Implementation, Minimax Search, Alpha-Beta Pruning

**Basic Knowledge Representation and Reasoning:** Propositional Logic, First-Order Logic, Forward Chaining and Backward Chaining, Introduction to Probabilistic Reasoning, Bayes Theorem

## UNIT - III

**Advanced Knowledge Representation and Reasoning:** Knowledge Representation Issues, Non-monotonic Reasoning, Other Knowledge Representation Schemes

**Reasoning Under Uncertainty:** Basic probability, Acting Under Uncertainty, Bayes' Rule, Representing Knowledge in an Uncertain Domain, Bayesian Networks

## UNIT - IV

**Learning:** What Is Learning? Rote Learning, Learning by Taking Advice, Learning in Problem Solving, Learning from Examples, Winston's Learning Program, Decision Trees.

## UNIT - V

**Expert Systems:** Representing and Using Domain Knowledge, Shell, Explanation, Knowledge Acquisition.

## TEXT BOOK:

1. Russell, S. and Norvig, P, Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach, Third Edition, Prentice-Hall, 2010.

## REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Artificial Intelligence, Elaine Rich, Kevin Knight, Shivasankar B. Nair, The McGraw Hill publications, Third Edition, 2009.
2. George F. Luger, Artificial Intelligence: Structures and Strategies for Complex Problem Solving, Pearson Education, 6th ed., 2009.