

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



Bachelor of Engineering in Civil Engineering

Second Year with Effect from AY 2020-21

Third Year with Effect from AY 2021-22

Final Year with Effect from AY 2022-23

(REV- 2019 'C' Scheme) from Academic Year 2019 – 20

Under

FACULTY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

(As per AICTE guidelines with effect from the academic year
2019–2020)

Item No: -125

AC- 23/7/2020

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



Syllabus for Approval

Sr. No.	Heading	Particulars
1	Title of the Course	Second Year B.E. Civil Engineering
2	Eligibility for Admission	After Passing First Year Engineering as per the Ordinance 0.6242
3	Passing Marks	40%
4	Ordinances / Regulations (if any)	Ordinance 0.6242
5	No. of Years / Semesters	8 semesters
6	Level	U.G.
7	Pattern	Semester
8	Status	New
9	To be implemented from Academic Year	With effect from Academic Year: 2020-2021

Date

Dr. S. K. Ukarande
Associate Dean
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Preamble

To meet the challenge of ensuring excellence in engineering education, the issue of quality needs to be addressed, debated and taken forward in a systematic manner. Accreditation is the principal means of quality assurance in higher education. The major emphasis of accreditation process is to measure the outcomes of the program that is being accredited. In line with this Faculty of Science and Technology (in particular Engineering) of University of Mumbai has taken a lead in incorporating philosophy of outcome based education in the process of curriculum development.

Faculty resolved that course objectives and course outcomes are to be clearly defined for each course, so that all faculty members in affiliated institutes understand the depth and approach of course to be taught, which will enhance learner's learning process. Choice based Credit and grading system enables a much-required shift in focus from teacher-centric to learner-centric education since the workload estimated is based on the investment of time in learning and not in teaching. It also focuses on continuous evaluation which will enhance the quality of education. Credit assignment for courses is based on 15 weeks teaching learning process, however content of courses is to be taught in 13 weeks and remaining 2 weeks to be utilized for revision, guest lectures, coverage of content beyond syllabus etc.

There was a concern that the earlier revised curriculum more focused on providing information and knowledge across various domains of the said program, which led to heavily loading of students in terms of direct contact hours. In this regard, faculty of science and technology resolved that to minimize the burden of contact hours, total credits of entire program will be of 170, wherein focus is not only on providing knowledge but also on building skills, attitude and self learning. Therefore in the present curriculum skill based laboratories and mini projects are made mandatory across all disciplines of engineering in second and third year of programs, which will definitely facilitate self learning of students. The overall credits and approach of curriculum proposed in the present revision is in line with AICTE model curriculum.

The present curriculum will be implemented for Second Year of Engineering from the academic year 2020-21. Subsequently this will be carried forward for Third Year and Final Year Engineering in the academic years 2021-22, 2022-23, respectively.

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Incorporation and Implementation of Online Contents from NPTEL/ Swayam Platform

The curriculum revision is mainly focused on knowledge component, skill based activities and project based activities. Self learning opportunities are provided to learners. In the revision process this time in particular Revised syllabus of 'C' scheme wherever possible additional resource links of platforms such as NPTEL, Swayam are appropriately provided. In an earlier revision of curriculum in the year 2012 and 2016 in Revised scheme 'A' and 'B' respectively, efforts were made to use online contents more appropriately as additional learning materials to enhance learning of students.

In the current revision based on the recommendation of AICTE model curriculum overall credits are reduced to 171, to provide opportunity of self learning to learner. Learners are now getting sufficient time for self learning either through online courses or additional projects for enhancing their knowledge and skill sets.

The Principals/ HoD's/ Faculties of all the institute are required to motivate and encourage learners to use additional online resources available on platforms such as NPTEL/ Swayam. Learners can be advised to take up online courses, on successful completion they are required to submit certification for the same. This will definitely help learners to facilitate their enhanced learning based on their interest.

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Preface

The engineering education in India is expanding and is set to increase manifold. The major challenge in the current scenario is to ensure quality to the stakeholders along with expansion. To meet this challenge, the issue of quality needs to be addressed, debated and taken forward in a systematic manner. Accreditation is the principal means of quality assurance in higher education and reflects the fact that in achieving recognition, the institution or program of study is committed and open to external review to meet certain minimum specified standards. The major emphasis of this accreditation process is to measure the outcomes of the program that is being accredited. Program Outcomes (POs) are essentially a range of skills and knowledge that a student will have at the time of graduation from the program. In line with this, Faculty of Technology of University of Mumbai has taken a lead in incorporating the philosophy of outcome based education (OBE) in the process of curriculum development from Rev-2012 onwards and continued to enhance the curriculum further based on OBE in Rev-2016 and Rev-2019 “C” scheme.

As Chairman and Members of Board of Studies in Civil Engineering, University of Mumbai, we are happy to state here that, the Program Educational Objectives (PEOs) for Undergraduate Program were finalized in a brain storming sessions, which was attended by more than 40 members from different affiliated Institutes of the University, who are either Heads of Departments or their senior representatives from the Department of Civil Engineering. The PEOs finalized for the undergraduate program in Civil Engineering are listed below;

1. To prepare the Learner with a sound foundation in mathematical, scientific and engineering fundamentals
2. To motivate the Learner in the art of self-learning and to use modern tools for solving real life problems
3. To prepare the Learner for a successful career in Indian and Multinational Organisations and for excelling in post-graduate studies
4. To motivate learners for life-longing learning
5. To inculcate a professional and ethical attitude, good leadership qualities and commitment to social responsibilities in the Learner's thought process

In addition to the above listed PEOs, every institute is encouraged to add a few (2-3) more PEOs suiting their institute vision and mission

Apart from the PEOs, for each course of the program, objectives and expected outcomes from a learner's point of view are also included in the curriculum to support the philosophy of OBE. We strongly believe that even a small step taken in the right direction will definitely help in providing quality education to the major stakeholders.

Board of Studies in Civil Engineering, University of Mumbai

- | | |
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| 1. Dr. S. K. Ukarande: | Chairman |
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| 6. Dr. Seema Jagtap: | Member |

Second Year Civil Engineering
UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI
(With Effect from 2020-2021)
Semester – IV

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			Total
		Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	
CEC401	Engineering Mathematics - IV	3	--	1	3	-	1	4
CEC402	Structural Analysis	4	--	-	4	-	-	4
CEC403	Surveying	3	--	-	3	-	-	3
CEC404	Building Materials & Concrete Technology	3	--	-	3	-	-	3
CEC405	Fluid Mechanics-II	3	-	-	3	-	-	3
CEL 401	Structural Analysis	--	2	-	-	1	-	1
CEL 402	Surveying	--	3	-	-	1.5	-	1.5
CEL 403	Building Material Concrete Technology	--	2	-	-	1	-	1
CEL 404	Fluid Mechanics-II	--	2	-	-	1	-	1
CEL 405	Skill Based lab Course	--	2	-	-	1	-	1
CEM401	Mini Project – 1 B	--	3 ^s	-	-	1.5	-	1.5
Total		16	14	1	16	7	1	24

Examination Scheme									
Course Code	Course Name	Internal Assessment			End Sem Exam	Exam Duration (Hrs.)-	Term Work	Prac. /Oral	Total
		Test I	Test II	Avg .					
CEC 401	Engineering Mathematics - IV	20	20	20	80	3	25	-	125
CEC 402	Structural Analysis	20	20	20	80	3	-	-	100
CEC 403	Surveying	20	20	20	80	3	-	-	100
CEC 404	Building Materials & Concrete Technology	20	20	20	80	3	-	-	100
CEC 405	Fluid Mechanics-II	20	20	20	80	3	-	-	100
CEL 401	Structural Analysis						25	25	50
CEL 402	Surveying						50	25	75
CEL 403	Building Materials & Concrete Technology	-	-	-	-	-	25	25	50
CEL 404	Fluid Mechanics-II	-	-	-	-	-	25	25	50
CEL 405	Skill Based lab Course	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	50
CEM401	Mini Project – 1 B	-	-	-	-	-	25	25	50
Total				100	400	-	225	125	850
Semester- IV									

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
CEC 401	Engineering Mathematics-IV	04

Contact Hours			Credits Assigned			
Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
03	-	01	03	-	01	04

Theory					Term Work/Practical/Oral			Total
Internal Assessment			End Sem Exam	Duration of End Sem. Exam	TW	PR	OR	
Test-I	Test-II	Average						
20	20	20	80	03 hrs	25	-	-	125

Pre-requisite:

- Engineering Mathematics-I,
- Engineering Mathematics-II,
- Engineering Mathematics-III,

Objectives:

- 1) To study the concept of Vector calculus & its applications in engineering.
- 2) To study Line and Contour integrals and expansion of complex valued function in a power series.
- 3) To familiarize with the concepts of statistics for data analysis.
- 4) To acquaint with the concepts of probability, random variables with their distributions and expectations.
- 5) To familiarize with the concepts of probability distributions and sampling theory with its applications.

Outcomes: Learner will be able to....

- 1) Apply the concept of Vector calculus to evaluate line integrals, surface integrals using Green's theorem, Stoke's theorem & Gauss Divergence theorem.
- 2) Use the concepts of Complex Integration for evaluating integrals, computing residues & evaluate various contour integrals.
- 3) Apply the concept of Correlation, Regression and curve fitting to the engineering problems in data science.
- 4) Illustrate understanding of the concepts of probability and expectation for getting the spread of the data and distribution of probabilities.
- 5) Apply the concept of probability distribution to engineering problems & Testing hypothesis of small samples using sampling theory
- 6) Apply the concepts of parametric and nonparametric tests for analysing practical problems.

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs.
01	Module : Vector Calculus 1.1 Solenoidal and irrotational (conservative) vector fields. 1.2 Line integrals – definition and problems. 1.3 Green's theorem (without proof) in a plane, Stokes' theorem (without Proof), Gauss' Divergence theorem (without proof) and problems (only evaluation). Self Learning Topics: Identities connecting Gradient, Divergence and Curl, Angle between surfaces. Verifications of Green's theorem, Stoke's theorem & Gauss-Divergence theorem, related identities & deductions.	07
02	Module: Complex Integration 2.1 Line Integral, Cauchy's Integral theorem for simple connected and multiply connected regions (without proof), Cauchy's Integral formula (without proof). 2.2 Taylor's and Laurent's series (without proof). 2.3 Definition of Singularity, Zeroes, poles of $f(z)$, Residues, Cauchy's Residue Theorem (without proof) Self-learning Topics: Application of Residue Theorem to evaluate real integrations.	07
03	Module: Statistical Techniques 3.1 Karl Pearson's Coefficient of correlation (r) and related concepts with problems 3.2 Spearman's Rank correlation coefficient (R) (Repeated & non repeated ranks problems) 3.3 Lines of regression 3.4 Fitting of first and second degree curves. Self-learning Topics: Covariance, fitting of exponential curve.	06
04	Module: Probability Theory: 4.1 Conditional probability, Total Probability and Baye's Theorem. 4.2 Discrete and Continuous random variables, Probability mass and density function, Probability distribution for random variables, 4.3 Expectation, Variance, Co-variance, moments, Moment generating functions, (Four moments about the origin & about the mean). Self- learning Topics: Properties variance and covariance,	06
05	Module: Probability Distribution and Sampling Theory-I 5.1 Probability Distribution: Poisson and Normal distribution 5.2 Sampling distribution, Test of Hypothesis, Level of Significance, Critical region, One-tailed, and two-tailed test, Degree of freedom. 5.3 Students' t-distribution (Small sample). Test the significance of single sample mean and two independent sample means and paired t- test) Self -learning Topics: Test of significance of large samples, Proportion test, Survey based project.	07
06	Module: Sampling theory-II 6.1 Chi-square test: Test of goodness of fit and independence of attributes (Contingency table) including Yate's Correction. 6.2 Analysis of variance: F-test (significant difference between variances of two samples) Self- learning Topics: ANOVA: One way classification, Two-way classification (short-cut method).	06

Term Work:

General Instructions:

- 1) Batch wise tutorials are to be conducted. The number of students per batch should be as per University pattern for practical.
- 2) Students must be encouraged to write at least 6 class tutorials on entire syllabus.
- 3) A group of 4-6 students should be assigned a self-learning topic. Students should prepare a presentation/problem solving of 10-15 minutes. This should be considered as mini project in Engineering mathematics. This project should be graded for 10 marks depending on the performance of the students.

The distribution of Term Work marks will be as follows –

1	Attendance (Theory and Tutorial)	05 marks
2	Class Tutorials on entire syllabus	10 marks
3	Mini project	10 marks

Assessment:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks: Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I). Duration of each test shall be one hour.

End Semester Examination: Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

- Question paper will comprise of total six questions, each carrying 20 marks
- Question 1 will be compulsory and should cover maximum contents of the curriculum
- Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
- Only Four questions need to be solved.

References:

1. Higher Engineering Mathematics, Dr. B. S. Grewal, Khanna Publication
2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Erwin Kreyszig, Wiley Eastern Limited,
3. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, R. K. Jain and S. R. K. Iyengar, Narosa publication,
4. Vector Analysis, Murray R. Spiegel, Schaum Series
5. Complex Variables and Applications, Brown and Churchill, McGraw-Hilleducation
6. Probability Statistics and Random Processes, T. Veerarajan, Mc. GrawHilleducation.

Semester-IV								
Course Code			Course Name					Credits
CEC402			Structural Analysis					4
Contact Hours				Credits Assigned				
Theory		Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial		Total
4		-	-	4	-	-		4
Theory					Term Work/Practical/Oral			Total
Internal Assessment			End Sem. Exam	Duration of End Sem. Exam	TW	PR	OR	
Test-I	Test-II	Average						
20	20	20	80	3 hrs	-	-	-	

Rationale

Different components of civil engineering structures are subjected to various force systems and their combinations. For designing the components, these are analyzed for their response. The structural systems are determinate or indeterminate in nature and so there are different analysis methods. These will be learnt in this course. Subject knowledge of Engineering Mechanics and Mechanics of solids is the prerequisite of this course.

Their application on solids and mechanisms, the action of force systems is studied and further extended in this subject. Learner will learn to apply these to the analysis of various members of structural systems such as beams, trusses, portal frames and arches. These analyses will further be used while designing of Steel and RCC structures.

Objectives

1. To analyze for axial force in the Coplanar, perfect trusses and analysis of 3- Hinged arches.
2. To study the concept of Influence Line Diagrams for Reactions, SF and B M in beams and axial forces in trusses and their application for rolling load systems.
3. To learn methods for evaluating rotation and displacement parameters in respect of frames and trusses using various methods. To understand static and kinematic indeterminacy of structures.
4. To analyze the indeterminate structures using Flexibility methods and Using Clapeyron's Theorem..
5. To analyze the indeterminate structures such as beams & simple rigid jointed frames using direct stiffness method.
6. To analyze the indeterminate structures using Moment Distribution as Stiffness method and Plastic analysis of structures.

Detailed Syllabus			
Module		Course Modules / Contents	Duration
1		Trusses and 3 hinged Arches	(9)
	1.1	Trusses: Analysis of Perfect Coplanar Trusses by Method of Joints (3) Analysis of Perfect Coplanar Trusses by Method of sections.(3)	6
	1.2	Three hinged elastic arches, Determination of normal thrust, radial shear and bending moment for Symmetrical & Unsymmetrical parabolic three hinged arches.(3)	3
2		Influence line diagrams and rolling loads	(09)
	2.1	Influence lines for Reactions, shear force and bending moment at a section of cantilever, simply supported, overhanging beams without internal hinges. (2) Rolling loads, Determination of S F and BM at a section, Value and criteria for maximum shear force and bending moment, absolute maximum shear force and bending moment under rolling loads (UDL and series of point loads) for simply supported girder. (4)	6
	2.2	I L D for Axial forces in members of Pin jointed trusses (3)	3
3		Determinate and Indeterminate structures	(8)
	3.1	Deflection of Statically determinate structures, methods based on energy principles and Castigliano's theorems to evaluate deflection in portal frames, bent up and arch type structures. Application of Unit Load Method for calculating slope and deflection of a point on rigid jointed frames and deflection of a point on Pin jointed truss.	5
	3.2	Static and kinematic indeterminacies: Types of structures occurring in practice, their classification, linear and non-linear behavior of materials, geometric non-linearity, static and kinematic determinacy and indeterminacy of structure.	3
4		Analysis of indeterminate structures by Flexibility method	(9)
	4.1	Analysis of fixed beam. Application of Clapeyron's theorem of three moments to fixed beam and continuous beam.	4
	4.2	Flexibility coefficients and their use in formulation of compatibility equations. Application of flexibility method to propped cantilevers, fixed beams & continuous beams, Simple rigid jointed frames.	5
5		Analysis of indeterminate structures by Stiffness method	(8)
	5.1	Direct stiffness method: Stiffness coefficients for prismatic members and their use for formulation of equilibrium equations.	4
	5.2	Application of Direct stiffness method to indeterminate beams & simple rigid jointed frames.	4
6		Moment distribution method and Plastic Analysis of structures.	(9)

	6.1	Moment distribution method: Application to indeterminate beams & simple rigid jointed frames & frame with inclined member but having only single translation degree of freedom including the effect of support settlement.	5
	6.2	Plastic analysis of structures: Introduction to plastic analysis, concept of plastic hinge, plastic moment carrying capacity, shape factor. Static and kinematic method of plastic analysis. Determination of collapse load for single and multiple span beams.	4

Contribution to Outcome

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

1. Calculate axial forces in the Coplanar trusses by using Method of joints and method of sections and also calculate radial shear, normal thrust and bending moment in parabolic 3-Hinged arches.
2. Draw Influence Line Diagrams for axial forces in trusses, Reactions, SF and B M in beams and find their values when rolling loads are passing over them..
3. Evaluate rotation and displacement at a joint of frames and deflection at any joint of truss and will be able to compute static and kinematic indeterminacy of structure.
4. Apply Flexibility methods and make use of Clapeyron's Theorem to analyze the indeterminate structures.
5. Analyse the indeterminate structures such as beams & simple rigid jointed frames using direct stiffness method.
6. Analyse the indeterminate structures using Moment Distribution as Stiffness method and make plastic analysis.

Internal Assessment (20 Marks):

Consisting **Two Compulsory Class Tests**

First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

End Semester Examination (80 Marks):

Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

- 1) Question paper will comprise of total **six questions, each carrying 20 marks.**
- 2) **Question 1** will be **compulsory** and should **cover maximum contents of the curriculum**
- 3) **Remaining questions will be mixed in nature** (for example if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
- 4) Only **Four questions need to be solved.**

Recommended Books:

1. Basic Structural Analysis: *C.S. Reddy*, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi.
2. Mechanics of Structures: Vol-I: *S. B. Junnarkar and H.J. Shah*, Charotar Publishers, Anand.
3. Analysis of Structures: Vol. I and II, *Vazirani and Ratwani*

4. Strength of Materials: S. Ramamrutham, Dhanpatrai and Publishers, Delhi
5. Theory of Structures: S. Ramamrutham, Dhanpatrai and Sons, Delhi
6. Structural Analysis I: HemantPatil, YogeshPatil, Jignesh Patel, Synergy Knowledgeware, Mumbai.
7. Strength of Materials: Rajput, S. Chand Publications, Delhi
8. Structural Analysis: Bhavikatti, Vikas publisher house Pvt, ltd.
9. Structural Analysis: DevdasMenon, Narosa Publishing House.
10. Basic Structural Analysis: K.U. Muthu, Azmi Ibrahim, M. Vijayanand,
11. MagantiJanadharnand. I.K. International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
12. Comprehensive Structural Analysis: Vol-I and II by Vaidyanathan R. and Perumal R. Laxmi Publications.
13. Elementary Structural Analysis: Jindal
14. Structural Analysis: L.S. Negi and R.S. Jangid, Tata Mc-Graw Hill India
15. Fundamentals of Structural Analysis: Sujit Kumar Roy and SubrotaChakrabarty, S. Chand Publications.
16. Structural Analysis: T.S. Thandavamoorthy, Oxford University Press.
17. Structural Analysis: Manmohan Das, Bharghab Mohan Pentice Hall International.

Reference Books:

1. Structural Analysis: *Hibbler*, Pentice Hall International.
2. Structural Analysis: *Chajes*, EIBS London.
3. Theory of Structures: *Timoshenko and Young*, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi.
4. Structural Analysis: *Kassimali*, TWS Publications.
5. Element of Structural Analysis: *Norris and Wilbur*, McGraw Hill.
6. Structural Analysis: *Laursen H.I.*, McGraw Hill Publishing Co.
7. Structural theorem and their application: *B.G. Neal*, Pergaman Press.
8. Fundamentals of Structural Analysis: *K.M. Leet*, C.M. Uang and A.M. Gilbert, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
9. Elementary theory of Structures: *Hseih*, Prentice Hall

Semester- IV

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
CEC403	Surveying	03

Contact Hours			Credits Assigned			
Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorials	Total
03	-	-	03	-	-	03

Theory					Term Work/Practical/Oral			Total
Internal Assessment			End Sem. Exam	Duration of End Sem. Exam	TW	PR	OR	
Test-I	Test-II	Average						
20	20	20	80	03 hrs	-	-	-	100

Rationale

As it is always said “well begun is half done”. All civil engineering projects such as buildings, roads, bridges, railways, airports, dams, water treatment plants, sewage treatment plants begin with surveying. Knowledge of surveying is thus fundamental and very useful to all civil engineers. In this course, the students are well informed about the principles and methods of surveying. The students are made conversant with various instruments which are used in the field to take measurements for preparation of drawings. The course introduces the advancements in instruments and methods of surveying. The study deals with the methods of computing land areas and volume of earthworks. The course also covers horizontal and vertical curves.

Objectives

The students will be able to learn:

1. The basic principles and classification of surveying.
2. Various methods of measurements in surveying.
3. The appropriate techniques of surveying and skills of collecting field data for preparing drawings.
4. Advancements in instruments and methods of surveying.
5. The methods of computing areas and volumes using the site specific data for various purposes.
6. The setting out techniques of curves.

Detailed Syllabus

Module	Course Modules/ Contents		Periods
1	Introduction		5
	1.1	Definition, principles, objectives, fundamental classification-plane and geodetic.	
	1.2	Chaining, Ranging and offsetting: Definitions, Principles, Instruments required, Obstacles, conventional signs and symbols.	
	1.3	Bearings – Different types, compass – prismatic, surveyor, dip, declination and local attraction, compass traversing	
2	Levelling and Contouring		8
	2.1	Definitions, basic terms, types of instruments-dumpy level and Auto level, principal axes of dumpy level, temporary and permanent adjustments	
	2.2	Booking and reduction of levels, plane of collimation (HI) and rise-fall methods, computation of missing data, distance to the visible horizon, corrections due to curvature and refraction, reciprocal levelling, Numerical problems	
	2.3	Differential levelling, profile levelling, fly levelling, check levelling, precise levelling, sources of errors, difficulties in levelling work, corrections and precautions work in levelling	
	2.4	Contouring: terms, contour, contouring, contour interval, horizontal equivalent Direct and indirect methods of contouring, interpolation of contours, uses of Contours and characteristics of contour lines. Grade contour	
3	Theodolite Surveying		8
	3.1	Various parts and axes of transit, technical terms, temporary and permanent adjustments of a transit, measurement of horizontal and vertical angles, Methods of repetition and reiteration.	
	3.2	Different methods of running a theodolite traverse, Latitudes and departures, rectangular coordinates, traverse adjustments by Bowditch's, transit and Modified transit rules, Gales Traverse Table, Numerical Problems.	
	3.3	Miscellaneous use of theodolite for various works such as prolongation of a straight line, setting out an angle, bearing measurements. Omitted measurements, Problems in using theodolite traversing, errors in theodolite traversing.	
4	Indirect and Advanced Methods of Measurement		7
	4.1	Tacheometry-Principle, Objective, Suitability and different methods of tacheometry, Stadia formula, Radial contouring, numerical on stadia method only	
	4.2	Electronic Distance Measurement: Working Principles, types, applications in surveying	
		Total Station- Working Principles, applications in surveying	
	4.3	Introduction to GPS	
	Plane Table Surveying, Areas and Volumes		5

5	5.1	Definition, principle, accessories required for plane table surveying, merits and demerits, temporary adjustments, Different methods of plane table surveying	
	5.2	Areas: Area of an irregular figure by trapezoidal rule, average ordinate rule, Simpson's 1/3 rule, various coordinate methods. Planimeter: types including digital planimeter, area of zero circle, uses of planimeter.	
	5.3	Volumes: Computation of volume by trapezoidal and prismoidal formula, volume from spot levels, volume from contour plans.	
6	Curves		6
	6.1	Horizontal Curves-Definitions of different terms, necessity and types of curves. Methods of setting out Simple circular curves- linear methods and Angular methods (Numericals on simple circular curves only)	
	6.2	Vertical curves– Definitions, geometry and types. Tangent correction and chord gradient methods.	
Total			39

Contribution to Outcomes

After completion of the course, the learner will be able to:

1. Apply the principles of surveying and field procedures to conduct the various surveys
2. Use various methods for taking linear and angular measurements
3. Collect, record and analyse the field data for preparing drawings.
4. Explain the advancements in instruments and methods
5. Calculate the area of land and volume of earthwork
6. Set out curves

Internal Assessment (20 marks):

Consisting **Two Compulsory Class Tests**:

First test based on approximately 40% of the contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

End Semester Examination (80 marks):

Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum

1. The question paper will consist of **six questions, each carrying 20 marks.**
2. **Question 1** will be **compulsory** and should cover **maximum contents of the curriculum**
3. **Remaining questions will be mixed in nature**(for example if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any other module other than module 3)
4. Only **Four questions need to be solved.**

Recommended Books:

1. Surveying and Levelling: R. Agor, Vol. -I, 11th Edition, Khanna Publishers (ISBN8174092358)

2. Surveying and Levelling: Kanetkar and Kulkarni, Vol. -I, 24th Edition, Pune Vidyarthi Griha, Pune. (ISBN 8185825114)
3. Surveying and Levelling: Dr. B.C. Punmia, Vol.-I, 16th Edition, Vol. -II 4th Edition, Laxmi Publications (ISBN 9788170088530)
4. Surveying and Levelling: N N Basak, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi. (ISBN 9789332901537)

Reference Books:

1. Surveying: Volume -I: Dr K.R. Arora, Standard Book House.
2. Surveying and Levelling (2nd Edition): R. Subramanian; Oxford Higher Education.
3. Surveying and Levelling (Vol.-I): S.K. Duggal, Tata McGraw Hill
4. Textbook of Surveying, C Venkatramaiah, University Press, Hyderabad, Latest Edition
5. Fundamentals of Surveying, S.K. Roy, Prentice Hall India, New Delhi
6. Surveying for Engineers, John Uraire and Bill Price, Palgrave Macmillan
7. Surveying: Theory and Practice, James Anderson, Edward M. Mikhail, Tata McGraw Hill

Semester - IV

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
CEC 404	Building Materials & Concrete Technology	03

Contact Hours			Credits Assigned			
Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
03		-	03	-	-	03

Theory					Term Work/Practical/Oral			Total
Internal Assessment			End Sem Exam	Duration of End Sem Exam	TW	PR	OR	
Test-I	Test-II	Average						
20	20	20	80	03 Hrs	--	--	---	100

Rationale

Materials are essential elements, constituent parts (or) substances which are used to raise a building, but materials could not be turned into structures without a method of construction. This course provides necessary knowledge about properties, uses of different types of building materials and the selection of materials, its mix proportioning, mixing, placing, compacting and curing. This course is intended for gaining useful knowledge with respect to facts, concepts, principles and procedures related to building materials and concrete technology so that student can effectively execute quality control during building construction work.

Objectives

1. To identify the good and significant materials to be used for the construction work and their associated quality, durability, warranties, and availability.
2. To study the manufacturing process, properties and use of different types of building materials like stone, brick, glass, timber and the materials such as paints and varnishes used for the treatment of surfaces so as to achieve good knowledge about the building materials.
3. To acquire a thorough knowledge about the properties and significance of different materials used for the manufacturing of concrete.
4. To study the properties, test conducted and significance of concrete in terms of properties of fresh and hardened concrete.
5. To understand the concept and optimization of mix design of concrete for different exposure conditions.
6. To enable the students to understand the mechanized and precise procedure of concrete production in Ready Mix Plants. To understand the basic non-destructive tests conducted on concrete to check the in place strength and durability of concrete.

Detailed Syllabus

Module		Course Modules / Contents	Periods
1		Introduction to building materials and concrete:	03
	1.1	Introduction to building materials: Introduction, role of materials in construction, classification of materials, economical and durable materials.	
	1.2	Introduction to concrete: History of concrete, necessity, limitations, merits and demerits.	
2		Building Materials:	09
	2.1	Stones: Classification and properties of building stones, relation to their structural requirements, quarrying, dressing, seasoning and preservative treatments.	
	2.2	Bricks and blocks: Burnt clay bricks: raw materials, manufacturing processes, classification, properties, defects, tests as per BIS codes. Bricks for special use: refractory bricks. Concrete blocks, Paver block, Autoclaved Aerated Concrete (AAC) blocks, Cellular Light Weight Concrete (CLC) blocks and ceramic tiles: raw materials, manufacturing process and properties.	
	2.3	Glass: Properties, types, uses.	
	2.4	Timber: Types of natural wood and artificial wood, preservative treatments, defects in timber, wood products and wood composites.	
	2.5	Damp proofing, water proofing materials and Termite proofing.	
	2.6	Mortar: Types, ingredients, proportions and suitability.	
	2.7	Paints, Enamels and Varnishes: Composition. Painting on: plastered surfaces, wood surfaces, metal surfaces. Effect of weather on: Enamels, distemper, white wash and colour wash, varnish, French polish, Wax Polish.	
	2.8	Miscellaneous Materials: Gypsum, Plaster of Paris, Heat and sound insulating materials.	
3		Constituent of Concrete:	09
	3.1	Fine and Coarse Aggregates: Classification, physical and mechanical properties and their influence on the properties of concrete, gradation, Alkali aggregate reaction. Properties of manufacturing sand.	
	3.2	Cement (OPC): Grades, Manufacturing, Chemical composition, Hydration of cement, Physical properties as per BIS code. Effects of chemical constituents on the properties of cement. Different types of cement: Chemical composition, properties as per relevant IS codes and their applications.	
	3.3	Water: Desired quality of water for concrete.	
	3.4	Lime: Types and their usages.	
	3.5	Admixtures: Definition and purposes, types of mineral and	

		chemical admixtures. Test on admixtures: chemistry and compatibility with concrete.	
4	Concrete:		06
	4.1	Grades, manufacturing process, preparation of batch report, Duff Abram's W/C ratio law & its significance.	
	4.2	Properties of fresh and hardened concrete, factors affecting of workability, vibration of concrete, Types of vibrators: Internal, external, surface and table vibrators.	
	4.3	Durability: factors affecting durability, relation between durability and permeability, laboratory tests on durability such as Permeability test, Rapid chloride penetration test (RCPT).	
5	Concrete Mix Design:		08
	5.1	Definition and objectives, Types of mix as per IS:456, Mix design for compressive strength and flexural strength in accordance with IS 10262 and IS 456.	
	5.2	Methods of Curing of concrete, Methods of determining compressive Strength of accelerated-cured concrete test specimens as per IS 9013, Calculation of ingredients of concrete for batching as per concrete mix proportions for different grades.	
6	Concreting Methods and Test		04
	6.1	Ready Mixed Concrete: Advantages of RMC, Components and Lay-out of RMC plant. Distribution and Transport, Handling and Placing. Codes recommendations.	
	6.2	Non-Destructive Testing: Need, application and limitation, Schmidt Rebound hammer test, Ultrasonic Pulse Velocity test.	

Contribution to Outcome

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

1. To develop and implement the conceptual knowledge of building materials in the construction industry.
2. Assess the properties of building stones and their classifications. Understand the concept of various methods of manufacturing of bricks and different types of concrete blocks.
3. To expose students to various quality control aspects of civil engineering materials by performing different lab tests on materials.
4. Identify the ingredients and properties of fresh and hardened concrete.
5. To interpret and design concrete mix for various grades for various exposure conditions.
6. To study the new technology for manufacturing, testing and quality of concrete.

Internal Assessment (20 Marks):

Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests

First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I).

End Semester Examination (80 Marks):

Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of total **six questions, each carrying 20 marks**
2. **Question 1** will be compulsory and should cover **maximum contents of the curriculum**
3. **Remaining questions will be mixed in nature** (for example if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module3)
4. Only **Four questions need to be solved.**

Recommended Books:

1. A Building Construction: *S.C. Rangwala*, Charotar Publications, Gujarat, India.
2. Building Construction: *S.P. Arora, Dr.S.P. Bindra*, Dhanpat Rai Publication, New Delhi.
3. Building Construction: *Dr. B.C. Punmia, A.K.Jain, A.R.Jain*, Laxmi Publication., New Delhi.
4. Concrete Technology Theory and Practice: *M.S. Shetty*, S.Chand Publication.
5. Concrete Technology: *M.L. Gambhir*, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
6. Concrete Technology: *A.M. Neville & J. J. Brooks.*, ELBS-Longman.
7. Concrete Technology: *A.M. Neville & Isaac Pitman*, London.
8. Concrete Technology: *A. R. Shanthakumar*, Oxford University Press.
9. Materials of Construction: *D. N. Ghose*, Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi.
10. Building Materials: *S.K. Duggal*, New Age International Publishers.
11. Concrete Technology: *D. F. Orchard*, Wiley, 1962.
12. Relevant codes: BIS, ACI & BS.

Reference Books/Reference Materials:

1. Engineering Materials: *S.R. Rangwala*, Charotar Publications.
2. Architectural Materials science: *D. Anapetor*, Mir Publishers.
3. Introduction to Engineering Materials: *B. K. Agrawal*, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
4. Engineering Materials: *P. Surendra Singh*, Vani Education Books, New Delhi.
5. Building Materials (Products, Properties and Systems): *M.L. Gambhir and Neha Jamwal*, McGraw Hill Publications.
6. Properties of concrete: *Neville, Isaac Pitman*, London.
7. NPTEL Lecture series on Building Materials and Concrete Technology.

Semester- IV

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
CEC405	Fluid Mechanics - II	03

Contact Hours			Credits Assigned			
Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
03	-	-	03	-	-	03

Theory					Term Work/Practical/Oral			Total
Internal Assessment			End Sem Exam	Duration of End Sem. Exam	TW	PR	OR	
Test-I	Test-II	Average						
20	20	20	80	03 hrs	-	-	-	100

Rationale

The course introduces the fluid flow science, problems and their applications in varied conditions. The study deals with the characteristics of fluid flow in pipes namely compressible, laminar and turbulent with their applications in detail.

Objectives

The students will be able to learn:

1. The knowledge of closed conduit flows, determine various losses through pipes, Pipe network and Water hammer effect
2. Theory of Laminar flow and Turbulent flow,
3. Understand the concept of Boundary Layer theory, flow separation and forces around submerged bodies
4. Application of moment of momentum principle on pipe bends and sprinklers
5. The importance of dimensionless numbers, dimensional analysis and similarities.

Detailed Syllabus

Module		Course Modules / Contents	Periods
1		Flow through pipes	14
	1.1	Flow through pipes: Loss of head through pipes, Darcy-Weisbach equation, Major and minor losses. Hydraulic gradient line and Total energy gradient line, pipes in series, equivalent pipes, pipes in parallel, flow through laterals, flow through Branched pipes, three reservoir problem, siphon.	
	1.2	Pipe network and water hammer: Hardy cross method, water hammer in Pipes-Gradual closure and instantaneous closure of valve control measures	

	1.3	Flow through nozzles: Power transmitted through nozzle, condition for maximum power transmitted,diameter of nozzle for maximum transmission of power	
2	Laminar Flow		05
	Reynolds experiment, critical velocity, laminar flow through circular pipes, flow between two parallel plates: stationary and moving.		
3	Turbulent Flow		04
	Causes of turbulence, shear stress in turbulent flow, Reynolds's stresses, Prandtl's mixing length Theory, Hydro dynamically smooth and rough boundaries, velocity distribution in smooth and rough pipes, Karman-Prandtl's velocity distribution equation.		
4	Boundary Layer Theory		07
	Development of boundary layer over flat surfaces. Boundary layer thickness, energy thickness and momentum thickness, Boundary layer separation and control. Introduction to flow around submerged body, drag and lift, terminal velocity of body, Magnus Effect.		
5	Dynamics of Fluid Flow		04
	Momentum principle, Moment of momentum principle (applications: Pipe bends and sprinklers).		
6	Dimensional Analysis		05
	Dimensional homogeneity, Buckingham's π theorem, Rayleigh's method, dimensionless numbers and their significance, Model (or similarity) laws, application of model laws: Reynolds's model law, Froude's model law, Euler's Model law, Weber's Model law, Mach model law, scale effect in models.		
Total			39

Contribution to Outcome

Upon completion of the course, students shall have ability to:

1. Analyze flow through pipes, various losses through pipes, pipe network and power transmission through nozzle
2. Explain the concept of Laminar flow and velocity distribution through parallel plates and pipes
3. Explain the concept of Turbulent flow and velocity distribution in pipes
4. Describe boundary layer concept, boundary layer separation and flow around submerged bodies
5. Apply Moment of Momentum Principle

6. Explain the importance of dimensionless numbers, dimensional analysis and similarity behavior of model and prototype

Internal Assessment (20 Marks):

Consisting **Two Compulsory Class Tests:**

First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

End Semester Examination (80 Marks):

Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of total **six questions, each carrying 20 marks.**
2. **Question 1** will be **compulsory** and should **cover maximum contents of the curriculum**
3. **Remaining questions will be mixed in nature** (for example if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
4. Only **Four questions need to be solved.**

Recommended Books:

1. Hydraulics and Fluid mechanics: Dr P.M. Modi and Dr. S.M. Seth, Standard book House, Delhi
2. Theory and Application of Fluid Mechanics: K. Subramanya, Tata McGraw hill publishing company
3. Fluid Mechanics: Dr. A.K Jain, Khanna Publishers.
4. Fluid Mechanics and fluid pressure engineering: Dr. D.S. Kumar, F.K. Kataria and sons
5. Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulics: Dr. S. K. Ukurande, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd. (Revised Edition, 2012), ISBN97893 8116 2538
6. Fluid Mechanics: R.K. Bansal Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd.
7. Fluid Mechanics and Machinery: C.S.P.Ojha, R. Berndtsson and P.N. Chandramouli. Oxford Higher Education.

Reference Books:

1. Fluid Mechanics: Frank M. White, Tata Mc-Graw-Hill International edition.
2. Fluid Mechanics: Streeter White Bedford, Tata McGraw International edition.
3. Fluid Mechanics with engineering applications: R.L. Daugherty, J.B. Franzini, E.J. Finnemore, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi.
4. Hydraulics: James F. Cruise, Vijay P. Singh and Mohsen M. Sherif, CENGAGE Learning India Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.

Semester- IV

Course Code			Course Name			Credits
CEL401			Structural Analysis Tutorial			01
Contact Hours			Credits Assigned			
Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
-	02	-	-	01	-	01

Theory					Term Work/Practical/Oral			Total
Internal Assessment			End Sem Exam	Duration of End Sem Exam	TW	PR	OR	
Test-I	Test-II	Average						
-	-	-	-	-	25	-	25	50

Objectives:

1. To analyse for axial force in the Coplanar, perfect trusses and analysis of 3- Hinged arches.
2. To study the concept of Influence Line Diagrams and rolling loads.
3. To learn methods for evaluating rotation and displacement of frames and trusses.
4. To analyse the indeterminate structures using Flexibility methods and Stiffness methods.
5. To understand Plastic analysis.

Outcomes:

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

1. Calculate axial forces in the Coplanar trusses by using Method of joints and method of sections and also calculate radial shear, normal thrust and bending moment in parabolic 3- Hinged arches.
2. Draw Influence Line Diagrams for axial forces in trusses, Reactions, SF and B M in beams and find their values when rolling loads are passing over them..
3. Evaluate rotation and displacement at a joint of frames and deflection at any joint of truss and will be able to compute static and kinematic indeterminacy of structure.
4. Analyse the indeterminate structures such as beams & simple rigid jointed frames using Flexibility methods and direct stiffness method.

List of Tutorials and Assignments		
Week (Activity)	Content	Hours
1 st week (Tutorial)	Analysis of Trusses and Three hinged elastic arches (Numericals based on this Module will be solved in tutorial room.)	2

2 nd week (Assignments)	1) Analysis of Trusses and Three hinged elastic arches 2) Solve set of questions given by the course instructor or 3) Write a report on use of arches in civil engineering or 4) Difference in behaviour of trusses and arches if used in bridges or 5) Write a report on limitations of trusses /arches or 6) Report Famous Truss structures / arch structures in world or 7) 6 Write a report on use of trusses in Civil Engineering	2
3 rd week (Tutorial)	Influence line diagrams and rolling loads (Numericals based on this Module will be solved in tutorial room.)	2
4 th week (Assignments)	Influence line diagrams and rolling loads 1) Solve set of questions given by the course instructor or 2) Write a report on use of arches in civil engineering or 3) Design an experiment for ILD of reactions of beam. or 4) Design an experiment for ILD of axial forces of a multi-bay truss. or 5) write a report on IRC and classes of rolling loads	2
5 th week (Tutorial)	Determinate and Indeterminate structure (Numericals based on this Module will be solved in tutorial room.)	2
6 th week (Assignments)	Determinate and Indeterminate structure 1) Solve set of questions given by the course instructor or 2) Prepare a chart explaining static and kinematic indeterminacy or 3) Write a computer program in C++ or MS-excel or similar for ILD of reactions. or 4) Write a computer program in C++ or MS-excel or similar for ILD for axial forces in Truss members.	2
7 th week (Tutorial)	Analysis of indeterminate structures by Flexibility method (Numerical based on this Module will be solved in tutorial room.)	2
8 th week (Assignments)	Analysis of indeterminate structures by Flexibility method 1) Solve set of questions given by the course instructor or 2) Prepare a poster on Flexibility and Stiffness approach or 3) Solve a set of 4-5 questions given by the course instructor on Flexibility methods and validate the same using relevant Structural Analysis or design software.	2
9 th week (Tutorial)	Analysis of indeterminate structures by Direct stiffness method (Numericals based on this Module will be solved in tutorial room).	2
10 th week (Assignments)	Analysis of indeterminate structures by Direct stiffness method 1) Solve set of questions given by the course instructor or 2) Write a report on Stiffness methods in civil engineering or 3) Prepare a poster on Clapeyron's theorem for continuous beam.or 4) Solve a set of 4-5 questions given by the course instructor on Direct stiffness method and validate the same using relevant Structural Analysis or design software.	2

11 th week (Tutorial)	Moment distribution method, Plastic analysis of structures (Numerical based on this Module will be solved in tutorial room.)	2
12 th week (Assignments)	Moment distribution method, Plastic analysis of structures 1) Solve set of questions given by the course instructor or 2) Write a report on Plastic analysis of structures or 3) Solve a set of 4-5 questions given by the course instructor on Moment distribution method and validate the same using relevant Structural Analysis or design software.	2
13 th week	Viva-Voce Examination	2

• **Assessment:**

Term Work: Term work will include Tutorial work and Assignments both, Distribution of marks for Term Work shall be as follows:

Tutorial work- : 15 Marks
Assignments- : 10 Marks
Total Term work : 25 Marks
Attendance : Apply multiplying Factor 0.5 to 1.0 to the above total.

End Semester Oral Examination

Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

Semester- IV

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
CEL402	Surveying(Lab)	1.5

Contact Hours			Credits Assigned			
Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
-	03	-	-	1.5	-	1.5

Theory					Term Work/Practical/Oral			Total
Internal Assessment			End Sem Exam	Duration of End Sem Exam	TW	PR	OR	
Test-I	Test-II	Average						
-	-	-	-	-	50	-	25	75

@ For the course “Surveying (Lab)” the oral examination shall be conducted in conjunction with the practical conduction.

Course Objectives:

The students will be able to learn:

- 1) Various surveying instruments, their least counts, various parts and suitable uses.
- 2) Methods of measurements in the field.
- 3) Skills for collecting, recording and analysing the field data.
- 4) Advanced instruments and methods.
- 5) First hand practical experience by receiving field exposure to collect site specific data.
- 6) Setting out techniques.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, learner will be able to:

- 1) Operate and use the surveying instruments according to the accuracy and suitability.
- 2) Measure linear and angular dimensions in horizontal and vertical planes.
- 3) Collect, record and analyse the field data systematically.
- 4) Prepare plans of the existing features on the ground, sections and contours.
- 5) Compute the area of land and the volume of earthwork.
- 6) Set out curves and foundation plans.

List of practical's and projects:

Perform minimum **six** practical's out of 01 to 10 and all the projects are **mandatory**

Module	Detailed Contents	Lab Sessions/Hr
1	Chain and cross staff surveying.	03 hrs
2	Measuring bearings of a closed traverse with prismatic compass and computation of interior angles.	03 hrs
3	Simple and compound levelling	03 hrs
4	Measurement of horizontal and vertical angles.	03 hrs
5	Finding constants, heights and distances using tachometry.	03 hrs
6	Measurement of distances, bearings and area using total station.	03 hrs
7	Plane Table Surveying by intersection method.	03 hrs
8	Find an area of irregular figure using a conventional planimeter and verify it using a digital planimeter.	03 hrs
9	Setting out a simple curve by Rankine's method.	03 hrs
10	Setting out a simple foundation plan.	03 hrs
Projects		
A survey camp of three days is to be arranged to execute the following projects for undergoing the students through practical instructions in civil engineer's career with the actual field exposure at an ideal site location .		
1	Project I: Road project using Auto level for a minimum length of 500 m including fixing of alignment, profile levelling, cross-sectioning at 20m interval,, plotting of 'L' section and 'C' section. (Two full imperial sheets, the first sheet with key plan and 'L' section and the second sheet covering any three typical Cross-sections)	
2	Project II: Block Contouring project using Auto level for minimum 60 m × 60 m area and generating contours by MS Excel. (Take contour interval as 0.2 meter)	
3	Project III: Tachometric contouring project on a hilly area with at least two instrument stations about 60 m to 100 m apart and generating contours by taking contour intervals as 1 meter.	

Assessment:

Teamwork

Including above practical work, projects and assignments, distribution of marks for Term Work shall be as follows:

Practical Work-	:	15 marks
Assignments -	:	05 marks
Attendance-	:	05 marks
Projects-		
Field work	:	15marks
Office work (Drawings)	:	10marks
Total	:	50marks

- **End Semester Practical/ Oral Examination**

Practical Examination : 10 Marks

Oral Examination : 15 Marks.

Oral examination will be conducted after conduction of practical examination & it will be based on term work & Practical examination

Reference Books:

- 1) Surveying and Levelling : *R. Agor, Vol-I, 11th Edition*, Khanna Publishers (ISBN 8174092358)
- 2) Surveying and Levelling : *Kanetkar and Kulkarni, Vol-I, 24th Edition*, Pune Vidyarthi Griha, Pune. (ISBN 8185825114)
- 3) Surveying and Levelling : *Dr. B.C. Punmia, Vol.-I, 16th Edition, Vol -II 4th Edition*, Laxmi Publications (ISBN 9788170088530)
- 4) Surveying and Levelling: *N N Basak, 2nd Edition*, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi. (ISBN 9789332901537)
- 5) Surveying: Vol-I: Dr K.R. Arora, Standard Book House.
- 6) Surveying and Levelling (2nd Edition): R. Subramanian; Oxford Higher Education.
- 7) Surveying and Levelling (Vol.-I): S.K. Duggal, Tata Mc-Graw Hill

Semester- IV

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
CEL 403	Building Materials & Concrete Technology (Lab)	01

Contact Hours			Credits Assigned			
Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
-	02	-	-	01	-	01

Theory					Term Work/Practical/Oral			Total
Internal Assessment			End Sem Exam	Duration of End Sem Exam	TW	PR	OR	
Test-I	Test-II	Average						
-	-	-	-	-	25	-	25	50

Objectives:

- 1) To determine physical and mechanical properties of materials used in the manufacturing of concrete like cement and aggregates.
- 2) To test the physical attributes and mechanical strength of burnt clay bricks used in the construction of structures.
- 3) To determine the various properties of fresh and hardened concrete with and without the addition of admixtures.
- 4) To study the different basic non-destructive tests conducted in the laboratory or on site to determine the durability and strength of existing concrete structures.
- 5) To utilize the knowledge of mix design in the manufacturing of concrete, in the laboratory.
- 6) To test the physical attributes and mechanical strength of timber and tiles used in the construction of various components of the structure.
- 7) To understand the practical scenario of the commonly used building materials in terms of their availability, cost and significance through market surveys.

Outcomes: Learner will be able to...

- 1) Develop collaborative skills to work in a team/group
- 2) Test physical properties of cement, aggregates and concrete.
- 3) Test various other building materials like tiles, bricks and timber
- 4) Evaluate the effects of admixtures on physical properties of concrete.
- 5) Design the concrete mix.
- 6) To bridge the gap between theoretical and market/industrial practices by market surveys.

List of Experiments (first seven are compulsory)

Module	Detailed Contents	Lab Sessions/Hr
1	Physical properties of OPC: Physical test, Fineness, Standard consistency, Soundness, Setting time, Compressive strength.	02/04
2	Physical Properties of Fine and Course Aggregates: Specific gravity, bulk density, Moisture content, Water absorption, flakiness index, elongation index, Fineness modulus, Silt content and bulking of sand	02/04
3	Tests on burnt clay bricks	01/02
4	Effect of w/c ratio on workability (slump cone, compaction factor, V-B test, flow table) and strength of concrete	02/04
5	Study of admixtures and their effect on workability and strength of concrete.	01/02
6	Non-destructive testing of concrete: Rebound hammer and ultrasonic pulse velocity	01/02
7	Concrete mix design in the laboratory	01/02
8	Test on tiles(optional)	01/02
9	Compression test on timber (Parallel/ perpendicular to the grains). (optional)	01/02
10	Market survey on common building materials (optional)	01/02

Site Visit/ Industrial Visit:

The students shall visit the brick, paver blocks, concrete block, cement, glass and RMC industrial plants. They shall prepare a report of the visit and the same shall be evaluated by the concerned teacher.

Assessment:

The term work shall consist of:

- Report of experiments performed.
- Industrial visit report to at least **any one** of the above mentioned industrial plants.
- Although minimum numbers of market surveys and industrial visits are prescribed, the students shall be encouraged to perform more number of experiments and site/ industrial visits.

Distribution of the Term Work Marks:

The marks of the term work shall be judiciously awarded for the various components of the term work and depending upon the quality of the term work including industrial/ site visit report. The final certification and acceptance of term work warrants the satisfactory performance of laboratory work by the student, appropriate completion of the assignments. Broadly, the split of the marks for term work shall be as given below. However, there can be further bifurcation in the marks under any of the heads to account for any sub-head therein.

Individual Practical performance	:	07 Marks
Assignments	:	03 Marks
Reports of experiment	:	05 Marks

Site Visit/Industrial visit	:	05 Marks
Attendance	:	05 Marks
Total	:	25 marks

Further, while giving weightage of marks on the attendance, following guidelines shall be resorted to
75% - 80%: 03 Marks; 81% - 90%: 04 Marks; 91% onwards: 05 Marks.

End Semester Practical/Oral Examination

The oral examination shall be based on the entire syllabus and term work comprising of the report of the experiments/ practical conducted by the students and a detail report of the industrial/ site visit.

Recommended Books:

- 1) A Building Construction: S.C. Rangwala, Charotar Publications, Gujarat, India.
- 2) Building Construction: S.P. Arora, Dr.S.P. Bindra, Dhanpat Rai Publication, New Delhi.
- 3) Building Construction: Dr. B.C. Punmia, A.K.Jain, A.R.Jain, Laxmi Publication., New Delhi.
- 4) Concrete Technology Theory and Practice: M.S. Shetty, S.Chand Publication.
- 5) Concrete Technology: M.L. Gambhir, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 6) Concrete Technology: A.M. Neville & J. J. Brooks., ELBS-Longman.
- 7) Concrete Technology: A.M. Neville & Isaac Pitman, London.
- 8) Concrete Technology: A. R. Shanthakumar, Oxford University Press.
- 9) Materials of Construction: D. N. Ghose, Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi.
- 10) Building Materials: S.K. Duggal, New Age International Publishers.
- 11) Concrete Technology: D. F. Orchard, Wiley, 1962.
- 12) Relevant codes: BIS, ACI & BS.

Reference Books/Reference Materials:

- 1) Engineering Materials: S.R. Rangwala, Charotar Publications.
- 2) Architectural Materials science: D. Anapetor, Mir Publishers.
- 3) Introduction to Engineering Materials: B. K. Agrawal, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 4) Engineering Materials: P. Surendra Singh, Vani Education Books, New Delhi.
- 5) Building Materials (Products, Properties and Systems): M.L. Gambhir and Neha Jamwal, McGraw Hill Publications.
- 6) Properties of concrete: Neville, Isaac Pitman, London.
- 7) NPTEL Lecture series on Building Materials and Concrete Technology.

Semester- IV

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
CEL404	Fluid Mechanics – II (Lab)	01

Contact Hours			Credits Assigned			
Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
-	02	-	-	01	-	01

Theory					Term Work/Practical/Oral			Total
Internal Assessment			End Sem Exam	Duration of End Sem Exam	TW	PR	OR	
Test-I	Test-II	Average						
-	-	-	-	-	25	-	25	50

Course Objectives:

The students will be able to learn:

- 1) to verify the basic fluid mechanics concepts experimentally
- 2) the fluid flow pattern in pipes
- 3) to estimate the losses in pipe flow
- 4) the velocity distribution in pipes

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, learner will be able to:

- 1) Verify the Reynold's experiment
- 2) Estimate the viscosity of fluid
- 3) Calculate the losses in pipes
- 4) Assess the flow pattern and velocity distribution in pipe flow
- 5) learn the water hammer phenomenon through demonstration
- 6) learn the wind tunnel testing through demonstration

List of Experiments (Minimum Six)

Module	Detailed Contents	Lab Sessions/Hr
1	Study of different types of flow using Reynold's apparatus	02 hrs
2	Determination of viscosity of fluid	02 hrs
3	Estimation of the head loss due to friction incurred by a fluid along a pipeline (To find the friction factor for the given pipes of different sizes)	04 hrs
4	To determine different losses in pipe fittings (Estimation of the minor losses)	04 hrs
5	Laminar flow through pipes	02 hrs
6	Velocity distribution in circular pipes	04 hrs
7	Turbulent flow through pipe	02 hrs
8	Study of Water Hammer phenomenon	04 hrs
9	Study of wind tunnel	02 hrs

Assessment:

● Term Work

Including Laboratory Work and Assignments both, Distribution of marks for Term Work shall be as follows:

Laboratory work-	:	15 Marks
Assignments-	:	05 Marks
Attendance	:	05 Marks

● End Semester Oral Examination

Reference Books:

- 1) Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines: R. K. Rajput, S. Chand and Company
- 2) Hydraulics and Fluid mechanics: Dr. P.M. Modi and Dr. S.M. Seth, Standard Book House, Delhi
- 3) Hydraulics Fluid Mechanics and Fluid Machines: S. Ramamrutham, DhanpatRai Publishing Company (P) Ltd-New Delhi
- 4) Theory and Application of Fluid Mechanics: K. Subramanian, Tata McGraw hill publishing company, New Delhi.
- 5) Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulics: Dr. S.K. Ukarande, Ane's Books Pvt. Ltd. (Revised Edition 2012), ISBN 97893 8116 2538
- 6) Fluid Mechanics and fluid pressure engineering: Dr. D.S. Kumar, F.K. Kataria and sons
- 7) Fluid Mechanics: R.K. Bansal Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd.

Semester- IV

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
CEL405	Skill Based Lab Course-II Total Station and Geographical Information System	1

Contact Hours			Credits Assigned			
Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
-	2	-	-	1	-	1

Theory					Term Work/Practical/Oral			Total
Internal Assessment			End Sem. Exam	Duration of End Sem Exam	TW	PR	OR	
Test-I	Test-II	Average						
-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	50

Objectives:

- 1) To enable the learners, operate the Total Station and generate its output in terms of plans, elevations and 3D views
- 2) To enable the learners, operate the Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) receivers and retrieve the information
- 3) To enable the learners work on a Geographical Information System (GIS) platform for assimilating geographical data

Outcomes: Learner will be able to...

- 1) Operate a Total Station and traverse the field
- 2) Perform various operations like computing height of a structure, computing area of plot, subdividing area, demarcating boundaries, etc. Using Total Station
- 3) Set out foundation plan using Total Station
- 4) Compute the point, line and area features using Global Navigation Satellite System
- 5) Plot various existing features in a geographic area on a GIS platform
- 6) Add attribute and perform various statistical operations in GIS

List of Experiments (Minimum Eight)

Module	Detailed Contents	Lab Sessions/Hr
1	Introduction to concepts, fundamental features and working principal of Total Station (TS)	02
2	Temporary settings of a TS in field and perform basic functions on	02

	total station like traversing, area of open plot, height calculations, etc.	
3	Collect detailed features of a plot (comprising features such as 2-3 buildings, courtyards, security cabins, playgrounds, trees, gates, poles, roads, drainage lines, etc.) using TS	04
4	Transfer data collected through TS on a convenient computer aided drafting (CAD) software	02
5	Feeding a CAD plan in TS and setting out a foundation plan using TS	02
6	Introduction to fundamental features of Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) and collect point, line and polygon features through a GNSS receiver	02
7	Computing latitudes, longitudes, altitudes of points, length of roads, area of plots, etc. using a GNSS system	02
8	Basic introduction to compatibilities, utilities and attributes of peculiar Geographical Information System (GIS) softwares available in market w.r.t their various commands, features, capabilities and functions.	02
9	Collecting ground points through GNSS and TS for integrating it with spatial data obtained from a GIS platform like google earth, openstreetnetwork, etc. and developing a model on a GIS software	04
10	Add various layers in term of attributes and perform various statistical operations and queries in GIS	04

Assessment:

● Term Work

Including Laboratory Work comprising of minimum 8 software generated sheets distribution of marks for Term Work shall be as follows:

Laboratory work : 40 Marks (comprising of min 8 software generated sheets:
4 using TS and GNSS data in CADD tool and 4 using GIS tool)

Attendance : 10 Marks

Semester- IV

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
CEM 401	Mini Project -1B	1.5

Contact Hours			Credits Assigned			
Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
-	03	-	-	1.5	-	1.5

Theory					Term Work/Practical/Oral			Total
Internal Assessment			End Sem Exam	Duration of End Sem Exam	TW	PR	OR	
Test-I	Test-II	Average						
-	-	-	-	-	25	-	25	50

Objectives

- 1) To acquaint with the process of identifying the needs and converting it into the problem.
- 2) To familiarize the process of solving the problem in a group.
- 3) To acquaint with the process of applying basic engineering fundamentals to attempt solutions to the problems.
- 4) To inculcate the process of self-learning and research.

Outcome: Learner will be able to...

- 1) Identify problems based on societal /research needs.
- 2) Apply Knowledge and skill to solve societal problems in a group.
- 3) Develop interpersonal skills to work as member of a group or leader.
- 4) Draw the proper inferences from available results through theoretical/experimental/simulations.
- 5) Analyse the impact of solutions in societal and environmental context for sustainable development.
- 6) Use standard norms of engineering practices
- 7) Excel in written and oral communication.
- 8) Demonstrate capabilities of self-learning in a group, which leads to life long learning.
- 9) Demonstrate project management principles during project work.

Guidelines for Mini Project

- 1) Students shall form a group of 3 to 4 students, while forming a group shall not be allowed less than three or more than four students, as it is a group activity.
- 2) Students should do survey and identify needs, which shall be converted into problem statement for mini project in consultation with faculty supervisor/head of department/internal committee of faculties.
- 3) Students shall submit implementation plan in the form of Gantt/PERT/CPM chart, which will cover weekly activity of mini project.
- 4) A log book to be prepared by each group, wherein group can record weekly work progress, guide/supervisor can verify and record notes/comments.

- 5) Faculty supervisor may give inputs to students during mini project activity; however, focus shall be on self-learning.
- 6) Students in a group shall understand problem effectively, propose multiple solution and select best possible solution in consultation with guide/ supervisor.
- 7) Students shall convert the best solution into working model using various components of their domain areas and demonstrate.
- 8) The solution to be validated with proper justification and report to be compiled in standard format of University of Mumbai.
- 9) With the focus on the self-learning, innovation, addressing societal problems and entrepreneurship quality development within the students through the Mini Projects, it is preferable that a single project of appropriate level and quality to be carried out in two semesters by all the groups of the students. i.e. Mini Project 1 in semester III and IV. Similarly, Mini Project 2 in semesters V and VI.
- 10) However, based on the individual students or group capability, with the mentor's recommendations, if the proposed Mini Project adhering to the qualitative aspects mentioned above gets completed in odd semester, then that group can be allowed to work on the extension of the Mini Project with suitable improvements/modifications or a completely new project idea in even semester. This policy can be adopted on case by case basis.

Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project:

Term Work

- The review/ progress monitoring committee shall be constituted by head of departments of each institute. The progress of mini project to be evaluated on continuous basis, minimum two reviews in each semester.
- In continuous assessment focus shall also be on each individual student, assessment based on individual's contribution in group activity, their understanding and response to questions.
- Distribution of Term work marks for both semesters shall be as below;
 - Marks awarded by guide/supervisor based on log book : 10
 - Marks awarded by review committee : 10
 - Quality of Project report : 05
 -

Review/progress monitoring committee may consider following points for assessment based on either one year or half year project as mentioned in general guidelines.

One-year project:

- In first semester entire theoretical solution shall be ready, including components/system selection and cost analysis. Two reviews will be conducted based on presentation given by students group.
- First shall be for finalisation of problem
- Second shall be on finalisation of proposed solution of problem.
- In second semester expected work shall be procurement of component's/systems, building of working prototype, testing and validation of results based on work completed in an earlier semester.
- First review is based on readiness of building working prototype to be conducted.

- Second review shall be based on poster presentation cum demonstration of working model in last month of the said semester.

Half-year project:

- In this case in one semester students' group shall complete project in all aspects including,
 - Identification of need/problem
 - Proposed final solution
 - Procurement of components/systems
 - Building prototype and testing
- Two reviews will be conducted for continuous assessment,
 - First shall be for finalisation of problem and proposed solution
 - Second shall be for implementation and testing of solution.

Assessment criteria of Mini Project.

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following criteria;

- 1) Quality of survey/ need identification
- 2) Clarity of Problem definition based on need.
- 3) Innovativeness in solutions
- 4) Feasibility of proposed problem solutions and selection of best solution
- 5) Cost effectiveness
- 6) Societal impact
- 7) Innovativeness
- 8) Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
- 9) Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
- 10) Effective use of skill sets
- 11) Effective use of standard engineering norms
- 12) Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
- 13) Clarity in written and oral communication

- In **one year, project**, first semester evaluation may be based on first six criteria's and remaining may be used for second semester evaluation of performance of students in mini project.
- In case of **half year project** all criteria's in generic may be considered for evaluation of performance of students in mini project.

Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project Practical/Oral Examination:

- Report should be prepared as per the guidelines issued by the University of Mumbai.
- Mini Project shall be assessed through a presentation and demonstration of working model by the student project group to a panel of Internal and External Examiners preferably from industry or research organisations having experience of more than five years approved by head of Institution.
- Students shall be motivated to publish a paper based on the work in Conferences/students competitions.

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following points;

- 1) Quality of problem and Clarity
- 2) Innovativeness in solutions
- 3) Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
- 4) Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
- 5) Effective use of skill sets
- 6) Effective use of standard engineering norms
- 7) Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
- 8) Clarity in written and oral communication

