



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

For UG – R20

B. TECH - CIVIL ENGINEERING

(Applicable for batches admitted from 2020-2021)



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA

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COURSE STRUCTURE

I Year – I SEMESTER

Sl. No	Course Code	Subjects	L	T	P	Credits
1	BSC1101	Mathematics – I (Calculus & Differential Equations)	3	0	0	3
2	HSMC1101	Communicative English	3	0	0	3
3	BSC1102	Engineering Physics	3	0	0	3
4	ESC1101	Engineering Drawing	1	0	4	3
5	ESC1102	Engineering Geology (Integrated) (Theory & Lab)	2	0	2	3
6	HSMC1102	English Communication Skills Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5
7	BSC1103	Engineering Physics Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	ESC1103	Basics of Civil Engg. Work Shop (Lab)	0	0	3	1.5
Total Credits			19.5			

I Year – II SEMESTER

Sl. No	Course Code	Subjects	L	T	P	Credits
1	BSC1201	Mathematics – II (Linear Algebra & Numerical Methods)	3	0	0	3
2	BSC1202	Engineering Chemistry	3	0	0	3
3	ESC1201	Engineering Mechanics	3	0	0	3
4	ESC1202	Programming for Problem Solving Using C	3	0	0	3
5	ESC1203	Building Materials and Concrete Technology	3	0	0	3
6	BSC1203	Engineering Chemistry Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	ESC1204	Programming for problem Solving Using C Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	ESC1205	Building Planning and Computer Aided Building Drawing	0	0	3	1.5
9	MC1201	Environmental Science (M. C)	2	0	0	0
Total Credits			19.5			

***Breakup of credits for Engineering Graphics/Engineering Workshop shall be 1-0-4 (as per AICTE model curriculum)**

Universities/Institutions may swap a few courses between 1st and 2nd semesters to balance the work load of teaching and laboratory schedule.



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I Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
Mathematics – I (Calculus & Differential Equations) (BSC1101) (Common to ALL branches of First Year B.Tech)					

Course Objectives:

- To familiarize a variety of well-known sequences and series, with a developing intuition about the behaviour of new ones.
- To enlighten the learners in the concept of differential equations and multivariable calculus.
- To equip the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to advanced level mathematics to develop the confidence and ability among the students to handle various real world problems and their applications.

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

- utilize mean value theorems to real life problems (L3)
- solve the differential equations related to various engineering fields (L3)
- familiarize with functions of several variables which is useful in optimization (L3)
- apply double integration techniques in evaluating areas bounded by region (L3)
- students will also learn important tools of calculus in higher dimensions. Students will become familiar with 2- dimensional and 3-dimensional coordinate systems (L5)

UNIT – I: Sequences, Series and Mean value theorems: (10 hrs)

Sequences and Series: Convergences and divergence – Ratio test – Comparison tests – Integral test – Cauchy’s root test – Alternate series – Leibnitz’s rule.

Mean Value Theorems (without proofs): Rolle’s Theorem – Lagrange’s mean value theorem – Cauchy’s mean value theorem – Taylor’s and Maclaurin’s theorems with remainders, Problems and applications on the above theorem.

UNIT – II: Differential equations of first order and first degree: (10 hrs)

Linear differential equations – Bernoulli’s equations – Exact equations and equations reducible to exact form.

Applications: Newton’s Law of cooling – Law of natural growth and decay – Orthogonal trajectories – Electrical circuits.

UNIT – III: Linear differential equations of higher order: (10 hrs)

Homogeneous and Non-homogeneous differential equations of higher order with constant coefficients – with non-homogeneous term of the type e^{ax} , $\sin ax$, $\cos ax$, polynomials in x^n , $e^{ax}V(x)$ and $x^nV(x)$ – Method of Variation of parameters, Cauchy and Legendre’s linear equations.

Applications: LCR circuit, Simple Harmonic motion.

UNIT – IV: Partial differentiation: (10 hrs)

Introduction – Homogeneous function – Euler’s theorem – Total derivative – Chain rule – Jacobian – Functional dependence – Taylor’s and MacLaurin’s series expansion of functions of two variables.

Applications: Maxima and Minima of functions of two variables without constraints and Lagrange’s method.



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UNIT – V: Multiple integrals:

(8 hrs)

Double and Triple integrals – Change of order of integration in double integrals – Change of variables to polar, cylindrical and spherical coordinates.

Applications: Finding Areas and Volumes.

Text Books:

1. **B. S. Grewal**, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 44th Edition, Khanna Publishers.
2. **B. V. Ramana**, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 2007 Edition, Tata Mc. Graw Hill Education.

Reference Books:

1. **Erwin Kreyszig**, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10th Edition, Wiley-India.
2. **Joel Hass, Christopher Heil and Maurice D. Weir**, Thomas calculus, 14th Edition, Pearson.
3. **Lawrence Turyn**, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, CRC Press, 2013.
4. **Srimantha Pal, S C Bhunia**, Engineering Mathematics, Oxford University Press.



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I Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH (HSMC1101)					

Introduction

The course is designed to train students in receptive (listening and reading) as well as productive and interactive (speaking and writing) skills by incorporating a comprehensive, coherent and integrated approach that improves the learners' ability to effectively use English language in academic/workplace contexts. The shift is from *learning about the language* to *using the language*. On successful completion of the compulsory English language course/s in B.Tech., learners would be confident of appearing for international language qualification/proficiency tests such as IELTS, TOEFL, or BEC, besides being able to express themselves clearly in speech and competently handle the writing tasks and verbal ability component of campus placement tests. Activity based teaching-learning methods would be adopted to ensure that learners would engage in actual use of language both in the classroom and laboratory sessions.

Course Objectives

- Facilitate effective listening skills for better comprehension of academic lectures and English spoken by native speakers
- Focus on appropriate reading strategies for comprehension of various academic texts and authentic materials
- Help improve speaking skills through participation in activities such as role plays, discussions and structured talks/oral presentations
- Impart effective strategies for good writing and demonstrate the same in summarizing, writing well organized essays, record and report useful information
- Provide knowledge of grammatical structures and vocabulary and encourage their appropriate use in speech and writing

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to

- understand social or transactional dialogues spoken by native speakers of English and identify the context, topic, and pieces of specific information
- ask and answer general questions on familiar topics and introduce oneself/others
- employ suitable strategies for skimming and scanning to get the general idea of a text and locate specific information
- recognize paragraph structure and be able to match beginnings/endings/headings with paragraphs
- form sentences using proper grammatical structures and correct word forms



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Unit 1:

Lesson-1: A Drawer full of happiness from “**Infotech English**”, Maruthi Publications

Lesson-2: Deliverance by Premchand from “**The Individual Society**”, Pearson Publications. (Non-detailed)

Listening: Listening to short audio texts and identifying the topic. Listening to prose, prose and conversation.

Speaking: Asking and answering general questions on familiar topics such as home, family, work, studies and interests. Self introductions and introducing others.

Reading: Skimming text to get the main idea. Scanning to look for specific pieces of information.

Reading for Writing: Paragraph writing (specific topics) using suitable cohesive devices; linkers, sign posts and transition signals; mechanics of writing - punctuation, capital letters.

Vocabulary: Technical vocabulary from across technical branches (20) GRE Vocabulary (20) (Antonyms and Synonyms, Word applications) Verbal reasoning and sequencing of words.

Grammar: Content words and function words; word forms: verbs, nouns, adjectives and adverbs; nouns: countables and uncountables; singular and plural basic sentence structures; simple question form - wh-questions; word order in sentences.

Pronunciation: Vowels, Consonants, Plural markers and their realizations

Unit 2:

Lesson-1: Nehru’s letter to his daughter Indira on her birthday from “**Infotech English**”, Maruthi Publications

Lesson-2: Bosom Friend by Hira Bansode from “**The Individual Society**”, Pearson Publications. (Non-detailed)

Listening: Answering a series of questions about main idea and supporting ideas after listening to audio texts, both in speaking and writing.

Speaking: Discussion in pairs/ small groups on specific topics followed by short structured talks. Functional English: Greetings and leave takings. **Reading:** Identifying sequence of ideas; recognizing verbal techniques that help to link the ideas in a paragraph together.

Reading for Writing: Summarizing - identifying main idea/s and rephrasing what is read; avoiding redundancies and repetitions.

Vocabulary: Technical vocabulary from across technical branches (20 words). GRE Vocabulary Analogies (20 words) (Antonyms and Synonyms, Word applications)



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Grammar: Use of articles and zero article; prepositions.

Pronunciation: Past tense markers, word stress-di-syllabic words

Unit 3:

Lesson-1: Stephen Hawking-Positivity ‘Benchmark’ from “**Infotech English**”, Maruthi Publications

Lesson-2: Shakespeare’s Sister by Virginia Woolf from “**The Individual Society**”, Pearson Publications.(Non-detailed)

Listening:Listening for global comprehension and summarizing what is listened to, both in speaking and writing.

Speaking: Discussing specific topics in pairs or small groups and reporting what is discussed.Functional English:Complaining and Apologizing.

Reading: Reading a text in detail by making basic inferences - recognizing and interpreting specific context clues; strategies to use text clues for comprehension.Critical reading.

Reading for Writing: Summarizing - identifying main idea/s and rephrasing what is read; avoiding redundancies and repetitions. Letter writing-types, format and principles of letter writing.E-mail etiquette, Writing CV’s.

Vocabulary: Technical vocabulary from across technical branches (20 words). GRE Vocabulary (20 words) (Antonyms and Synonyms, Word applications) Association, sequencing of words

Grammar: Verbs - tenses; subject-verb agreement; direct and indirect speech, reporting verbs for academic purposes.

Pronunciation: word stress-poly-syllabic words.

Unit 4:

Lesson-1: Liking a Tree, Unbowed: Wangari Maathai-biography from “**Infotech English**”, Maruthi Publications

Lesson-2: Telephone Conversation-Wole Soyinka from “**The Individual Society**”, Pearson Publications.(Non-detailed)

Listening: Making predictions while listening to conversations/ transactional dialogues without video (only audio); listening to audio-visual texts.

Speaking: Role plays for practice of conversational English in academic contexts (formal and informal) - asking for and giving information/directions.Functional English: Permissions, Requesting, Inviting.



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Reading: Studying the use of graphic elements in texts to convey information, reveal trends/patterns/relationships, communicative process or display complicated data.

Reading for Writing: Information transfer; describe, compare, contrast, identify significance/trends based on information provided in figures/charts/graphs/tables. Writing SOP, writing for media.

Vocabulary: Technical vocabulary from across technical branches (20 words) GRE Vocabulary (20 words) (Antonyms and Synonyms, Word applications) Cloze Encounters.

Grammar: Quantifying expressions - adjectives and adverbs; comparing and contrasting; degrees of comparison; use of antonyms

Pronunciation: Contrastive Stress

Unit 5:

Lesson-1: Stay Hungry-Stay foolish from “**Infotech English**”, Maruthi Publications

Lesson-2: Still I Rise by Maya Angelou from “**The Individual Society**”, Pearson Publications.(Non-detailed)

Listening: Identifying key terms, understanding concepts and interpreting the concepts both in speaking and writing.

Speaking: Formal oral presentations on topics from academic contexts - without the use of PPT slides. Functional English: Suggesting/Opinion giving.

Reading: Reading for comprehension. RAP Strategy Intensive reading and Extensive reading techniques.

Reading for Writing: Writing academic proposals- writing research articles: format and style.

Vocabulary: Technical vocabulary from across technical branches (20 words) GRE Vocabulary (20 words) (Antonyms and Synonyms, Word applications) Coherence, matching emotions.

Grammar: Editing short texts – identifying and correcting common errors in grammar and usage (articles, prepositions, tenses, subject verb agreement)

Pronunciation: Stress in compound words

Prescribed text books for theory for Semester-I:

1. “**Infotech English**”, Maruthi Publications. (Detailed)
2. “**The Individual Society**”, Pearson Publications.(Non-detailed)

Prescribed text book for Laboratory for Semesters-I & II:

1. “**Infotech English**”, Maruthi Publications. (with Compact Disc)



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Reference Books:

- Bailey, Stephen. *Academic writing: A handbook for international students*. Routledge, 2014.
- Chase, Becky Tarver. *Pathways: Listening, Speaking and Critical Thinking*. Heinley ELT; 2nd Edition, 2018.
- Skillful Level 2 Reading & Writing Student's Book Pack (B1) Macmillan Educational.
- Hewings, Martin. *Cambridge Academic English (B2)*. CUP, 2012.



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		3	0	0	3
ENGINEERING PHYSICS (BSC1102) (For All Non-Circuital Branches like ME, CE, Chemical etc.)					

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. Bridging the gap between the physics in school at 10+2 level and UG level engineering courses.
2. To identify the importance of the optical phenomenon i.e. interference, diffraction and polarization related to its Engineering applications
3. Understand the mechanism for emission of light, utility of lasers as coherent light sources for low and high energy applications, study of propagation of light through optical fibers and their implications in optical communications.
4. Open new avenues of utility for dielectric and magnetic materials as potential sources for micro devices.
5. Familiarize the concepts of theoretical acoustics for their practical utility in engineering acoustics. Explanation for the significance of ultrasound and its application in NDT application.
6. Enlighten the periodic arrangement of atoms in Crystalline solids by Bragg's law – Learning the structural analysis through X-ray diffraction.

COURSE OUTCOMES

- 1. Explain** the need of coherent sources and the conditions for sustained interference (L2). **Identify** applications of interference in engineering (L3). **Analyze** the differences between interference and diffraction with applications (L4). **Illustrate** the concept of polarization of light and its applications (L2). **Classify** ordinary polarized light and extraordinary polarized light (L2) The different realms of physics and their applications in both scientific and technological systems are achieved through the study of wave optics.
- 2. Explain** various types of emission of radiation (L2). **Identify** lasers as tools in engineering applications (L3). **Describe** the construction and working principles of various types of lasers (L1). **Explain** the working principle of optical fibers (L2). **Classify the** optical fibers based on refractive index profiles and modes of propagation (L2). **Identify** the applications of optical fibers in medical, communication and other fields (L2). **Apply** the fiber optic concepts in various fields (L3).
- 3. Explain** the concept of dielectric constant and polarization in dielectric materials (L2). **Summarize** various types of polarization of dielectrics (L2). **Interpret** Lorentz field and Claussius- Mosotti relation in dielectrics (L2). **Classify** the magnetic materials based on susceptibility and their temperature dependence (L2). **Explain** the applications of dielectric and magnetic materials (L2). **Apply** the concept of magnetism to magnetic devices (L3).
- 4. Explain** sound waves and its propagation/absorption of construction material used in design of buildings (L2). **Analyze** acoustic parameters of typical materials used in buildings (L4). **Recognize** sound level disruptors and their application in architectural acoustics (L2). **Identify** the use of ultrasonics in diversified fields of engineering (L3)
- 5. Interpret** various crystal systems (L2) and **Analyze** the characterization of materials by XRD (L4). **Identify** the important properties of crystals like the presence of long-range order and periodicity, structure determination using X-ray diffraction technique (L3). **Analysis** of structure of the crystals by Laue and Powder techniques (L2)



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Unit-I: Wave Optics

12hrs

Interference: Principle of superposition –Interference of light - Interference in thin films (Reflection Geometry) & applications -Colors in thin films- Newton’s Rings- Determination of wavelength and refractive index.

Diffraction: Introduction - Fresnel and Fraunhofer diffraction - Fraunhofer diffraction due to single slit, double slit - N-slits(Qualitative) – Grating - Dispersive power and resolving power of Grating(Qualitative).

Polarization: Introduction-Types of polarization - Polarization by reflection, refraction and Double refraction - Nicol’s Prism -Half wave and Quarter wave plates.

Unit Outcomes:

The students will be able to

- **Explain** the need of coherent sources and the conditions for sustained interference (L2)
- **Identify** engineering applications of interference (L3)
- **Analyze** the differences between interference and diffraction with applications (L4)
- **Illustrate** the concept of polarization of light and its applications (L2)
- **Classify** ordinary polarized light and extraordinary polarized light (L2)

Unit-II: Lasers and Fiber optics

10hrs

Lasers: Introduction – Characteristics of laser – Spontaneous and Stimulated emissions of radiation – Einstein’s coefficients – Population inversion –Lasing action- Pumping mechanisms – Ruby laser – He-Ne laser - Applications of lasers.

Fiber optics: Introduction –Principle of optical fiber- Acceptance Angle-Numerical Aperture- Classification of optical fibers based on refractive index profile and modes –Propagation of electromagnetic wave through optical fibers - Applications.

Unit Outcomes:

The students will be able to

- **Understand** the basic concepts of LASER light Sources (L2)
- **Apply** the concepts to learn the types of lasers (L3)
- **Identifies** the Engineering applications of lasers (L2)
- **Explain** the working principle of optical fibers (L2)
- **Classify** optical fibers based on refractive index profile and mode of propagation (L2)
- **Identify** the applications of optical fibers in various fields (L2)

UNIT III: Engineering Materials

8hrs

Dielectric Materials: Introduction - Dielectric polarization - Dielectric polarizability, Susceptibility and Dielectric constant - Types of polarizations- Electronic (Quantitative), Ionic (Quantitative) and Orientation polarizations (Qualitative) - Lorentz internal field- Clausius-Mossotti equation- Piezoelectricity.

Magnetic Materials: Introduction - Magnetic dipole moment - Magnetization-Magnetic susceptibility and permeability - Origin of permanent magnetic moment - Classification of magnetic materials: Dia, para, Ferro, antiferro & Ferrimagnetic materials - Domain concept for Ferromagnetism & Domain walls (Qualitative) - Hysteresis - soft and hard magnetic materials- Eddy currents- Engineering applications.



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Unit Outcomes:

The students will be able to

- **Explain** the concept of dielectric constant and polarization in dielectric materials (L2)
- **Summarize** various types of polarization of dielectrics (L2)
- **Interpret** Lorentz field and Clausius- Mosotti relation in dielectrics(L2)
- **Classify** the magnetic materials based on susceptibility and their temperature dependence (L2)
- **Explain** the applications of dielectric and magnetic materials (L2)
- **Apply** the concept of magnetism to magnetic devices (L3)

Unit-IV: Acoustics and Ultrasonics

10hrs

Acoustics: Introduction – requirements of acoustically good hall– Reverberation – Reverberation time– Sabine’s formula (Derivation using growth and decay method) - Absorption coefficient and its determination – Factors affecting acoustics of buildings and their remedial measures.

Ultrasonics: Introduction - Properties - Production by magnetostriction and piezoelectric methods – Detection - Acoustic grating - Non Destructive Testing – pulse echo system through transmission and reflection modes - Applications.

Unit Outcomes:

The students will be able to

- **Explain** how sound is propagated in buildings (L2)
- **Analyze** acoustic properties of typically used materials in buildings (L4)
- **Recognize** sound level disruptors and their use in architectural acoustics (L2)
- **Identify** the use of ultrasonics in different fields (L3)

Unit-V: Crystallography and X-ray diffraction

8hrs

Crystallography: Space lattice, Basis, Unit Cell and lattice parameters – Bravais Lattice – crystal systems (3D) – coordination number - packing fraction of SC, BCC & FCC - Miller indices – separation between successive (hkl) planes.

X-ray diffraction: Bragg’s law - X-ray Diffractometer – crystal structure determination by Laue’s and powder methods.

Unit Outcomes:

The students will be able to

- **Classify** various crystal systems (L2)
- **Identify** different planes in the crystal structure (L3)
- **Analyze** the crystalline structure by Bragg’s X-ray diffractometer (L4)
- **Apply** powder method to measure the crystallinity of a solid (L4)

Text books:

1. Engineering Physics – Dr. M.N. Avadhanulu & Dr. P.G. Kshirsagar, S. Chand and Company
2. Engineering physics – D.K. Battacharya and Poonam Tandon, Oxford University press.
3. Engineering Physics by P.K.Palanisamy SciTech publications.

Reference Books:

1. Fundamentals of Physics – Halliday, Resnick and Walker, John Wiley & Sons
2. Engineering Physics – M.R.Srinivasan, New Age Publications
3. Engineering Physics – D K Pandey, S. Chaturvedi, Cengage Learning
4. Engineering Physics - Sanjay D. Jain, D. Sahasrambudhe and Girish, University Press



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I Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		1	0	4	3
ENGINEERING DRAWING (ESC1101)					

Course Objective: Engineering drawing being the principal method of communication for engineers, the objective is to introduce the students, the techniques of constructing the various types of polygons, curves and scales. The objective is also to visualize and represent the 3D objects in 2D planes with proper dimensioning, scaling etc.

Unit I

Objective: To introduce the students to use drawing instruments and to draw polygons, Engg. Curves.

Polygons: Constructing regular polygons by general methods, inscribing and describing polygons on circles.

Curves: Parabola, Ellipse and Hyperbola by general and special methods, cycloids, involutes, tangents & normals for the curves.

Scales: Plain scales, diagonal scales and vernier scales

Unit II

Objective: To introduce the students to use orthographic projections, projections of points & simple lines. To make the students draw the projections of the lines inclined to both the planes.

Orthographic Projections: Reference plane, importance of reference lines, projections of points in various quadrants, projections of lines, line parallel to both the planes, line parallel to one plane and inclined to other plane.

Projections of straight lines inclined to both the planes, determination of true lengths, angle of inclination and traces.

Unit III

Objective: The objective is to make the students draw the projections of the plane inclined to both the planes.

Projections of planes: regular planes perpendicular/parallel to one reference plane and inclined to the other reference plane; inclined to both the reference planes.

Unit IV

Objective: The objective is to make the students draw the projections of the various types of solids in different positions inclined to one of the planes.

Projections of Solids – Prisms, Pyramids, Cones and Cylinders with the axis inclined to both the planes.

Unit V

Objective: The objective is to represent the object in 3D view through isometric views. The student will be able to represent and convert the isometric view to orthographic view and vice versa.



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Conversion of isometric views to orthographic views; Conversion of orthographic views to isometric views.

Computer Aided Design, Drawing practice using Auto CAD, Creating 2D&3D drawings of objects using Auto CAD

Note: In the End Examination there will be no question from CAD.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Engineering Drawing by N.D. Butt, Chariot Publications
2. Engineering Drawing by Agarwal & Agarwal, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Engineering Drawing by K.L.Narayana& P. Kannaiah, Scitech Publishers
2. Engineering Graphics for Degree by K.C. John, PHI Publishers
3. Engineering Graphics by PI Varghese, McGrawHill Publishers
4. Engineering Drawing + AutoCad – K Venugopal, V. Prabhu Raja, New Age

Course Outcome: The student will learn how to visualize 2D & 3D objects.



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I Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		2	0	2	3
ENGINEERING GEOLGOY Integrated (Theory & Lab) (ESC1102)					

Course Learning Objectives:

The objective of this course is:

- To introduce the course: Engineering Geology to the Civil Engineering graduates.
- To enable the students, understand what minerals and rocks are and their formation and identification.
- To highlight significance/ importance/ role of Engineering Geology in construction of Civil Engineering structures.
- To enable the student, realise its importance and applications of Engineering Geology in Civil Engineering constructions.

Course Outcomes:

Upon the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Identify and classify the geological minerals
- Measure the rock strengths of various rocks
- Classify and measure the earthquake prone areas to practice the hazard zonation
- Classify, monitor and measure the Landslides and subsidence
- Prepares, analyses and interpret the Engineering Geologic maps
- Analyses the ground conditions through geophysical surveys.
- Test the geological material and ground to check the suitability of civil engineering project construction.
- Investigate the project site for mega/mini civil engineering projects. Site selection for mega engineering projects like Dams, Tunnels, disposal sites etc.

UNIT-I:

Introduction: Branches of Geology, Importance of Geology in Civil Engineering with case studies.

Weathering: Weathering of rocks, Geological agents, weathering process of Rock, Rivers and geological work of rivers.

UNIT-II

Mineralogy and Petrology: Definitions of mineral and rock-Different methods of study of mineral and rock. Physical properties of minerals and rocks for megascopic study for the following minerals and rocks. Common rock forming minerals: Feldspar, Quartz Group, Olivine, Augite, Hornblende, Mica Group, Asbestos, Talc, Chlorite, Kyanite, Garnet, Calcite and ore forming minerals are Pyrite, Hematite, Magnetite, Chlorite, Galena, Pyrolusite, Graphite, Chromite, Magnetite and Bauxite. Classification, structures, textures and forms of Igneous rocks, Sedimentary rocks, Metamorphic rocks, and their megascopic study of granite varieties, (pink, gray, green). Pegmatite, Dolerite, Basalt etc., Shale, Sand Stone, Lime Stone, Laterite, Quartzite, Gneiss, Schist, Marble, Khondalite and Slate.



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UNIT-III

Structural Geology: Strike, Dip and Outcrop study of common geological structures associating with the rocks such as Folds, Faults, Joints and Unconformities- parts, types, mechanism and their importance in Civil Engineering.

UNIT-IV

Ground Water: Water table, Cone of depression, Geological controls of Ground Water Movement, Ground Water Exploration Techniques.

Earthquakes and Land Slides: Terminology, Classification, causes and effects, Shield areas and Seismic bells, Richter scale intensity, Precautions of building constructions in seismic areas. Classification of Landslides, Causes and Effects, measures to be taken prevent their occurrence at Landslides.

Geophysics: Importance of Geophysical methods, Classification, Principles of Geophysical study by Gravity method, Magnetic method, Electrical methods, Seismic methods, Radiometric method and Electrical resistivity, Seismic refraction methods and Engineering properties of rocks.

UNIT-V

Geology of Dams, Reservoirs and Tunnels: Types and purpose of Dams, Geological considerations in the selection of a Dam site. Geology consideration for successful constructions of reservoirs, Life of Reservoirs. Purpose of Tunnelling, effects, Lining of Tunnels. Influence of Geology for successful Tunnelling.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. 'Engineering Geology' by Subinoy Gangopadhyay, Oxford University press.
2. 'Engineering Geology' by D. Venkat Reddy, Vikas Publishing House pvt. Ltd, 2013.
3. 'Engineering Geology' by N. Chennkesavulu, Trinity Press (Laxmi Publications), 2nd Edition, 2014.
4. 'Engineering Geology' by Vasudev Kanithi, University Press.

REFERENCES:

1. 'Engineering Geology for Civil Engineers' by P.C. Varghese, PHI learning pvt. Ltd.
2. 'Geology for Engineers and Environmental Society' by Alan E Kehew, person publications, 3rd edition
3. 'Fundamentals of Engineering Geology' by P.G.Bell, B.S.P. Publications, 2012.
4. 'Engineering Geology' by V.Parthesarathi et al., Wiley Publications
5. 'Environmental Geology' by K.S.Valdiya, McGraw Hill Publications, 2nded.

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JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

Engineering Geology Lab

Syllabus

Course Learning Objectives:

The objective of this course is:

- To identify the Megascopic types of Ore minerals & Rock forming minerals.
- To identify the Megascopic types of Igneous, Sedimentary, Metamorphic rocks.
- To identify the topography of the site & material selection.

Course Outcomes:

Upon the successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Identify Megascopic minerals & their properties.
- Identify Megascopic rocks & their properties.
- Identify the site parameters such as contour, slope & aspect for topography.
- Know the occurrence of materials using the strike & dip problems.

SYLLABUS:

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Physical properties of minerals: Mega-sopic identification of
 - a. Rock forming minerals – Quartz group, Feldspar group, Garnet group, Mica group & Talc, Chlorite, Olivine, Kyanite, Asbestos, Tourmelene, Calcite, Gypsum, etc...
 - b. Ore forming minerals – Magnetite, Hematite, Pyrite, Pyralusite, Graphite, Chromite, etc...
2. Megascopic description and identification of rocks.
 - a) Igneous rocks – Types of Granite, Pegmatite, Gabbro, Dolerite, Syenite, Granite Poryphery, Basalt, etc.
 - b) Sedimentary rocks – Sand stone, Ferruginous sand stone, Lime stone, Shale, Laterite, Conglomerate, etc.
 - c) Metamorphic rocks – Biotite – Granite Gneiss, Slate, Muscovite & Biotiteschist, Marble, Khondalite, etc.
3. Interpretation and drawing of sections for geological maps showing tilted beds, faults, unconformities etc.
4. Simple Structural Geology problems.
5. Bore hole data.
6. Strength of the rock using laboratory tests.
7. Field work – To identify Minerals, Rocks, Geomorphology & Structural Geology.



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LAB EXAMINATION PATTERN:

1. Description and identification of FOUR minerals
2. Description and identification of FOUR (including igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks)
3. ONE Question on Interpretation of a Geological map along with a geological section.
4. TWO Questions on Simple strike and Dip problems.
5. Bore hole problems.
6. Project report on geology.

REFERENCES:

1. 'Applied Engineering Geology Practicals' by M T Mauthesha Reddy, New Age International Publishers, 2nd Edition.
2. 'Foundations of Engineering Geology' by Tony Waltham, Spon Press, 3rd edition, 2009.

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DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

I Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB (HSMC1102)					

TOPICS

UNIT I:

Vowels, Consonants, Pronunciation, Phonetic Transcription, Common Errors in Pronunciation,

UNIT II:

Word stress-di-syllabic words, poly-syllabic words, weak and strong forms, contrastive stress (Homographs)

UNIT III:

Stress in compound words,rhythm, intonation,accent neutralisation.

UNIT IV:

Listening to short audio texts and identifying the context and specific pieces of information to answer a series of questions in speaking.

UNIT V:

Newspapers reading;Understanding and identifying key terms and structures useful for writing reports.

Prescribed text book: “**Infotech English**”, Maruthi Publications.

References:

1. Exercises in Spoken English Part 1,2,3,4, OUP and CIEFL.
2. English Pronunciation in use- Mark Hancock, Cambridge University Press.
3. English Phonetics and Phonology-Peter Roach, Cambridge University Press.
4. English Pronunciation in use- Mark Hewings, Cambridge University Press.
5. English Pronunciation Dictionary- Daniel Jones, Cambridge University Press.
6. English Phonetics for Indian Students- P. Bala Subramanian, Mac Millan Publications.



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I Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
ENGINEERING PHYSICS LAB (BSC1103) (For All Non-Circuital Branches like ME, CE, Chemical etc)					

(Any 10 of the following listed experiments)

List of Engineering Physics Experiments

1. Laser: Determination of wavelength using diffraction grating.
1. Young's modulus of given material by Strain gauge method.
2. Study of variation of magnetic field along the axis of a current carrying circular coil by Stewart & Gee's method.
3. Determination of ultrasonic velocity in given liquid (Acoustic grating).
4. Determination of dielectric constant using charging and discharging method.
5. Study the variation of B versus H by magnetizing the magnetic material (B-H curve).
6. Estimation of Planck's constant using photoelectric effect.
7. Rigidity modulus of material of a wire-dynamic method (Torsional pendulum).
8. Determination of numerical aperture and acceptance angle of an optical fiber.
9. Determination of thickness of thin object by wedge method.
10. Determination of radius of curvature of given plano convex lens by Newton's rings.
11. Determination of wavelengths of different spectral lines in mercury spectrum using diffraction grating in normal incidence configuration.
12. Determination of dispersive power of the prism.
13. Sonometer: Verification of laws of string.
14. Measurement of magnetic susceptibility by Kundt's tube method.

References:

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



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I Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
BASICS OF CIVIL ENGG. (WORK SHOP) LAB (ESC1103)					

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- a. To outline the process of identification of various building components and their estimation
- b. To provide knowledge on operation of the various survey instruments used for linear and angular measurements.
- c. To explain the concept of measurement of discharge and velocity in a pipe and density of water
- d. To demonstrate automatic weather station

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Learners at the end of this Laboratory course will be able to

- ❖ Identify various components of a building and give lump-sum estimate.
- ❖ Determine distances and irregular areas using conventional survey instruments like chain, tape, cross-staff and compass
- ❖ Identify different soils
- ❖ Know various traffic signs & signals
- ❖ Determine centre of gravity and moment of inertia of channel and I-sections.
- ❖ Set out a signal room building as per given plan
- ❖ Install simple sanitary filling and find discharge/velocity in a water pipe line as density of water
- ❖ Know to the process of making cement mortar / concrete for nominal mix

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Demonstration on usage of chain
2. Ranging – offsets – chain-age
3. To find the area of an irregular polygon using chain by using horizontal measurements
4. Determination of bearings and included angles with prismatic compass.
5. Demonstration on various Building materials used in construction
6. Estimation of quantity of bricks, concrete, wood, paint for the given single room building
7. Masonry work hands – on practice work deferent types of bonds in brick masonry
8. Identification of quality of brick through physical tests
9. Identification of soil based on their physical properties
10. Setting out of building: The student is required to set out a building (Single room only) as per the given building plan using tape and cross staff.
11. Demonstration on Installation of simple sanitary fittings and fixtures like Tap, T-joint, Elbow, bend, threading etc.
12. Finding the discharge velocity in a water pipe line also find density of water
13. Computation of Centre of gravity and moment of inertial of (i) I-section and (ii) Channel section.
14. Welding (arc welding and gas welding)
15. Carpentry (Demonstration)



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16. Identify different types of roads in the campus and write the physical characteristics of layers
17. Demonstration on making of cement mortar/concrete for the given nominal mix
18. Study of given Topo-sheet

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Laboratory Manual for Basic Civil Engineering workshops



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I Year – II Semester		L	T	P	C
			0	0	3
MATHEMATICS-II (Linear Algebra and Numerical Methods) (BSC1201) (Common to ALL branches of First Year B.Tech.)					

Course Objectives:

- To instruct the concept of Matrices in solving linear algebraic equations
- To elucidate the different numerical methods to solve nonlinear algebraic equations
- To disseminate the use of different numerical techniques for carrying out numerical integration.
- To equip the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to advanced level mathematics to develop the confidence and ability among the students to handle various real world problems and their applications.

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

- develop the use of matrix algebra techniques that is needed by engineers for practical applications (L6)
- solve system of linear algebraic equations using Gauss elimination, Gauss Jordan, Gauss Seidel (L3)
- evaluate the approximate roots of polynomial and transcendental equations by different algorithms (L5)
- apply Newton's forward & backward interpolation and Lagrange's formulae for equal and unequal intervals (L3)
- apply numerical integral techniques to different Engineering problems (L3)
- apply different algorithms for approximating the solutions of ordinary differential equations with initial conditions to its analytical computations (L3)

UNIT – I: Solving systems of linear equations, Eigen values and Eigen vectors: (10 hrs)

Rank of a matrix by echelon form and normal form – Solving system of homogeneous and non-homogeneous linear equations – Gauss Elimination method – Eigenvalues and Eigen vectors and properties (article-2.14 in text book-1).

Unit – II: Cayley–Hamilton theorem and Quadratic forms: (10 hrs)

Cayley-Hamilton theorem (without proof) – Applications – Finding the inverse and power of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton theorem – Reduction to Diagonal form – Quadratic forms and nature of the quadratic forms – Reduction of quadratic form to canonical forms by orthogonal transformation. Singular values of a matrix, singular value decomposition (text book-3).

UNIT – III: Iterative methods: (8 hrs)

Introduction – Bisection method – Secant method – Method of false position – Iteration method – Newton-Raphson method (One variable and simultaneous Equations) – Jacobi and Gauss-Seidel methods for solving system of equations numerically.



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UNIT – IV: Interpolation:

(10 hrs)

Introduction – Errors in polynomial interpolation – Finite differences – Forward differences – Backward differences – Central differences – Relations between operators – Newton’s forward and backward formulae for interpolation – Interpolation with unequal intervals – Lagrange’s interpolation formula – Newton’s divide difference formula.

UNIT – V: Numerical differentiation and integration, Solution of ordinary differential equations with initial conditions: **(10 hrs)**

Numerical differentiation using interpolating polynomial – Trapezoidal rule – Simpson’s 1/3rd and 3/8th rule– Solution of initial value problems by Taylor’s series – Picard’s method of successive approximations – Euler’s method –Runge-Kutta method (second and fourth order).

Text Books:

1. **B. S. Grewal**, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 44th Edition, Khanna Publishers.
2. **B. V. Ramana**, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 2007 Edition, Tata Mc. Graw Hill Education.
3. **David Poole**, Linear Algebra- A modern introduction, 4th Edition, Cengage.

Reference Books:

1. **Steven C. Chapra**, Applied Numerical Methods with MATLAB for Engineering and Science, Tata Mc. Graw Hill Education.
2. **M. K. Jain, S. R. K. Iyengar and R. K. Jain**, Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation, New Age International Publications.
3. **Lawrence Turyan**, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, CRC Press.



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I Year - II Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY (BS1202) ((Non-circuit branches)					

Knowledge of basic concepts of Chemistry for Engineering students will help them as professional engineers later in design and material selection, as well as utilizing the available resources.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- **Importance** of usage of plastics in household appliances and composites (FRP) in aerospace and automotive industries.
- **Outline** the basics for the construction of electrochemical cells, batteries and fuel cells. Understand the mechanism of corrosion and how it can be prevented.
- **Express** the increases in demand as wide variety of advanced materials are introduced; which have excellent engineering properties.
Classify and discuss the materials used in major industries like steel industry, metallurgical industries and construction industries and electrical equipment manufacturing industries. Lubrication is also *summarized*.
- **Relate** the need of fuels as a source of energy to any industry, particularly industries like thermal power stations, steel industry, fertilizer industry etc., and hence introduced.
- **Explain** the importance and usage of water as basic material in almost all the industries; **interpret** drawbacks of steam boilers and also how portable water is supplied for drinking purposes.

UNIT I: POLYMER TECHNOLOGY

8 hrs

Polymerisation:- Introduction, methods of polymerization (emulsion and suspension), mechanical properties.

Plastics: Compounding, fabrication (compression, injection, blown film and extrusion), preparation, properties and applications (PVC, polycarbonates and Bakelite), mention some examples of plastic materials used in electronic gadgets, recycling of e-plastic waste (waste to wealth).

Elastomers:- Introduction, preparation, properties and applications (Buna S, thiokol and polyurethanes).

Composite materials: Fiber reinforced plastics, conducting polymers, biodegradable polymers, biopolymers, biomedical polymers.

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

- **Analyze** the different types of composite plastic materials and **interpret** the mechanism of conduction in conducting polymers.

UNIT II: ELECTROCHEMICAL CELLS AND CORROSION

10 hrs

Single electrode potential, electrochemical series and uses of series, standard hydrogen electrode, calomel electrode, construction of glass electrode, batteries (Dry cell, Li ion battery and zinc air cells), fuel cells (H₂-O₂, CH₃OH-O₂, phosphoric acid and molten carbonate).

Corrosion:- Definition, theories of corrosion (chemical and electrochemical), galvanic corrosion, differential aeration corrosion, stress corrosion, galvanic series, factors influencing rate of corrosion, corrosion control (proper designing and cathodic protection), Protective coatings (surface preparation,



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cathodic coatings, anodic coatings, electroplating and electroless plating [nickel]), Paints (constituents, functions and special paints).

Course Outcomes: *At the end of this unit, the students will be able to*

- *Utilize* the theory of construction of electrodes, batteries and fuel cells in redesigning new engineering products and *categorize* the reasons for corrosion and study methods to control corrosion.

UNIT III: CHEMISTRY OF MATERIALS

10 hrs

Part- A:

Nano materials:- Introduction, sol-gel method, characterization by (Brunauer Emmet Teller [BET]), (scanning electron microscopy [SEM]) and (transmission electron microscopy [TEM]) with example (TiO₂), applications of graphene and fullerenes, carbon nanotubes (types, preparation and applications)

Thermal analysis techniques: Instrumentation and applications of thermogravimetric analysis (TGA), differential thermal analysis (DTA), differential scanning calorimetry (DSC).

Part-B:

Refractories: - Definition, classification, properties (refractoriness, refractoriness under load, porosity and thermal spalling), failure of refractories.

Lubricants: - Definition, mechanism of lubricants, properties (definition and importance).

Cement: - Constituents, manufacturing, parameters to characterize the clinker formation: lime saturation factor (LSF), silica ratio (SR) and alumina ratio (AR), chemistry of setting and hardening, deterioration of cement.

Course Outcomes: *At the end of this unit, the students will be able to*

- *Synthesize* nanomaterials for modern advances of engineering technology.
- *Summarize* the techniques that detect and measure changes of state of reaction.
- *Illustrate* the commonly used industrial materials.

UNIT IV: FUELS

10 hrs

Introduction, calorific value, higher calorific value, lower calorific values, problems using Dulong's formula, proximate and ultimate analysis of coal sample and their significance, numerical problems, petroleum (refining-cracking), synthetic petrol (Fischer Tropsch and Bergius), petrol knocking, diesel knocking, octane and cetane ratings, anti-knocking agents, Introduction to alternative fuels (Bio-diesel, ethanol, methanol, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, compressed natural gas), Flue gas analysis by Orsat apparatus, rocket fuels.

Course Outcomes: *At the end of this unit, the students will be able to*

- *Differentiate* petroleum, petrol, synthetic petrol and have knowledge how they are produced.
- *Study* alternate fuels and *analyse* flue gases.

UNIT V: WATER TECHNOLOGY

8 hrs

Hardness of water, determination of hardness by complexometric method, boiler troubles (priming and foaming, scale formation, boiler corrosion, caustic embrittlement), internal treatments, softening of hard water (zeolite process and related sums, ion exchange process), treatment of industrial waste water, potable water and its specifications, steps involved in purification of water, chlorination, break point chlorination-desalination (reverse osmosis and electro dialysis).

Course Outcomes: *At the end of this unit, the students will be able to*

- *Analyze* the suitable methods for purification and treatment of hard water and brackish water.



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Standard Books:

1. P.C. Jain and M. Jain “**Engineering Chemistry**”, 15/e, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Delhi, (Latest edition).
2. Shikha Agarwal, “**Engineering Chemistry**”, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, (2019).
3. S.S. Dara, “**A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry**”, S.Chand & Co, (2010).
4. Shashi Chawla, “Engineering Chemistry”, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Co. (Latest edition).

Reference:

1. K. Sessa Maheshwaramma and Mridula Chugh, “**Engineering Chemistry**”, Pearson India Edn.
2. O.G. Palana, “**Engineering Chemistry**”, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, (2009).
3. CNR Rao and JM Honig (Eds) “**Preparation and characterization of materials**” Academic press, New York (latest edition)
4. B. S. Murthy, P. Shankar and others, “**Textbook of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology**”, University press (latest edition)



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I Year - II Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
ENGINEERING MECHANICS (ESC1201)					

Objectives: The students completing this course are expected to understand the concepts of forces and its resolution in different planes ,resultant of force system, Forces acting on a body, their free body diagrams using graphical methods. They are required to understand the concepts of centre of gravity and moments of inertia and their application, Analysis of frames and trusses, different types of motion, friction and application of work - energy method.

- The students are to be exposed to the concepts of force and friction , direction and its application.
- The students are to be exposed to application of free body diagrams. Solution to problems using graphical methods and law of triangle of forces.
- The students are to be exposed to concepts of centre of gravity
- The students are to be exposed to concepts of moment of inertia and polar moment of inertia including transfer methods and their applications.
- The students are to be exposed to motion in straight line and in curvilinear paths, its velocity and acceleration computation and methods of representing plane motion.
- The students are to be exposed to concepts of work, energy and particle motion

UNIT – I Introduction to Engg. Mechanics – Basic Concepts.

Systems of Forces: Coplanar Concurrent Forces – Components in Space – Resultant – Moment of Force and its Application – Couples and Resultant of Force Systems. Introduction, limiting friction and impending motion, coulomb’s laws of dry friction, coefficient of friction, cone of friction

UNIT II Equilibrium of Systems of Forces : Free Body Diagrams, Equations of Equilibrium of Coplanar Systems,

Spatial Systems for concurrent forces. LamisTheorm, Graphical method for the equilibrium of coplanar forces, Converse of the law of Triangle of forces, converse of the law of polygon of forces condition of equilibrium.

UNIT – III Centroid :Centroids of simple figures (from basic principles) – Centroids of Composite Figures

Centre of Gravity :Centre of gravity of simple body (from basis principles), centre of gravity of composite bodies, pappus theorem.

FRICITION

Types of friction – Limiting friction – Laws of Friction – static and Dynamic Frictions – Angle of Friction –Cone of limiting friction– Friction of wedge, block and Ladder



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UNIT IV

Area moments of Inertia : Definition – Polar Moment of Inertia, Transfer Theorem, Moments of Inertia of Composite Figures, Products of Inertia, Transfer Formula for Product of Inertia.

Mass Moment of Inertia : Moment of Inertia of Masses, Transfer Formula for Mass Moments of Inertia, mass moment of inertia of composite bodies.

UNIT – V

Kinematics: Rectilinear and Curvelinear motions – Velocity and Acceleration – Motion of Rigid Body – Types and their Analysis in Planar Motion.

Introduction – Rectilinear motion – Motion with uniform and variable acceleration–Curvilinear motion–Components of motion– Circular motion – Projectiles- Instantaneous centre

Kinetics: Kinetics of a particle – D’Alembert’s principle – Motion in a curved path – work, energy and power. Principle of conservation of energy – Kinetics of a rigid body in translation, rotation – work done – Principle of work-energy – Impulse-momentum

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Engineering Mechanics - S.Timoshenko&D.H.Young., 4thEdn , Mc Graw Hill publications.
2. Engineering Mechanics statics and dynamics – R.C.Hibbeler, 11thEdn – Pearson Publ.

REFERENCES:

1. Engineering Mechanics, statics and Dynamics, J.L.Meriam, 6thEdn – Wiley India Pvt Ltd.
2. Engineering Mechanics: Statics and Dynamics 3rd edition, Andrew Pytel and JaanKiusalaas, Cengage Learning publishers.
3. Engineering Mechanics, dynamics, Bhavikatti S.S – NewAge International Publishers.
4. Engineering Mechanics, statics and dynamics – I.H. Shames, – PearsonPublications
5. Mechanics For Engineers, statics -F.P.Beer&E.R.Johnston – 5thEdn Mc Graw Hill Publ.
6. Mechanics For Engineers, dynamics - F.P.Beer&E.R.Johnston – 5thEdn McGraw Hill Publ.
7. Theory & Problems of engineering mechanics, statics & dynamics – E.W.Nelson, C.L.Best& W.G. McLean, 5thEdn – Schaum’s outline series - Mc Graw Hill Publ.
8. Engineering Mechanics, Ferdinand . L. Singer, Harper – Collins.
9. Engineering Mechanics statics and dynamics, A Nelson, Mc Graw Hill publications
10. Engineering Mechanics, Tayal. Umesh Publications.



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I Year - II Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING USING C (ES1202)					

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The objectives of Programming for Problem Solving Using C are

- 1) To learn about the computer systems, computing environments, developing of a computer program and Structure of a C Program
- 2) To gain knowledge of the operators, selection, control statements and repetition in C
- 3) To learn about the design concepts of arrays, strings, enumerated structure and union types. To learn about their usage.
- 4) To assimilate about pointers, dynamic memory allocation and know the significance of Preprocessor.
- 5) To assimilate about File I/O and significance of functions

UNIT I

Introduction to Computers: Creating and running Programs, Computer Numbering System, Storing Integers, Storing Real Numbers

Introduction to the C Language: Background, C Programs, Identifiers, Types, Variable, Constants, Input/output, Programming Examples, Scope, Storage Classes and Type Qualifiers.

Structure of a C Program: Expressions Precedence and Associativity, Side Effects, Evaluating Expressions, Type Conversion Statements, Simple Programs, Command Line Arguments.

UNIT II

Bitwise Operators: Exact Size Integer Types, Logical Bitwise Operators, Shift Operators.

Selection & Making Decisions: Logical Data and Operators, Two Way Selection, Multiway Selection, More Standard Functions

Repetition: Concept of Loop, Pretest and Post-test Loops, Initialization and Updating, Event and Counter Controlled Loops, Loops in C, Other Statements Related to Looping, Looping Applications, Programming Examples

UNIT III

Arrays: Concepts, Using Array in C, Array Application, Two Dimensional Arrays, Multidimensional Arrays, Programming Example – Calculate Averages

Strings: String Concepts, C String, String Input / Output Functions, Arrays of Strings, String Manipulation Functions String/ Data Conversion, A Programming Example – Morse Code

Enumerated, Structure, and Union: The Type Definition (Type def), Enumerated Types, Structure, Unions, and Programming Application

UNIT IV

Pointers: Introduction, Pointers to pointers, Compatibility, L value and R value

Pointer Applications: Arrays, and Pointers, Pointer Arithmetic and Arrays, Memory Allocation Function, Array of Pointers, Programming Application

Processor Commands: Processor Commands



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I Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
BUILDING MATERIALS AND CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY (ESC1203)					

Aim and Objective of this course

1. To introduce various building construction materials
2. To describe various properties of ingredients of concrete
3. To explain various properties and tests of fresh and Hardened Concrete

Course Outcomes (COs)

1. Know various engineering properties of building construction materials and suggest their suitability
2. Identify the functional role of ingredients of concrete and apply this knowledge to concrete mix design
3. Acquire and apply fundamental knowledge in the fresh and hardened properties of concrete

Syllabus

Unit - I (Stones, Bricks, Tiles, Wood and Paints)

Stones: Classification of Stones – Properties of stones in structural requirements

Bricks: Composition of good brick earth, Various methods of manufacturing of bricks

Tiles: Characteristics of good tile – Manufacturing methods, Types of tiles

Wood: Structure – Properties – Seasoning of timber – Classification of various types of woods used in buildings – Defects in timber

Paints: White washing and distempering, Constituents of paint – Types of paints – Painting of new and old wood – Varnish

Unit – II (Aggregates, Cement and Admixtures)

Aggregates: Classification of aggregate, Bond, Strength and other mechanical properties of aggregate, Physical properties 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 and coarse aggregates as per relevant IS code, Maximum aggregate size

Portland Cement: Chemical composition, Hydration, Structure of hydrated cement – Setting of cement, Fineness of cement, Tests for physical properties – Different grades of cements

Supplementary cementitious materials: Fly ash, GGBS, Silica fume, Rice husk ash, Calcinated ash (Basic properties and their contribution to concrete strength)

Admixtures: Mineral and Chemical admixtures

Unit - III (Fresh Concrete)

Manufacture of concrete – Mixing and vibration of concrete, Workability – Segregation and bleeding – Factors affecting workability, Measurement of workability by different tests, Effect of time and temperature on workability – Quality of mixing water, Ready mix concrete, Shotcrete

Unit - IV (Hardened Concrete)



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Water / Cement ratio – Abram’s law, Gel space ratio, Nature of strength of concrete – Maturity concept, Strength in tension and compression – Properties of Hardened Concrete (Elasticity, Creep, Shrinkage, Poisson’s ratio, Water absorption, Permeability, etc.), Relating between compression and tensile strength, Curing

Unit - V (Testing of Hardened Concrete)

Factors affecting properties of Hardened concrete, Compression tests, Tension tests, Flexure tests, Non-destructive testing methods – Codal provisions for NDT – Rebound hammer and UPV method

TEXT BOOKS

1. “Concrete Technology” by M. S. Shetty - S. Chand & Co., 2004
2. “Engineering Materials” by Rangwala S C, (36th edition), Anand Charotar Publishing House
3. “Concrete Technology” by Shantha Kumar – Oxford Publications

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. “Building Materials” by S. K. Duggal, New Age International Publications
2. “Building Materials” by P. C. Verghese, PHI learning (P) Ltd., 2009
3. “Properties of Concrete” by A. M. Neville – Pearson – 4th edition



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DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

I Year - II Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LAB (BSC1203)					

Introduction to Chemistry laboratory – Molarity, normality, primary, secondary standard solutions, volumetric titrations, quantitative analysis

1. Determination of HCl using standard Na_2CO_3 solution.
2. Determination of alkalinity of a sample containing Na_2CO_3 and NaOH.
3. Determination of Mn^{+2} using standard oxalic acid solution.
4. Determination of ferrous iron using standard $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ solution.
5. Determination of Cu^{+2} using standard hypo solution.
6. Determination of temporary and permanent hardness of water using standard EDTA solution.
7. Determination of Fe^{+3} by a colorimetric method.
8. Determination of the concentration of acetic acid using sodium hydroxide (pH-metry method).
9. Determination of iso-electric point of amino acids using pH-metry method/conductometric method.
10. Determination of the concentration of strong acid vs strong base (by conductometric method).
11. Determination of strong acid vs strong base (by potentiometric method).
12. Determination of Mg^{+2} present in an antacid.
13. Determination of CaCO_3 present in an egg shell.
14. Estimation of Vitamin C.
15. Determination of phosphoric content in soft drinks.
16. Adsorption of acetic acid by charcoal.
17. Preparation of nylon-6, 6 and Bakelite (demonstration only).

Of the above experiments at-least 10 assessment experiments should be completed in a semester.

Outcomes: The students entering into the professional course have practically very little exposure to lab classes. The experiments introduce volumetric analysis; redox titrations with different indicators; EDTA titrations; then they are exposed to a few instrumental methods of chemical analysis. Thus at the end of the lab course, the student is exposed to different methods of chemical analysis and use of some commonly employed instruments. They thus acquire some experimental skills.

Reference Books

1. A Textbook of Quantitative Analysis, Arthur J. Vogel.



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DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

I Year - II Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING USING C LAB (ESC1204)					

Course Objectives:

- 1) Apply the principles of C language in problem solving.
- 2) To design flowcharts, algorithms and knowing how to debug programs.
- 3) To design & develop of C programs using arrays, strings pointers & functions.
- 4) To review the file operations, preprocessor commands.

Exercise 1:

1. Write a C program to print a block F using hash (#), where the F has a height of six characters and width of five and four characters.
2. Write a C program to compute the perimeter and area of a rectangle with a height of 7 inches and width of 5 inches.
3. Write a C program to display multiple variables.

Exercise 2:

1. Write a C program to calculate the distance between the two points.
2. Write a C program that accepts 4 integers p, q, r, s from the user where r and s are positive and p is even. If q is greater than r and s is greater than p and if the sum of r and s is greater than the sum of p and q print "Correct values", otherwise print "Wrong values".

Exercise 3:

1. Write a C program to convert a string to a long integer.
2. Write a program in C which is a Menu-Driven Program to compute the area of the various geometrical shape.
3. Write a C program to calculate the factorial of a given number.

Exercise 4:

1. Write a program in C to display the n terms of even natural number and their sum.
2. Write a program in C to display the n terms of harmonic series and their sum.
 $1 + 1/2 + 1/3 + 1/4 + 1/5 \dots 1/n$ terms.
3. Write a C program to check whether a given number is an Armstrong number or not.

Exercise 5:

1. Write a program in C to print all unique elements in an array.
2. Write a program in C to separate odd and even integers in separate arrays.
3. Write a program in C to sort elements of array in ascending order.

Exercise 6:

1. Write a program in C for multiplication of two square Matrices.
2. Write a program in C to find transpose of a given matrix.

Exercise 7:

1. Write a program in C to search an element in a row wise and column wise sorted matrix.
2. Write a program in C to print individual characters of string in reverse order.

Exercise 8:

1. Write a program in C to compare two strings without using string library functions.
2. Write a program in C to copy one string to another string.



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Exercise 9:

1. Write a C Program to Store Information Using Structures with Dynamically Memory Allocation
2. Write a program in C to demonstrate how to handle the pointers in the program.

Exercise 10:

1. Write a program in C to demonstrate the use of & (address of) and *(value at address) operator.
2. Write a program in C to add two numbers using pointers.

Exercise 11:

1. Write a program in C to add numbers using call by reference.
2. Write a program in C to find the largest element using Dynamic Memory Allocation.

Exercise 12:

1. Write a program in C to swap elements using call by reference.
2. Write a program in C to count the number of vowels and consonants in a string using a pointer.

Exercise 13:

1. Write a program in C to show how a function returning pointer.
2. Write a C program to find sum of n elements entered by user. To perform this program, allocate memory dynamically using malloc() function.

Exercise 14:

1. Write a C program to find sum of n elements entered by user. To perform this program, allocate memory dynamically using calloc() function. Understand the difference between the above two programs
2. Write a program in C to convert decimal number to binary number using the function.

Exercise 15:

1. Write a program in C to check whether a number is a prime number or not using the function.
2. Write a program in C to get the largest element of an array using the function.

Exercise 16:

1. Write a program in C to append multiple lines at the end of a text file.
2. Write a program in C to copy a file in another name.
3. Write a program in C to remove a file from the disk.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the Lab, the student

- 1) Gains Knowledge on various concepts of a C language.
- 2) Able to draw flowcharts and write algorithms.
- 3) Able design and development of C problem solving skills.
- 4) Able to design and develop modular programming skills.
- 5) Able to trace and debug a program



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DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

I Year - II Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
BUILDING PLANNING AND COMPUTER AIDED ENGINEERING DRAWING (ESC1205)					

Aim and Objective of this course

To help the student to attain competency in preparation of engineering drawings as per principles of planning using a suitable CAD software through various teaching learning experiences:

Course Outcomes (COs)

1. Perform basic commands of any suitable CAD software to draw 2D drawings
2. Interpret the conventions, signs and symbols from a given drawing.
3. Prepare line plans of residential and public buildings using principles of planning.
4. Prepare submission and working drawing from the given requirement for Load Bearing and Framed structures

Major Equipment/ Instruments / System required

1. Computer with specification suitable for relevant CAD software with any suitable CAD Software
2. Laser Printer preferably for the output of A3 size.

Week 1, 2 and 3

Concepts to be studied

Introduction to CAD software: Basic commands of CAD to draw, modify 2D drawings

Building Byelaws: Introduction – Terminology – Objectives of building byelaws – Principles under laying building bye laws – Types of Buildings.

Regulations: Introduction – Development Control Rules of buildings – General Building Requirements as per NBC – Open space, Lighting and ventilation requirements – Floor area ratio & Floor space index.

Conventions, signs and symbols: Conventions as per IS 962-1989, signs and symbols for earthwork, brickwork, stonework, concrete, woodwork and glass used in civil engineering.

Construction, Graphical symbols for door and window, Abbreviations, symbols for sanitary and electrical installations.

Types of lines and scales: Types of lines- visible lines, centre line, hidden line, section line, dimension line, extension line, pointers, arrow head or dots. Appropriate size of lettering and numerals for Titles, sub titles, notes and dimensions.

Types of scale- Monumental, Intimate, criteria for Proper Selection of scale for various types of drawing.

Sizes of various standard papers/sheets.



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Exercise 0

Prepare a given line drawing in minimum three layers using CAD software.

Exercise 1

Reading and interpreting readymade Architectural building drawing (To be procured from Architect, Planning Consultants, Planning Engineer)

Week 4, 5 and 6

Concepts to be studied

Principles of building planning: Introduction to buildings, Classification of Buildings, Building Components, Orientation of building, Principles of architecture composition
 Principles of planning of Residential and Public building, Orientation of building and Principles of architecture composition: Aspect, Prospect Orientation, Grouping, Privacy, Elegance, Flexibility. Roominess, Circulation, Furniture requirements, Sanitation, Ventilation, Illumination and Economy.
Space requirements and bye-laws: Space requirement and norms for minimum dimension of different units in the residential and public buildings as per IS 962-1989. Rules and bye-laws of sanctioning authorities for construction work. Plot area, built up area, super built-up area, plinth area, carpet area, floor area and FAR (Floor Area Ratio) / FSI.

Exercise 2

Line plans for residential building of minimum three rooms including w/c, bath and staircase as per principles of planning.

Exercise 3

Line plans for public building-school building, primary health centre, restaurant, bank, post office, hostel, Function Hall and Library.

Week 7, 8, 9 and 10

Concepts to be studied

Drawing of Load Bearing Structure: Developed plan, elevation, section, site plan, schedule of openings construction notes with specifications, area statement. Planning and design of staircase Rise and Tread for residential and public building (2 BHK Load bearing structure). Component parts of the given load bearing structure

Exercise 4

Draw developed plan, elevation, section, site plan from the given line plan for a load bearing residential building (2BHK) with stair case.

Exercise 5

Prepare submission drawing (including foundation plan) of the given load bearing residential building with stair case.

Week 11, 12, 13 and 14

Concepts to be studied

Drawing of Framed Structure: Developed plan, elevation, section, site plan, schedule of openings construction notes with specifications, area statement. Planning and design of staircase Rise and



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Tread for residential and public building (G+1, 2 BHK framed structure). Component parts of the given framed structure

Exercise 7

Draw developed plan, elevation, section, site plan from the given line plan for framed structure residential building including stair case (2BHK, G+1).

Exercise 8

Prepare submission drawing (including foundation plan) of the given framed structure residential building with stair case.

Note: It is mandatory that student performs all 9 Exercises (from 0 to 8).

SUGGESTED STUDENT ACTIVITIES

1. Prepare report on Provisions given in National Building Code 2005.
2. Collect and study building Bye laws, rules and regulation for planning as per local competent authority.
3. Prepare list of the documents required for obtaining permission for construction of residential building/apartment from competent authority and write report.
4. Prepare list of the documents required for obtaining permission for construction of commercial building from competent authority and write report.
5. Prepare a model of a simple building using card board showing different components with suitable colour.



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I Year - II Semester		L	T	P	C
		2	0	0	0
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE(MC1201)					

Learning Objectives:

The objectives of the course are to impart:

- Overall understanding of the natural resources.
- Basic understanding of the ecosystem and its diversity.
- Acquaintance on various environmental challenges induced due to unplanned anthropogenic activities.
- An understanding of the environmental impact of developmental activities.
- Awareness on the social issues, environmental legislation and global treaties.

UNIT-I:

Multidisciplinary nature of Environmental Studies: Definition, Scope and Importance – Sustainability: Stockholm and Rio Summit–Global Environmental Challenges: Global warming and climate change, acid rains, ozone layer depletion, population growth and explosion, effects;. Role of information technology in environment and human health.

Ecosystems: Concept of an ecosystem. - Structure and function of an ecosystem; Producers, consumers and decomposers. - Energy flow in the ecosystem - Ecological succession. - Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids; Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of Forest ecosystem, Grassland ecosystem, Desert ecosystem, Aquatic ecosystems.

UNIT-II:

Natural Resources: Natural resources and associated problems.

Forest resources: Use and over – exploitation, deforestation – Timber extraction – Mining, dams and other effects on forest and tribal people.

Water resources: Use and over utilization of surface and ground water – Floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams – benefits and problems.

Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources.

Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by non-agriculture activities-effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity.

Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources use of alternate energy sources.

Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, Wasteland reclamation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification; Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources; Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

UNIT-III:

Biodiversity and its conservation: Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity-classification - Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social-Biodiversity at national and local levels. India as a mega-diversity nation - Hot-spots of biodiversity - Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, man-wildlife conflicts. - Endangered and endemic species of India – Conservation of biodiversity: conservation of biodiversity.



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UNIT – IV Environmental Pollution: Definition, Cause, effects and control measures of Air pollution, Water pollution, Soil pollution, Noise pollution, Nuclear hazards. Role of an individual in prevention of pollution. - Pollution case studies, Sustainable Life Studies. Impact of Fire Crackers on Men and his well being.

Solid Waste Management: Sources, Classification, effects and control measures of urban and industrial solid wastes. Consumerism and waste products, Biomedical, Hazardous and e – waste management.

UNIT – V Social Issues and the Environment: Urban problems related to energy -Water conservation, rain water harvesting - Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns. Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions. Environmental Protection Act -Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. –Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act -Wildlife Protection Act -Forest Conservation Act-Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation. -Public awareness.

Environmental Management: Impact Assessment and its significance various stages of EIA, preparation of EMP and EIS, Environmental audit. Ecotourism, Green Campus – Green business and Green politics.

The student should Visit an Industry / Ecosystem and submit a report individually on any issues related to Environmental Studies course and make a power point presentation.

Text Books:

1. Environmental Studies, K. V. S. G. Murali Krishna, VGS Publishers, Vijayawada
2. Environmental Studies, R. Rajagopalan, 2nd Edition, 2011, Oxford University Press.
3. Environmental Studies, P. N. Palanisamy, P. Manikandan, A. Geetha, and K. Manjula Rani; Pearson Education, Chennai

Reference:

1. Text Book of Environmental Studies, Deeshita Dave & P. UdayaBhaskar, Cengage Learning.
2. A Textbook of Environmental Studies, Shaashi Chawla, TMH, New Delhi
3. Environmental Studies, Benny Joseph, Tata McGraw Hill Co, New Delhi
4. Perspectives in Environment Studies, Anubha Kaushik, C P Kaushik, New Age International Publishers, 2014