University of Mumbai

Program Structure B.E. Civil Engineering, (Rev. 2016)

S. E. Civil Engineering (Semester-IV)

Course	Course	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned				
Code	Name	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
CEC401	Applied Mathematics- IV	4	-	1	4	-	1	5	
CEC402	Surveying-II	3	3	-	3	1.5	-	4.5	
CEC403	Structural Analysis-I	4	-	1	4	-	1	5	
CEC404	Building Design & Drawing	2	3	-	2	1.5	-	3.5	
CEC405	Building Materials & Construction Technology	5	2	-	5	1	-	6	
CEC406	Fluid Mechanics-II	3	2	-	3	1	-	4	
	Total	20	12	2	21	5	2	28	

	C	Examination Scheme								
Course	Course	T 4	7.4	Theory		_		Oral &		
Code	Name			essment	End	Exam Durati	TW	Practica	Total	
		Test1	Test2	Avg.	Sem. Exa	on		1		
CEC401	Applied Mathematics- IV	20	20	20	80	3	25	-	125	
CEC402	Surveying-II	20	20	20	80	3	50	25	175	
CEC403	Structural Analysis-I	20	20	20	80	3	25	25	150	
CEC404	Building Design & Drawing	20	20	20	80	4	25	25	150	
CEC405	Building Materials & Construction Technology	20	20	20	80	3	25	25	150	
CEC406	Fluid Mechanics-II	20	20	20	80	3	25	25	150	
	Total								900	

	Semester IV	
Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
CE-C 401	Applied Mathematics-IV	5

	Teaching Scheme											
	Contact Hours		Credits Assigned									
Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorials	Total						
04	-	01	04	-	01	05						

Evaluation Scheme											
		Theor	y		Term `	actical/Oral	Total				
Inte	rnal Assess	sment	End	Duration of	TW	TW PR OR					
Test 1	Test 2	Average	Sem	End Sem							
			Exam	Exam							
20	20	20	80	03 Hrs.	25	-	-	125			

Rationale

The course is aimed to develop the basic Mathematical skills of engineering students that are imperative for effective understanding of engineering subjects. The topics introduced will serve as basic tools for specialized studies in many fields of engineering and technology.

- To provide students with a sound foundation in the mathematical fundamentals necessary to formulate, solve and analyze engineering problems.
- To make the students understand the basic principles of advanced theory of matrices, Vector calculus, Probability distributions and sampling theory.

		Detailed Syllabus	
Module		Sub-Modules/ Contents	Periods
I	1. M	Brief revision of vectors over a real field, inner product, norm of a vector	08
	1.2	Eigen values and Eigen vectors: Characteristic polynomial, characteristic equation, characteristic roots and characteristic vectors of a square matrix, properties of characteristic roots and vectors of different types of matrices such as orthogonal matrix, Hermitian matrix, Skew-Hermitian matrix, Cayley Hamilton theorem (without proof). Similarity of matrices. Functions of a square matrix	
II	2. M	Matrices Minimal polynomial and Derogatory matrix.	09

	100		
	2.2	Quadratic forms: Linear transformations of a quadratic form, congruence of a	
		square matrix, reduction to Canonical form under congruent transformations,	
		orthogonal transformations, determining the nature of a quadratic form,	
		Applications of Eigen Values and Eigen Vectors, Vector calculus	
	2.3	Brief revision of Scalar and vector point functions. Gradient of a scalar function,	
		Divergence and curl of a vector function.	
	2.4	Line integrals, circulation of a vector, condition for independence of the path in the	
		line integral.	
III	3. V	vector calculus	09
	3.1	Green's theorem (without proof) for plane regions and properties of line integrals,	
		Stokes theorem (without proof), Gauss divergence theorem (without proof) related	
		identities and deductions. (No verification problems on Stoke's Theorem and	
		Gauss Divergence Theorem), Linear Programming problems.	
	3.2	Types of solutions to linear programming problems, standard form of L.P.P.	
		Simplex method to solve L.P.P.	
IV	4. L	inear Programming Problems Probability Distributions	09
	4.1	Big M method (Penalty method) to solve L.P.P, Duality, Dual simplex method and	
		Revised simplex method to solve L.P.P., Probability Distributions	
	4.2	Discrete and Continuous random variables, Probability mass and density function,	
		Probability distribution for random variables, Expected value, Variance.	
	4.3	Probability Distributions: Binomial, Poisson and Normal Distributions.	
V	5. S	ampling theory	09
	5.1	Sampling theory: Sampling distribution. Test of Hypothesis. Level of significance,	
		critical region. One tailed and two tailed tests. Interval Estimation of population	
		parameters. Large and small samples.	
	5.2	Test of significance for Large samples: Test for significance of the difference	
		between sample mean and population means, Test for significance of the difference	
		between the means of two samples.	
	5.3	Student's t-distribution and its properties. Test of significance of small samples:	
		Test for significance of the difference between sample mean and population means,	
		Test for significance of the difference between the means of twoSamples, paired t-	
		test	
VI	6. S	ampling theory and ANOVA	08
	6.1	Chi-square test, Test for the Goodness of fit, Association of attributes and Yate's	
		correction	
	6.2	Analysis of Variance(F-Test): One-way classification, Two-way classification	
		(short-cut method)	
		Total	52
		Total	J <u>u</u>

After learning the topics, the students will be able to:

- To understand applications of Eigen value and Eigen vectors
- To apply concepts of Vector differentiation and integration in the field of civil engineering.
- To analyze civil engineering problems applying concepts of random variables and Probability distributions.
- To understand the Sampling theory and hypothesis testing and apply the concept in their actual engineering subjects.

Recommended Books:

- 1. Fundamentals of Mathematic and Statistics, S C Gupta & V K Kapoor, s Chand & Co
- 2. Higher Engineering Mathematics, Dr B. S. Grewal, Khanna Publication
- 3. Elements of Applied mathematics, P N & J N Wartikar, Pune Vidyarthi Gruha Prakashan, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, E Kreyszing, Wiley Eastern Limited

Reference Books:

- 1. Operations Research, S.D. Sharma, S. Chand & CO.
- 2. Vector Analysis by Murray R. Spiegel, Shaum Series
- 3. Operations Research, Kantiswearup, Manmohan, P K Gupta, S. Chand & CO.

Theory examination:

- 1. 1.Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
- 2. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question No.1 is compulsory and based on entire syllabus.
- 4. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (e.g. Suppose Q.2 has part (a) from module 2 then part(b) will be from any module other than module 2).
- 5. Weightage of marks should be proportional to number of hours assigned to each module.

Internal Assessment: Class Test 1 for 20 marks in first 40% syllabus and class test 2 for 20 marks in next 40% syllabus. Test duration is one hour.

Term Work Examination:

Assignments (02) on entire syllabus 05 marks
Class Tutorials on entire syllabus (08): 15 marks
Attendance (Theory and Tutorial): 05 marks
Total: 25 marks

General Instructions:

- 1. Batch wise tutorials are to be conducted. The number of students per batch should be as per University rules for practical.
- 2. Students must be encouraged to write assignments in tutorial class only. Each student has to write at least 6 class tutorials on entire syllabus.

	Semester IV	
Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
CE-C 402	Surveying-II	4.5

		Tes	aching Sche	eme		
Contact Hours			Credits Assigned			
Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorials	Total
03	03	-	03	1.5	-	4.5

	Evaluation Scheme											
Theory Term Work/ Practical/Oral							Total					
Inte	rnal Assess	sment	End	Duration of	of TW PR OR							
Test 1	Test 2	Average	Sem	End Sem								
			Exam	Exam								
20	20	20	80	03 Hrs.	50	25	-	175				

Rationale

This is an advanced course which intended to teach students modern surveying instruments with their principles and uses in surveying along with curves and setting out of different civil engineering works. Students are exposed to the concept of Total Station, G.P.S., G.I.S. and remote sensing techniques. To make the students acquainted with the field problems, a 4-day survey camp is arranged to execute the Road project, Block contouring project, Tachometric project and Total Station Traversing at ideal locations.

Objectives

After learning the topics, the students will be able to:

- Operate Total Station & GPS for desired accuracy in surveying.
- Establish survey control of determined accuracy using Total Station, GPS, GIS and remote sensing.
- Set out various types of curves by linear and angular methods
- Compute setting out data from survey and design information.
- Generate and manipulate field survey data and incorporate design data using specialized softwares.
- Critically evaluate the use of advanced positioning instrumentation for surveying and setting out.
- Appreciate the role of various governmental authorities in maintaining cadastral survey records

	Detailed Syllabus								
Module	Sub	-Modules/ Contents	Periods						
	Cur	ves-Horizontal							
1	1.1	Definitions of different terms, necessity of curves and types of curves	10						

		Cimple circular courses and consequed courses of Consequent Consequent Consequent		
		Simple circular curves and compound curves, office and field work, linear methods of setting out curves,		
	1.2	Angular methods of setting out curves, two theodolites and Rankine deflection		
		angle method.		
		angle method.		
		Reverse and transition curves, their properties and advantages, design of transition		
	1.3	curves, shift, spiral angle. Composite curves office and field level. Setting out of		
		curves by angular method, composite curves problems.		
	1.4	Difficulties in setting out curves and solution for the same.		
	Cur	ves-Vertical		
	2.1	Sight distance on a vertical curve		
2	2.2	Tangent correction and chord gradient methods.	3	
	2.3	Sight distance on a vertical curve		
	Sett	ing out works		
		General horizontal and vertical control, setting out of foundation plan for load		
	3.1	bearing and framed structure, batter board, slope and grade stakes, setting out with		
		theodolite		
3		Setting out a foundation plans for building, sewer line, culvert, and use of laser for	4	
	3.2	works;		
		Setting out centre line for tunnel, transfer of levels for underground works.		
	2.2	Project/route survey for bridge, dam and canal;		
	3.3	Checking verticality of high rise structures.		
	Spec	cial Survey Instruments		
		Electronic Theodolite, Total Station:		
	4.1	Principles, Types, Applications, Topographical Survey and Stake-out, Transferring		
4	4.1	data to and from other software's for further processing, advantages and	6	
•		limitations	U	
	4.2	Introduction to Site square, Penta Graph, Auto-set Level, Transit level, Special		
		Compasses, Brunton Universal Pocket Transit, Mountain Compass Transit		
	Mod	lern Methods of Surveying		
		Global Positioning System (GPS):		
	5.1	Basic principles, GPS segments, receivers, computations of coordinates,		
5		Applications in surveying	12	
		Remote Sensing:		
	5.2	Definition, basic concepts, electromagnetic radiation and spectrum, energy source		
	3.2	and its characteristics, image acquisition and image interpretation.		
		Application of remote sensing.		

		Global Information System (GIS):	
	5.3	Geographical concepts and terminology, advantages, basic components of GIS,	
		data types, GIS analysis, Applications of GIS.	
		Field Astronomy:	
	5.4	Introduction, purposes, astronomical terms, determination of azimuth, latitude,	
		longitude and time corrections to the observations.	
		Aerial photogrammetry:	
		Introduction, Principle, Uses, Aerial camera, Aerial photographs, Definitions,	
	5.5	Scale of vertical and tilted photograph, Ground Co-ordinates, Displacements and	
		errors, Ground control, Procedure of aerial survey, Photomaps and mosaics,	
		Stereoscopes, Parallax bar	
		Hydrographic Survey: Introduction, Organizations,	
	5.6	National and International Maritime Hydrography, Hydrographic survey Methods,	
		Lead lines, sounding poles, and single-beam, echo sounders.	
	Cad	astral Surveying	
		Interpreting and advising on boundary locations, on the status of land ownership	
	6.1	and on the rights, restrictions and interests in property. Legal requirements relating	
6		to property boundary surveys in India	4
		Role of revenue department in maintaining survey records, introduction to local	
	6.2	survey terminologies like tehsildar, 7/12, utara, namuna 8, etc. Introduction to	
		Survey of India Department; Department of Registration and Stamps, Maharashtra	

On completion of the course, the learners will be able to:

- Operate Total Station & GPS for desired accuracy in surveying.
- Establish survey control of determined accuracy using Total Station, GPS, GIS and remote sensing.
- Set out various types of curves by linear and angular methods
- Compute setting out data from survey and design information.
- Generate and manipulate field survey data and incorporate design data using specialised software's.
- Critically evaluate the use of advanced positioning instrumentation for surveying and setting out.
- Appreciate the role of various governmental authorities in maintaining cadastral survey records.

Theory examination:

- 1. The question paper will comprise of **six** questions; each carrying 20 marks.
- 2. The **first** question will be **compulsory** and will have short questions having weightage of 4-5marks covering the entire syllabus.

- 3. The remaining five questions will be based on all the modules of the entire syllabus. For this, the modules shall be divided proportionately and further, the weightage of the marks shall be judiciously awarded in proportion to the importance of the sub-module and contents thereof.
- 4. The students will have to attempt **any three** questions out of remaining five questions.
- 5. Total **four** questions need to be solved.

Oral Examination:

The oral examination shall be based on the entire syllabus, the projects performed and practicals conducted. It will include a practical exam (10 marks) before proceeding for viva (15 marks)

List of Practicals:

- 1. To set out circular curve by linear methods.
- 2. To set out circular curve by angular methods.
- 3. Determination of horizontal and vertical distances, bearings and area using Total Station.
- 4. Determination of co-ordinates of a traverse, length of traverse lines using GPS
- 5. Post-processing of data obtained in Total Station & GPS practical using softwares like *TERRAMODEL*, *AutoCAD* etc. and print out the sheets
- 6. Analysis of survey projects conducted using computer by applying various softwares like MS excel, SurveyOS, surfit, QuikGrid, etc.
- 7. Setting out a simple foundation plan in the field.

Term work

It shall consist of the following:

- 1. **Project I:** Road project using Auto level for a minimum length of 500 m including fixing of alignment, Profile levelling, cross-sectioning, at least one simple and one reverse curve, plotting of L section and Cross Section. (Two full imperial sheet including plan, L-section and any three typical Cross-sections, sample data computation for curves, cutting and filling required
- **2. Project II**: Block Contouring project using Auto level for minimum 100*80 m area and generating contours by MS Excel, etc. (minimum contour interval 0.2 meter)
- **3. Project III:** Tachometric contouring project on hilly area with at least two instrument stations about 60 m to 100 m apart and generating contours using software such as Autodesk land desktop, Auto civil, Foresight etc. (minimum contour interval 1 meter)
- **4. Project IV:** Traversing using a total station (minimum 10 acres' area)
- 5. The account of practicals performed with aim, apparatus, observations, calculations, results and inferences
- 6. Field book submission on afore-mentioned practicals conducted on and off the field.
- 7. The assignments shall comprise of the minimum 5 problems covering the entire syllabus, theory questions on each chapter

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. The final certification and acceptance of term work

warrants the satisfactory performance of laboratory and field work by the student, appropriate completion of the assignments.20 marks will be reserved for (4) projects, 15 marks for practical performance, 10 marks for assignments and 5 marks shall be reserved for attendance during lecture, practical and project hours.

Recommended Study Materials

(A) Recommended Books:

- 1. Surveying: R. Agor, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi
- 2. Surveying and Levelling: N NBasak, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 3. Surveying and Levelling, Vol-I and II: Kanetkar and Kulkarni, Pune VidyarthiGriha, Pune.
- 4. Surveying, Vol-I, II & III: Dr K.R. Arora, Standard Book House.
- 5. Surveying and Levelling, (2Edition): R. Subramanian; Oxford Higher Education.
- 6. Surveying and levelling, Vol.-I, II & III: Dr. B.C. Punmia, Laxmi Publications.
- 7. Surveying and Levelling, Vol.-I& II:S. K.Duggal, Tata Mc-Graw Hill
- 8. Advanced Surveying, R. Agor, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi
- 9. Fundamentals of Surveying, S.K. Roy, Prentice Hall India, New Delhi
- 10. Remote Sensing and GIS, B Bhatia, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 11. Remote sensing and Image interpretation, T.M Lillesand, R.W Kiefer and
- 12. J.W Chipman, 5th edition, John Wiley and Sons India
- 13. Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems, Lo, C.P. & Yeung A.K.W., Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2002
- 13.Remote Sensing and Geographical Information Systems. Anji Reddy, B.S.Publications, Hyderabad,
 2001

(B) Web Materials:

- 1. http://nptel.ac.in/courses/105104100/1
- 2. http://www.surveyofindia.gov.in/
- 3. http://igrmaharashtra.gov.in/#

Semester IV					
Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits			
CE-C 403	Structural Analysis-I	5			

Teaching Scheme							
	Contact Hour	s	Credits Assigned				
Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorials	Total	
04	-	01	04	-	01	05	

			E	valuation Schei	me			
		Theory	у		Term	Work/ Pr	actical/Oral	Total
Inte	rnal Assess	ment	End	Duration of	TW PR OR			
Test 1	Test 2	Average	Sem	End Sem				
			Exam	Exam				
20	20	20	80	03 Hrs.	25	-	25	150

Rationale

There are various types of the components of any civil engineering structures which are subjected to different types of loading or combination thereof. Most of the structures which are analyzed for finding its structural response which would form the basis for its structural design are indeterminate structure. Notwithstanding, the structural analysis of any civil engineering structural systems idealizing the same as the statically determinate one shall be the foundation of the analysis of the indeterminate structures. The knowledge gained in the subjects such as engineering mechanics and strength of materials in the preceding semesters where students have been exposed to the principles of engineering mechanics and subsequently, its application on the materials and solids to study its behavior under the action of loads and further to evaluate its strength properties, is extended in this subject for the analysis of various structural systems such as beams, frames, arches and suspension bridges.

- To analyze the statically determinate simple portal frame (both- rigid jointed and having an internal hinges).
- To study the methods and evaluating rotation and displacement parameters in respect of beams and frames using various methods.
- To analyze the three hinged arches; and cables, suspension bridges and three hinged stiffening girder.
- To study the buckling behavior of the axially and transversely loaded beam-columns and its analyses.
- To understand the concept and behavior of the beam and trusses under rolling loads and subsequently, to obtain the absolute maximum bending moment.
- To understand the concept of unsymmetrical bending and shear center and its application in solving the problems of structural mechanics.

		Detailed Syllabus				
Module		Sub- Modules/ Contents	Periods			
I	1. Axial force, shear force and bending moment					
	Concept of statically determinate structures; Axial force, shear force and bending					
	moment diagrams for statically determinate frames with and without internal hinges.					
	2. General theorems and its application to simple structures					
	Gene	eral theorems and principles related to elastic structures, types of strain energy in				
	elast	ic structures, complementary energy, principle of virtual work, Betti's and				
	Max	well's reciprocal theorems, Castigliano's first theorem, principle of				
	supe	rposition. Application of Energy Approach to evaluate deflection in simple				
	struc	tures such as simple beams, portal frame, bent and arch type structures, etc.				
II	3. D	eflection of Statically Determinate Structures Using Geometrical Methods	7			
	Defl	lection of cantilever, simply supported and overhanging beams for different types				
	of loadings Using-Integration Approach including Double Integration method and					
	Macaulay's Method, Geometrical Methods including Moment area method and					
	Con	jugate beam method.				
III	4. Deflection of Statically Determinate Structures Using Methods Based on					
	Energy Principle					
	4.1	Application of Unit Load Method (Virtual Work Method/ Dummy Load				
		Method) for finding out slope and deflection in beams. Application of Strain				
		Energy Concept and Castigliano's Theorem for finding out deflection in such				
		structures.				
	4.2	Application of Unit Load Method (Virtual Work Method) for finding out				
		deflection of rigid jointed frames. Application of Strain Energy Concept and				
		Castigliano's Theorem for finding out deflection in such frames.				
	4.3	Application of Unit Load Method (Virtual Work Method/ Dummy Load				
		Method) for finding out deflection in pin jointed frames (trusses). Application				
		of Strain Energy Concept and Castigliano's Theorem for finding out deflection				
		in trusses.				
IV	5. R	colling Load and Influence Lines for Statically Determinate Structures	8			
	Influ	ence lines for cantilever, simply supported, overhanging beams and pin jointed				
	truss including warren truss, criteria for maximum shear force and bending moment,					
	abso	lute maximum shear force and bending moment under moving loads (UDL and				
		es of point loads) for simply supported girder.				
V	6. T	Three Hinged Elastic Arches	5			

	Determination of normal thrust, radial shear and bending moment for parabolic and	
	circular (semi and segmental) three hinged arches, Influence lines for normal thrust,	
	radial shear and bending moment for three hinged parabolic arch.	
	7. Cables, Suspension bridges and Three Hinged Stiffening Girder	4
	Simple suspension cable, different geometries of cables, minimum and maximum	
	tension in the cable supported at same/different levels, anchor cable, suspension cable	
	with three hinged stiffening girder.	
VI	8. Columns and Struts	4
	Columns and struts subjected to eccentric loads, Secant formula, Perry's formula,	
	struts with initial curvature.	
	9. Unsymmetrical bending	3
	Product of inertia, principal moment of inertia, flexural stresses due to bending in two	
	planes for symmetrical sections, bending of unsymmetrical sections.	
	planes for symmetrear sections, bending of unsymmetrear sections.	
	10. Shear Centre	3

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

- Understand the behavior of various statically determinate structures including compound structures having an internal hinge for various loadings.
- Analyze these structures to find out the internal forces such as axial force, shear force, bending moment, twisting moments, etc.
- Evaluate the displacements / deflections in beams and frames under the action of loads. They will be able to obtain the response of the beams under the action of moving loads.
- Analyze the structures such as arches and suspension bridges and study the behavior of eccentrically loaded columns.
- Demonstrate the ability to extend the knowledge gained in this subject in the subjects *Structural Analysis-II* and elective subjects such as *Advanced Structural Analysis* and *Advanced Structural Mechanics* in the higher years of their UG programme where they will be dealing with the indeterminate structures. The knowledge gained in this subject shall also be useful for application in the structural design in later years.

Theory examination:

- 1. The question paper will comprise of **six** questions; each carrying 20 marks.
- 2. The **first** question will be **compulsory** and will have short questions having weightage of 4-5 marks covering the entire syllabus.

- 3. The remaining five questions will be based on all the modules of the entire syllabus. For this, the modules shall be divided proportionately and further, the weightage of the marks shall be judiciously awarded in proportion to the importance of the sub-module and contents thereof.
- 4. There can be an **internal** choice in various questions/ sub-questions in order to accommodate the questions on all the topics/ sub-topics.
- 5. The students will have to attempt **any three** questions out of remaining five questions.
- 6. Total **four** questions need to be attempted.

Oral Examination:

The oral Examination shall be based upon the entire syllabus and the term work consisting of the assignments.

Term Work:

The term-work shall comprise of the neatly written report of the assignments. The assignments shall be given covering the entire syllabus in such a way that the students would attempt at least four problems on each modules/ sub-modules contents thereof further.

Distribution of Term-work Marks:

The marks of term-work shall be judiciously awarded depending upon the quality of the term work including that of the report on experiments assignments. The final certification acceptance of term-work warrants the satisfactory the appropriate completion of the assignments the minimum passing marks to be obtained by the students. The following weightage of marks shall be given for different components of the term work.

- Assignments: 20 Marks
- Attendance: 05 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

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: Hemant Patil, Yogesh Patil, 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: *Devdas Menon*, Narosa Publishing House.
- 10. Basic Structural Analysis: K.*U. Muthu, Azmi Ibrahim, M. Vijyanand, Maganti Janadharnand. I.K.* International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
- 11. Comprehensive Structural Analysis: Vol-I and II by *Vaidyanathan R. and Perumal R.* Laxmi Publications.
- 12. Elementary Structural Analysis: Jindal
- 13. Structural Analysis: L.S. Negi and R.S. Jangid, Tata Mc-Graw Hill India

- 14. Fundamentals of Structural Analysis: Sujit Kumar Roy and Subrota Chakrabarty, S. Chand Publications.
- 15. Structural Analysis: T.S. Thandavamoorthy, Oxford University Press.
- 16. Structural Analysis: Manmohan Das, Bharghab Mohan Pentice Hall International.

Reference Books:

- 17. Structural Analysis: *Hibbler*, Pentice Hall International.
- 18. Structural Analysis: Chajes, ElBS London.
- 19. Theory of Structures: Timoshenko and Young, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi.
- 20. Structural Analysis: Kassimali, TWS Publications.
- 21. Element of Structural Analysis: Norries and Wilbur, McGraw Hill.
- 22. Structural Analysis: Laursen H.I, McGraw Hill Publishing Co.
- 23. Structural theorem and their application: B.G. Neal, Pergaman Press.
- 24. Fundamentals of Structural Analysis: *K.M. Leet*, C.M. Uang and A.M. Gilbert, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi.
- 25. Elementary theory of Structures: *Hseih*, Prentice Hall.

Semester IV					
Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits			
CE-C 404	Building Design and Drawing	3.5			

Teaching Scheme								
Contact Hours Credits Assigned						dits Assigned		
Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorials	Total		
02	03	-	02	1.5	-	3.5		

Evaluation Scheme

Theory						Term Work/ Practical/Oral			
Inter	rnal Assess	sment	End	Duration of	TW	PR	OR		
Test 1	Test 2	Average	Sem	End Sem					
			Exam	Exam					
20	20	20	80	04 Hrs.	25	-	25	150	

Rationale

Drawing is the language civil engineers communicate in. Drawing is one of the most essential documents as far as civil engineering is concerned. It provides guidance and instructions to architects, engineers and workmen at field on how to construct structures according to the figures and dimensions shown in the drawing. Approved drawings are also essential for the estimation of cost and materials; as well as a very important contract document.

- Students will remember and recall at will the intricate details of building design and drawing.
- Students will gain an understanding of the basic concepts of building design and drawing.
- Students will learn how to apply professional ethics and act responsibly pertaining to the norms of building design and drawing practices.
- Students will be taught to identify, analyse, research literate and solve complex building design and drawing problems.
- Students will design new solutions for complex building design and drawing problems.
- Students will be able to communicate their building design and drawing ideas effectively, both orally as well as in written format like reports & drawings.

	Detailed Syllabus					
Module	Sub- Modules/ Contents					
I	1. Principles and Codes of Practices for Planning and Designing of Buildings					
	1.1	Study of IS 962: 1989 - Code of Practice for Architectural and Building				
		Drawings				

	1.2	Principles of planning for residential buildings					
	1.3	Classification of buildings					
	1.4	Study of building Bye-laws and documents / permissions required from					
		commencement to completion of the building according to National Building					
		Code (N.B.C.) of India and local Development Control (D.C.) rules					
	1.5	Study of sun path diagram, wind rose diagram and sun shading devices					
	1.6	Calculation of setback distances, carpet area, built-up area and floor space index					
		(FSI)					
	1.7	Principles of planning for public buildings:					
		i) Building for education: schools, colleges, institutions, libraries etc.					
	ii) Buildings for health: hospitals, primary health centres etc.						
	iii) Office buildings: banks, post offices, commercial complexes etc.						
		iv) Building for public residence: hostels, boarding houses etc.					
II	2. Components and Services of a Building						
	2.1	Staircase (dog legged & open newel in details), Foundations and Openings:					
		doors and windows					
	2.2	Building services: Water supply, sanitary and electrical layouts					
III	3. Po	3. Perspective Drawing					
	3.1	One-point perspective					
	3.2	Two-point perspective					
IV	4. T	own Planning, Architectural Planning & Built Environment	4				
	4.1	Objectives and principles (road systems, zoning, green belt)					
	4.2	Master plan and slum rehabilitation					
	4.3	Architectural Planning: introduction and principles					
	4.4	Built Environment: introduction and principles					
V	5. G1	reen Buildings	2				
	5.1	Introduction and overview					
	5.2	Certification methods (LEED and TERI)					
	6. C	omputer Aided Drawing (CAD)	2				
	6.1	Advantages of CAD					
	6.2	Overview of any one of the CAD softwares prevailing in the market					
		(AutoCAD, Revit, 3D Max etc.)					

• Students will be able to list down the types of structures and its various components (for eg. doors, windows, staircase, foundations etc.)

- Students will be able to explain various concepts pertaining to building design and drawing (for eg, principles of planning, architectural planning, green buildings etc.)
- Students will be able to apply principles of planning, architectural planning and building bye laws while
 designing and preparing building drawings.
- Students will be able to calculate and analyze various technical details of a building (for eg. carpet area, FSI etc.) from its drawings.
- Students will be able to design various components of buildings (for eg. staircases etc.) as well as buildings as a whole, given the requirements of the building owner and local D.C. laws.
- Students will be able to prepare drawings (for eg. plans, elevation, perspective views etc.) of the designed components of buildings as well as buildings as a whole.

Theory Examination

- 1. Question paper will consist of total 6 questions; each carrying 20 marks.
- 2. Only 4 question (out of 6) need to be attempted.
- 3. Question no. 1 will be compulsory.
- 4. Any 3 out of the remaining 5 questions need to be attempted.
- 5. In question paper, weightage of each module maybe approximately proportional to the number of lecture hours assigned to it in the syllabus.

Practical Examination (Oral & Sketching)

Practical examination will consist of sketching and oral examination based on the entire syllabus.

Term Work

Reports:

- 1. Summary of Development Control (D.C.) rules of student's own or nearest city
- 2. Summary of documents required from commencement to completion of the building by the concerned local body i.e. Municipal Corporation or nearest Municipality

Drawings:

- 1. Ground floor plan, first floor plan, elevation, section passing through at least sanitary unit & staircase, site plan, schedule of opening and construction notes of a residential building (bungalow or apartment) to be constructed as a (G+1) R.C.C. framed structure
- 2. Ground floor plan, first floor plan, elevation, section passing through at least sanitary unit & staircase, site plan, schedule of opening and construction notes of a public building (school or hostel or hospital or bank) be constructed as a (G+1) R.C.C. framed structure
- 3. Roof plan, foundation plan (with section of a typical foundation), plan and section of staircase, one typical door and one typical window of either one of the two above drawings
- 4. One point and two-point perspective
- 5. CAD sheet of either one of the first two drawings

Recommended Books

1. Building Drawing with an Integrated Approach to Built Environment by M. G. Shah, C. M. Kale, S. Y. Patki (Tata McGraw-Hill Education)

- 2. Civil Engineering Drawing (including Architectural aspect) by M. Chakraborti (Monojit Chakraborti Publications, Kolkata)
- 3. Planning and Designing Buildings by Y.S.Sane (Modern Publication House, Pune)
- 4. Building Drawing and Detailing by B.T.S. Prabhu, K.V. Paul and C.V.Vijayan (SPADES Publication, Calicut)
- 5. Building Planning by Gurucharan Singh (Standard Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi)

References

- 1. IS 962: 1989 Code of Practice for Architectural and Building Drawings
- 2. National Building Code of India 2005 (NBC 2005)
- 3. Development Control Regulations for Mumbai Metropolitan Region for 2016 2036 (https://mmrda.maharashtra.gov.in/documents/10180/7761832/5.pdf/e09991a2-b29e-4e04-a33e-a40aca6e2689?version=1.1)
- 4. Development Control Regulations for Navi Mumbai Municipal Corporation 1994 (https://www.nmmc.gov.in/development-control-regulations)
- 5. Development Plan and Control Regulation for 27 villages of Kalyan and Ambarnath tehsils of Thane district, Maharashtra (https://mmrda.maharashtra.gov.in)

Semester IV					
Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits			
CE-C 405	Building Materials and Construction Technology	6			

	Teaching Scheme							
(Contact Hours	Credits Assigned						
Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorials	Total		
05	02	-	05	01	-	06		

Evaluation Scheme								
	Theory Term Work/ Practical/Oral						actical/Oral	Total
Inter	rnal Assess	sment	End	Duration of	TW PR OR			
Test 1	Test 2	Average	Sem	End Sem				
			Exam	Exam				
20	20	20	80	03 Hrs.	25	-	25	150

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 subject provides necessary knowledge about properties, uses of different types of building materials and the selection of materials, its mix proportioning, mixing, placing, compacting, curing and finishing. This subject is intended for gaining useful knowledge with respect to facts, concepts, principles and procedures related to building construction system so that student can effectively plan and execute building construction work.

- To study the manufacturing process, properties, and use of different types of building materials like cement, lime, mortar, concrete, stone, brick, timber, including materials such as paints and varnishes used for treatment of the surfaces so as to achieve good knowledge about the building materials.
- To enable the students to identify various components of building masonry, roof and floor, staircase etc., their functions and methods of construction so as to achieve good knowledge about building construction.
- To study the properties such as workability, durability and porosity of fresh and hardened concrete.
- To understand the concept and optimization of mix design for different environmental conditions.

	Detailed Syllabus					
	Sub-Modules/ Contents	Periods				
Introduction						
Classif	ication of materials, building materials symbols and requirements of building					
materia	als and products: functional, aesthetical and economical					
Manufacturing Process and Properties of Basic Construction Materials.						
2.1	Rocks (Stone) quarrying, milling and surface finishing, preservative					
	treatments. Aggregate-Properties of coarse and fine aggregates and their					
	influence on properties of concrete, properties of crushed aggregates.					
2.2	Structural clay products -bricks, roofing tiles, ceramic tiles, raw materials					
	and manufacturing process.					
2.3	Concrete blocks, flooring tiles, paver blocks -raw materials and					
	manufacturing process.					
2.4	Binder material: lime, cement: Manufacturing process and physical	26				
	properties, plaster of Paris -properties and uses.					
2.5	Mortar -ingredients, preparation and uses.					
2.6	Damp -proofing and water proofing materials					
2.7	Concrete					
	Grades of concrete, Manufacturing process, Properties of fresh and					
	hardened concrete. Durability -Factors affecting durability, Relation					
	between durability and permeability, laboratory tests on durability such as					
	Permeability test, Rapid chloride penetration test.					
2.8	Admixtures: Plasticizers, Super -plasticizers, Retarders, Accelerators,					
	Mineral admixtures and other admixtures, test on admixtures, chemistry and					
	compatibility with concrete.					
2.9	Glass: Types and uses. Introduction to glass fibre reinforced plastic.					
2.10	Timber : Varieties, defects in timber, preservative treatments and wood					
	•					
		6				
		3				
	Classif materia Manuf 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7	Sub-Modules/ Contents Introduction Classification of materials, building materials symbols and requirements of building materials and products: functional, aesthetical and economical Manufacturing Process and Properties of Basic Construction Materials. 2.1 Rocks (Stone) quarrying, milling and surface finishing, preservative treatments. Aggregate-Properties of coarse and fine aggregates and their influence on properties of concrete, properties of crushed aggregates. 2.2 Structural clay products -bricks, roofing tiles, ceramic tiles, raw materials and manufacturing process. 2.3 Concrete blocks, flooring tiles, paver blocks -raw materials and manufacturing process. 2.4 Binder material: lime, cement: Manufacturing process and physical properties, plaster of Paris -properties and uses. 2.5 Mortar -ingredients, preparation and uses. 2.6 Damp -proofing and water proofing materials 2.7 Concrete Grades of concrete, Manufacturing process, Properties of fresh and hardened concrete. Durability -Factors affecting durability, Relation between durability and permeability, laboratory tests on durability such as Permeability test, Rapid chloride penetration test. 2.8 Admixtures: Plasticizers, Super -plasticizers, Retarders, Accelerators, Mineral admixtures and other admixtures, test on admixtures, chemistry and compatibility with concrete. 2.9 Glass: Types and uses. Introduction to glass fibre reinforced plastic.				

V	5.1	Masonry Construction and Masonry Finishes: Classification and bonding of stone, brick and concrete blocks Masonry finishes -pointing, plastering and painting	8
	5.2	Formwork Materials used, design considerations, shuttering, centering and staging, scaffolding. Types of form work: Slip form work, Cantilever and other modern form work	3
VI		Floor and roof Different types and its suitability. Type of roofs, wooden and steel trusses and roof covering , Different types of cladding.	3
		Total	52

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

- Identify and list the various building materials with symbols.
- Explain and Outline the properties of building materials.
- Identify and list the properties of ingredients of concrete
- Know the properties of wet concrete, hardened concrete, high strength and high performance concrete
- Explain and interpret the manufacturing process of basic construction materials.
- Understand the various masonry construction and finishes
- Interpret and Design the concrete mix for various grades
- Conduct and Perform various test on various materials

Theory examination:

- 1. The question paper will comprise of **six** questions; each carrying 20 marks.
- 2. The **first** question will be **compulsory** and will have short questions having weight age of 4-5marks covering the entire syllabus.
- 3. The remaining five questions will be based on all the modules of the entire syllabus. For this, the modules shall be divided proportionately and further, the weight age of the marks shall be judiciously awarded in proportion to the importance of the sub-module and contents thereof.
- 4. The students will have to attempt **any three** questions out of remaining five questions. Total **four** questions need to be solved.

Oral Examination:

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

List of Practicals (Any Eight to be performed):

1. Physical properties of cement: Fineness, consistency, setting time, Soundness, Compressive strength.

- 2. Water absorption and compressive strength test of bricks.
- 3. Water absorption and transverse load test on tiles.
- 4. Compression test on timber (Parallel/ perpendicular to the grains).
- 5. Effect of w/c ratio on workability, (slump cone, compaction factor, V-B test, flow table) and strength of concrete
- 6. Effect of w/c ratio on strength of concrete,
- 7. Study of admixtures and their effect on workability and strength of concrete
- 8. Secant modulus of elasticity of concrete and indirect tensile test on concrete
- 9. Nondestructive testing of concrete- some applications (hammer, ultrasonic)
- 10. Mix design in laboratory.

Site Visit/ Industrial Visit:

The students shall visit the brick, paver blocks, concrete block, cement, glass and RMC industrial plants. They shall study various aspects of the plant along with various operations. A visit may also be arranged to the site involving repairs and rehabilitation of concrete structures. The visit to any site where construction is going on may be arranged and the students may be made aware of the various construction activities. They shall prepare a report of the visit which shall include all above points. The same shall be evaluated by the concerned teacher.

Term Work:

The term work shall consist of:

- Report of minimum **08** experiments.
- Assignments, including at least **20** sketches on A2 size drawing sheets covering entire syllabus.
- Industrial visit report to at least **any one** of the above mentioned industrial plants.
- Although minimum numbers of experiments 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.

Recommended Books:

- 1. Building Construction: S. P. Bindra and S. P. Arora, Dhanpat Rai and Sons, Delhi.
- 2. Engineering Materials: S.R. Rangwala, Charotar Publications.
- 3. Building Construction: *Rangwala*, Charotar Publications, Anand (Gujrat).
- 4. Concrete Technology Theory and Practice: Shetty M.S., S. Chand.
- 5. Concrete Technology: Gambhir M.L., Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 6. Concrete Technology: Neville A.M. & Brooks. J. J., ELBS-Longman.
- 7. Concrete mix proportioning-guidelines (IS 10262:2009).
- 8. Concrete Technology: A. R. Shanthakumar, Oxford University Press.

- 9. Engineering Materials: S.R. Rangwala, Charotar Publications.
- 10. Materials of Construction: D. N. Ghose, Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi.
- 11. Architectural Materials science: D. Anapetor, Mir Publishers.
- 12. Introduction to Engineering Materials: B. K. Agrawal, Tata McGraw Hill NewDelhi.
- 13. Engineering Materials: P. Surendra Singh, Vani Education Books New Delhi.
- 14. Building Materials (Products, Properties and Systems): *M.L. Gambhir and Neha Jamwal*, Mc-Graw Hill Publications.
- 15. Specifications for different materials, BIS Publications, New Delhi
- 16. Properties of concrete: Neville, Isaac Pitman, London.
- 17. Relevant I.S. codes: Bureau of Indian standard.

	Semester IV	
Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
CE-C 406	Fluid Mechanics-II	4

Teaching Scheme							
		Credits Assigned					
Theory	Theory Practical Tutorial				Tutorials	Total	
03	02	-	03	01	-	04	

Evaluation Scheme

	Theory					Term Work/ Practical/Oral			
Inte	rnal Assess	sment	End	Duration of	TW	PR	OR	-	
Test 1	Test 2	Average	Sem	End Sem					
			Exam	Exam					
20	20	20	80	03 Hrs.	25	-	25	150	

Rationale

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

- To understand the Pipe flow problems, losses incurred during transmission of power through pipe and nozzle.
- To study hardy cross method and water hammer phenomenon
- To study and analyze the pipe network which will help to design water supply schemes.
- To study laminar, turbulent flows and its significance.
- To study compressible flow and understand boundary layer theory.

Detailed Syllabus					
Module	Sub-module /Content	Periods			
I	1. Flow through pipes 1.1 Flow through pipes: Loss of head through pipes, Darcy-Weisbach equation, minor and major losses. Hydraulic gradient line and energy gradient line, pipes in series, equivalent pipes, pipes in parallel, flow through laterals, flow through branched pipes, three reservoir problem, siphon.	10			
	1.2 Pipe network and water hammer: Hardy cross method, water hammer in Pipes-Gradual closure and instantaneous closure of valve control measures.				
П	2. Flow through nozzles: Power transmitted through nozzle, condition for maximum power transmitted, diameter of nozzle for maximum transmission of power.	04			

III	3. Compressible flow: Basic equation of flow (elementary study), velocity of sound or pressure wave in a fluid, Mach number, propagation of pressure waves, area-velocity relationship, Stagnation properties.	05
IV	4. Boundary layer theory: Development of boundary layer over flat surfaces. Boundary layer thickness, energy thickness and momentum thickness, Boundary layer separation and control. Introduction to flow around submerges body, drag and lift, terminal velocity of body	07
V	5. Laminar Flow: Reynolds experiment, critical velocity, laminar flow through circular pipes, flow between two parallel plates: stationary and moving. kinetic energy correction factor, and momentum correction factor. Dash pot mechanism.	05
VI	6. Turbulent Flow: Causes of turbulence, shear stress in turbulent flow, Prandtl's mixing length Theory, Hydro dynamically smooth and rough pipes, velocity distribution in smooth and rough pipes, Karman-Prandtl velocity distribution equation, Resistance to flow in smooth and rough pipes, resistance equation and Moody's diagram.	08

- On completion of this course the student will be able to:
- Interpret different pipe fittings and evaluate the fluid velocity considering major and minor losses.
- Solve pipe network problems by Hardy cross method.
- Distinguish the types of compressible flow and understand concept of boundary layer theory.
- Evaluate pressure drop in pipe flow using Hagen-Poiseuille's equation for laminar flow in a pipe.
- Establish Prandtl's mixing theory and solve turbulent flow problems.

Theory examination:

- 1. The question paper will comprise of six questions; each carrying 20 marks.
- 2. The first question will be compulsory and will have short questions having weightage of 4-5 marks covering the entire syllabus.
- 3. The remaining five questions will be based on all the modules of the entire syllabus. For this, the modules shall be divided proportionately and further, the weightage of the marks shall be judiciously awarded in proportion to the importance of the sub-module and contents thereof.
- 4. The students will have to attempt any three questions out of remaining five questions.
- 5. Total four questions need to be attempted.

Oral Examination:

The oral examination shall be based on the entire syllabus and the report of the experiments conducted by the students including assignments.

List of Practicals (Any ix experiments to be performed):

- 1. Reynold's Experiment
- 2. Determination of viscosity of fluid
- 3. Friction loss through pipes
- 4. Minor losses through pipes
- 5. Laminar flow through pipes
- 6. Velocity distribution in circular pipes
- 7. Turbulent flow through pipe
- 8. Water Hammer phenomenon

Term Work:

The term work shall comprise of the neatly written report based on the afore-mentioned experiments and assignments. The assignments shall comprise of the minimum 20 problems covering the entire syllabus divided properly module wise.

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. The final certification and acceptance of term work warrants the satisfactory performance of laboratory work by the student, appropriate completion of the assignments.

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
- Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulics: Dr. S. K. Ukarande, Ane Books Pvt. Ltd. (Revised Edition, 2012), ISBN 97893 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 Bed ford, 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.