

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS COURSE STRUCTURE AND DETAILED SYLLABUS

CIVIL ENGINEERING

For

M. Tech. (Structural Engineering)
(Two Year Full Time Program)



**JNTU UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING SCIENCE &
TECHNOLOGY HYDERABAD**

Kukatpally, Hyderabad – 500 085, Telangana, India.

2022

ABOUT THE INSTITUTE AND DEPARTMENT:

About the Institute: The College was established as Nagarjuna Sagar Engineering College in 1965. With the formation of Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University on 2nd October 1972, it became a constituent college of the University and was later renamed as JNTU College of Engineering, Hyderabad. JNTU College of Engineering is playing a significant role since 1965 in imparting technological education in the state of Telangana and Institute has been upgraded to JNTUH CEH (Autonomous) in the year 2008 by UGC. The college received appreciation for effective utilization of TEQIP-I&II and received funds for Centre of Excellence (Disaster Management) and TEQIP-III.

About the Department: The Department of Civil Engineering was established in the year 1965. The Department has created its own reputation through its teaching, research, consultancy and extensive activities. It offers undergraduate program in Civil Engineering and postgraduate programs in Structural Engineering and Geotechnical Engineering. The Department has all highly qualified faculty holding Ph.Ds and well equipped laboratories.

VISION AND MISSION OF THE INSTITUTE:

Vision of the Institute

To be recognized as one of the top 10 Institutes in the country offering technical education, sustaining and improving its repute of UG programs, expanding need based PG and research programs with global outlook, synergizing teaching and research for societal relevance.

Mission of the Institute

1. To identify technological advancements and build the right level of skills at the right time contributing to the industrial and national growth.
2. To identify and keep abreast with the state of the art technology maintaining its legacy of striving for excellence in higher education.
3. To promote world class research of local relevance to society.
4. With a research community of professors, research fellows and research centres, expand the scale and multidisciplinary character of its research activities.
5. With a global outlook strive for collaborations to network with International Universities and National Institutes of Research and Higher Learning.

VISION AND MISSION OF THE CIVIL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Vision of the Department:

The Department of Civil Engineering is committed to raise the intellectual tone of the young students in understanding and incorporating emerging technologies, with an objective of enhancing their competence by applying their proficiency and skill for infrastructure and economic development of the society.

Mission of the Department:

1. To strengthen the teaching tools in order to orient students to acquire necessary skills to perform in the field or to handle industrial projects.
2. To enhance students into knowledgeable, responsible professionals, successful practitioners and lifelong learners in emerging fields for the betterment of society.
3. To improve the quality of technological education through training, consultancy, research, and innovation.
4. To identify, evaluate and implement scientifically proven technological solutions.

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs):

PEO 1:The Graduates will Identify, analyze and demonstrate Structural Engineering real world problems by transforming theory to design.

PEO 2:Able to exhibit necessary depth of knowledge in Structural Engineering field / design industry.

PEO 3:Able to Achieve wider knowledge in advanced area of Structural Engineering to pursue further research.

PEO 4:Demonstrate ability to identify sustainable, cost effective alternatives in the field of Structural Engineering

PEO 5:Able to inculcate life long learning, to improve professional leadership & skills to apply in Sustainable interdisciplinary areas.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs):

After completion of the program graduates will be able to

PO1:Apply the knowledge of science, mathematics, and engineering principles for developing problem solving attitude.

PO2:Identify, formulate and solve engineering problems in the domain of structural engineering field.

PO3:Use different software tools for Analysis and Design structural engineering domain.

PO4:Design and conduct experiments, analyse and interpret data, for development of simulation experiments.

PO5:Function as a member of a multidisciplinary team with sense of ethics, integrity and social responsibility.

**JNTUH UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING , SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
HYDERABAD**

M.Tech. (Structural Engineering) – Full Time w.e.f. 2022-23

R22 COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

I YEAR I – SEMESTER

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	Professional Core - I	Advanced Structural Mechanics	3	0	0	3
2	Professional Core - II	Theory of Elasticity and Plasticity	3	0	0	3
3	Professional Elective - I	1. Theory of Plates and Shells 2. Computer Oriented Numerical Methods 3. Structural Stability	3	0	0	3
4	Professional Elective - II	1. Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design 2. Structural Health Monitoring 3. Structural Optimization	3	0	0	3
5	Laboratory - I	Computer Aided Design Laboratory	0	1	2	2
6	Laboratory - II	Structural Engineering Laboratory	0	1	2	2
7	MLC	Research Methodology & IPR	2	0	0	2
8	Audit - I	Audit Course - I	2	0	0	0
		Total	16	02	4	18

I YEAR II – SEMESTER

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	Professional Core - III	Finite Element Analysis	3	0	0	3
2	Professional Core - IV	Structural Dynamics	3	0	0	3
3	Professional Elective - III	1. Advanced Steel Design 2. Structural Reliability 3. Design of High-Rise Buildings	3	0	0	3
4	Professional Elective - IV	1. Advanced Prestressed Concrete Design 2. Design of Reinforced Concrete Foundations 3. Design of Bridges	3	0	0	3

5	Laboratory - III	Numerical Analysis Laboratory	0	1	2	2
6	Laboratory - IV	Advanced Structural Analysis and Design Laboratory	0	1	2	2
7	MLC	Mini Project with Seminar	0	0	4	2
8	Audit-II	Audit Course- II	2	0	0	0
		Total	14	02	8	18

II YEAR I – SEMESTER

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1.	Professional Elective - V	1. Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures 2. Pre-Engineered Buildings 3. Rehabilitation and Retrofitting of Structures	3	0	0	3
2.	Open Elective	Open Elective	3	0	0	3
3.	Dissertation	Dissertation Work Review - II	0	0	12	6
4.		Total	6	0	12	12

II YEAR II – SEMESTER

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1.	Dissertation	Dissertation Work Review - III	0	0	12	6
2.	Dissertation	Dissertation Viva-Voce	0	0	28	14
		Total	0	0	40	20

For Dissertation Work Review – I, please refer 7.10 in R22 Academic Regulations

Audit Course I & II:-

1. English for Research Paper Writing.
2. Disaster Management.
3. Sanskrit for Technical Knowledge.
4. Value Education.
5. Indian Constitution.
6. Pedagogy Studies.
7. Stress Management by Yoga.
8. Personality Development through Life Enlightenment Skills.

Open Electives Offered by the Department:

1. Green Building Technology

2. Construction Project Management
3. Safety and Construction Practice Regulations

ADVANCED STRUCTURAL MECHANICS**M.Tech. I Year I-Sem (Structural Engineering)**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: Structural Analysis I & II**Course Objectives:**

- To learn how to calculate static and kinematic indeterminacies of various types of structures
- To formulate the stiffness matrix for continuous beams, portal frames and trusses
- To formulate the flexibility matrix for continuous beams, portal frames and trusses
- To obtain the global stiffness matrix by assembling the element stiffness matrices

UNIT - I**Unsymmetrical Bending:**

Definition of Shear Center in Bending - Symmetrical and Nonsymmetrical Bending - Bending Stresses in Beams Subjected to Nonsymmetrical Bending - Deflections of Straight Beams Subjected to Nonsymmetrical Bending.

UNIT - II**Advanced Analysis of Beams :**

Curved Beams: Circumferential Stresses in a Curved Beam - Radial Stresses in Curved Beams - Correction of Circumferential Stresses in Curved Beams Having I-, T-, or Similar Cross Sections - Deflections of Curved Beams

Beams on Elastic Foundations - Infinite Beam Subjected to a Concentrated Load: Boundary Conditions - Infinite Beam Subjected to a Distributed Load Segment.

UNIT - III**Column Buckling:**

Concept of Column Buckling - Deflection Response of Columns to Compressive Loads - Euler Buckling of Columns with General End Constraints - Local Buckling of Columns - Inelastic Buckling of Columns.

UNIT - IV

Introduction to matrix methods of analysis: Static indeterminacy and kinematic indeterminacy - degree of freedom - coordinate system - structure idealization stiffness and flexibility matrices - suitability element stiffness equations - elements flexibility equations - mixed force - displacement equations - Transformation of coordinates - element stiffness matrix - and load vector - local and global coordinates - Assembly of stiffness matrix from element stiffness matrix – Analysis of trusses, beams and frames by stiffness matrix methods.

UNIT - V

Direct stiffness method: General procedure - banded matrix - semi bandwidth - assembly by direct stiffness matrix method - Application of direct stiffness method to trusses, simple and continuous beams and frames.

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

1. Formulate the stiffness and flexibility matrices for various types of structures.
2. Analyze the continuous beams, portal frames and trusses by stiffness method (structure approach).
3. Analyze the continuous beams, portal frames and trusses by flexibility method (structure approach).
4. Solve the Trusses, Continuous beams, Portal frames using element approach of stiffness method.

REFERENCES

1. Structural Analysis by Devdas Menon, Narosa Publishing Housing Pvt Ltd.
2. Indeterminate Structural Analysis by K U. Muttu, IK International Publishing House Pvt.ltd
Matrix Analysis of Frames structures by William Weaver J.R and James M.Gere, CBS publications
3. Matrix Structural Analysis by Madhu B. Kanchi
4. Matrix Methods of Structural Analysis by J.Meek
5. Structural Analysis by Ghali and Neyveli

THEORY OF ELASTICITY AND PLASTICITY

M.Tech. I Year I-Sem (Structural Engineering)

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisites: Strength of Materials I & II

Course Objectives:

- To define stresses, strains, equilibrium and compatibility
- To derive the governing equilibrium equations in Two-dimensional & in three dimensional problems.
- To understand stress -strain relationships.
- To apply the concepts of elasticity & Plasticity to solve Structural Engineering problems

UNIT - I

Stress: Introduction to Elasticity – Definition of Kinetics and Kinematics - Notation for forces and stress - Components of stresses – Stress tensor - Differential equations of equilibrium in 2D & 3D in Cartesian coordinates and in polar coordinates - boundary conditions – Cauchy’s postulate – Stress transformation – Direction Cosines -Principal stresses – Stress invariants – Decomposition of stresses -Hydrostatic and Deviatoric stresses – Octahedral stresses – stress concentration factors.

UNIT - II

Strain: Notation for strain - Components of strain – Strain tensor – Strain Components -Strain - displacement relations - Strain Compatibility Conditions - Strain transformation – Direction Cosines - Principal strains – Strain invariants - Octahedral strains – Strain Rosette.

UNIT - III

Stress -Strain Relationship: Navier’s equation for stress-strain relationships – Relationship between Material constants – Stress - strain relations in 2D and 3D – Complementary conditions for shear - Material symmetry -Reduction of Material constants from anisotropic to orthotropic, monoclinic, isotropic and transversely isotropic – Plane stress, Plane strain and axi-symmetric idealizations - Mohr circle in 2D and 3D – Airy’s stress function – Potential function.

UNIT - IV

Solution of 2D and 3D elasticity problems: Problem solving using stress function approach: Beam bending problems – Symmetric stress distribution problems, Plane problems. Torsion problems in Elasticity – Membrane analogy approach – Application to non- circular thin walled sections.

UNIT - V

Plasticity: Introduction to plasticity – Yield criteria for pressure dependent and independent materials - – Tresca’s criterion – Von mises criterion – Mohr-Coulomb criterion -Rankine criterion -Flow rule – Associative and Non-Associative-Hardening rules and consistency conditions -Introduction to iterative and return mapping.

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

- Solve simple problems of elasticity and understanding the basic concepts
- Apply numerical methods to solve continuum problems
- Solve engineering problems such as thick cylinders, rotating discs
- Solve engineering problems related to Torsion of shafts.

REFERENCES:

1. Theory of Elasticity by Timoshenko, McGraw-Hill Publications
2. Theory of Elasticity by Y.C.Fung
3. Advanced Mechanics of solids by LS Srinath,
4. Elasticity and Plasticity for structural Engineers by Wang & Chen

THEORY OF PLATES AND SHELLS (Professional Elective – I)**M.Tech. I Year I-Sem (Structural Engineering)**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: Theory of Elasticity, Structural Analysis**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the behaviour of Rectangular and circular Plates subjected to various loading
- To understand the behaviour of various types of Shells subjected to various loading
- To study the analysis procedures for plates and shells
- To study the analysis of folded plates

UNIT - I

Introduction: Space Curves, Surfaces, Shell Co-ordinates, Strain Displacement Relations, Assumptions in Shell Theory, Displacement Field Approximations, Stress Resultants, Equation of Equilibrium using Principle of Virtual Work, Boundary Conditions.

UNIT - II

Small Deflection Theory of Thin Rectangular Plates : Assumptions – Derivation of governing differential equation for thin plates – Boundary conditions – simply supported plate under sinusoidal load – Navier solution – Application to different cases – Levy's solution for various boundary conditions subjected to different loadings like uniform and hydrostatic pressure.

UNIT - III

Circular Plates: Differential Equation for symmetrical bending of Laterally loaded circular Plates – Uniformly loaded circular plates – circular plate concentrically loaded – circular plate loaded at center

UNIT - IV

Shells – functional behaviour – examples – structural behaviour of shells classification of shells – Definitions – various methods of analysis of shells – merits and demerits of each method – 2D. Membrane equation.

Equations of equilibrium: Derivation of stress resultants – cylindrical shells – Flugge's equations.

UNIT - V

Introduction to the shells of Double curvatures: Geometry, analysis and design of elliptic paraboloid, conoid and hyperbolic parabolic shapes, inverted umbrella type.

Axi- Symmetrical shells: General equation - Analysis and axi-symmetrical by membrane theory. Application to spherical shell and hyperboloid of revolution cooling towers.

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

- Use analytical methods for the solution of thin plates and shells
- Use analytical methods for the solution of shells and folded plates
- Apply the numerical techniques and tools for the complex problems in thin plates
- Apply the numerical techniques and tools for the complex problems in shells

REFERENCES:

1. Theory of Plates & Shells –Stephen, P. Timoshenko, S. Woinowsky-Krieger – Tata MC GrawHill Edition
2. Analysis and design of concrete shell roofs By G. S. Ramaswami, CBS publications.
3. Design of concrete shell roofs By Billington – Tata MC Graw Hill, New York
4. Design of Shells and Folded Plates by P.C. Varghese, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.

COMPUTER ORIENTED NUMERICAL METHODS (Professional Elective – I)**M.Tech. I Year I-Sem (Structural Engineering)**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: Mathematics I and II**Course Objectives:**

1. To apply the basic knowledge of Mathematics in Engineering
2. To provide a formidable base for analysis and programming using computer applications
3. To develop the ability in programming and solutions based on the various analysis tools
4. To check the consistency of system of linear equations

UNIT - I:

Solutions of linear equations: Direct method – Cramer’s rule, Gauss – Elimination method- Gauss – Jordan elimination – Triangulation (LU Decomposition) method – Iterative methods Jacobi – Iteration method – Gauss – Siedel iteration, Successive over –relaxation method -Applications

UNIT - II:

Eigen values and eigen vectors: Jacobi method for symmetric matrices- Given’s method for symmetric matrices-Householder’s method for symmetric matrices-Rutishauser method of arbitrary matrices – Power method, Fast Fourier Transform (FFT)

Interpolation: Linear Interpolation - Higher order Interpolation - Lagrange Interpolation – Interpolating polynomials using finites differences- Hermite Interpolation -piece-wise and spline Interpolation.

UNIT - III:

Finite Difference and their Applications: Introduction- Differentiation formulas by Interpolating parabolas – Backward and forward and central differences- Derivation of Differentiation formulas using Taylor series- Boundary conditions- Beam deflection – Solution of characteristic value problems- Richardson’s extrapolation- Use of unevenly spaced pivotal points- Integration formulae by interpolating parabolas- Numerical solution to spatial differential equations.

UNIT - IV:

Numerical Differentiation: Difference methods based on undetermined coefficients- optimum choice of step length- extrapolation method – Partial differentiation.

Numerical Integration: Method based on interpolation-method based on undetermined coefficient – Gauss – legrange interpolation method- radaua integration method- composite integration method – Double integration using Trapezoidal and Simpson’s method.

UNIT - V:

Ordinary Differential Equation: Euler’s method – Backward Euler method – Midpoint method – single step method, Taylor’s series method, Runge-Kutta method Predictor-Corrector Method - Trapezoidal and Midpoint method – Implicit Runge Kutta method – Boundary value problem – Difference method –Shooting method -Structural Engineering Applications

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

1. Apply numerical methods to find the roots of an equation
2. Identify mathematical model for solution of common engineering problems
3. Formulate simple problems into programming models
4. Solve ordinary and partial differential equations

REFERENCES:

1. Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computations. M. K. Jain - S. R. K. Iyengar – R. K. Jain Willey Eastern Limited.
2. Applied numerical Analysis by – Curtis I. Gerala- Addison Wasley – published campus.
3. Numerical Methods for Engineers Stevan C. Chopra, Raymond P. Canal Mc. Graw Hill bookcompany.
4. C Language and Numerical Methods by C. Xavier – New age international publisher.
5. Numerical methods using MATLAB by George Lindfield and John penny, Academic press

STRUCTURAL STABILITY (Program Elective – I)**M.Tech. I Year I-Sem (Structural Engineering)**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: RCC Design and Analysis**Course Objectives:**

- To derive the differential equations for beam-columns
- To understand the elastic buckling of bars and frames
- To understand the Torsional Buckling
- To analyze lateral buckling of beams and plate

UNIT – I

Criteria for Design of Structures: Stability, Strength, and Stiffness, Classical Concept of Stability of Discrete and Continuous Systems, Linear and nonlinear behavior.

UNIT – II

Stability of Columns: Axial and Flexural Buckling, Lateral Bracing of Columns, Combined Axial, Flexural and Torsion Buckling.

UNIT – III

Stability of Frames: Member Buckling versus Global Buckling, Slenderness Ratio of Frame Members.

UNIT – IV

Stability of Beams: Lateral torsion buckling.

Stability of Plates: Axial flexural buckling, shear flexural buckling, buckling under combined loads.

UNIT – V

Introduction to Inelastic Buckling and Dynamic Stability.

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

- Apply the approximate methods based on energy to determine the stability of simple systems
- Differentiate how the tangent modulus and double modulus theories of inelastic buckling led to the column paradox, thereby preventing further difficulties for a general theory of structures
- Analyze elastic and in-elastic buckling of bars and frames
- Analyze the beams for lateral torsional buckling

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Theory of elastic stability, Timoshenko and Gere, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 1981
2. Principles of Structural Stability Theory, Alexander Chajes, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
3. Structural Stability of columns and plates, Iyengar, N. G. R., Eastern west press Pvt. Ltd.
4. Strength of Metal Structures, Bleich F. Bucking, Tata McGraw Hill, New York.

ADVANCED REINFORCED CONCRETE DESIGN (Professional Elective – II)**M.Tech. I Year I-Sem (Structural Engineering)**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the concept of limit state design
- To understand the various types of loads in current codes of practice for the design
- To understand the Design concepts of structural elements
- To analyze and Design advanced structural elements

UNIT - I

Limit state Analysis of R.C. Structures: Introduction- Loads – Different types of Loads and load combinations – Different methods of Design- Working Stress Method and Limit State Method – Materials - Characteristic Values – Reliability based methods of design - Partial safety factors – Stress Block Parameters - Plastic hinge, Redistribution of moments, moment rotation characteristics of RC member

UNIT - II

Limit state of Flexure: I.S. code provisions, loading pattern, Bending Moment Envelop, Application for Fixed Beams and Continuous Beams, Deep Beams and Corbels

UNIT - III

Inelastic Analysis of Slabs : Yield line criterion – Virtual work and equilibrium methods of analysis – For square circular, Rectangular, Triangular and Hexagonal with simple and continuous end conditions- Reinforcement details - **Ribbed slabs :** Analysis of the Slabs for Moment and Shears, Ultimate Moment of Resistance, Design for shear, Deflection, Arrangement of Reinforcements, **Flat slabs:** Direct design method – Distribution of moments in column strips and middle strip-moment and shear transfer from slabs to columns – Shear in Flat slabs-Check for one way and two way shears-Introduction to Equivalent frame method. Limitations of Direct design method, Distribution of moments in column strips and middle strip sketch showing reinforcement details.

UNIT - IV

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

UNIT - V

Limit State of Compression: Design of Short and Long columns - slenderness limits, Methods of Design of Slender Columns, Additional Moment Method, Procedure for Design of Slender Columns.

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

- Explain the concept of limit state design
- Understand and explain the analysis of advanced structural elements
- Apply the codal provisions of different limit states
- Design advanced structural elements

REFERENCES:

1. “Reinforced Concrete Design” S. Unnikrishna Pillai & Devdas Menon; Tata Mc. Graw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd. New Delhi 2010.
2. “Advanced Reinforced Concrete” P.C. Varghese Prentice Hall of INDIA Private Ltd. 2008.
3. “Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures” by N.Subramanian, Oxford University Press.
4. “Limit State Theory and Design of Reinforced Concrete” Dr. S. R. Karve and V.L. Shah. Standard Publishers, PUNE 2004.
5. Design of concrete structures – Arthus H. Nelson, David Darwin, and Chorles W. Dolar, TataMc. Graw-Hill, 3rd Edition, 2005.
6. Reinforced Concrete design by Kennath Leet, Tata Mc. Graw-Hill International, editions, 2nd edition, 1991.
7. “Design Reinforced Concrete Foundations” P.C. Varghese Prentice Hall of INDIA Private Ltd.
8. IS 456- 2000 Plain and Reinforced concrete book of Practice.
9. SP 16 - Design Aids for Reinforced Concrete to IS 456
10. SP 34 - Hand Book as Concrete Reinforcement and retaining

STRUCTURAL HEALTH MONITORING (Professional Elective – II)**M.Tech. I Year I-Sem (Structural Engineering)**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: Concrete Technology.**Course Objectives:**

1. To understand the concepts of health monitoring
2. To assess the structural health of the structures using static and dynamic field methods
3. To suggest the possible repair and rehabilitation methods

UNIT – I**Structural Health:** Factors affecting Health of Structures, Causes of Distress, Regular Maintenance.**UNIT – II****Structural Health Monitoring:** Concepts, Various Measures, Structural Safety in Alteration.**Structural Audit:** Assessment of Health of Structure, Collapse and Investigation, Investigation Management, SHM Procedures.**UNIT – III****Static Field Testing:** Types of Static Tests, Simulation and Loading Methods, sensor systems and hardware requirements, Static Response Measurement.**UNIT – IV****Dynamic Field Testing:** Types of Dynamic Field Test, Stress History Data, Dynamic Response Methods, Hardware for Remote Data Acquisition Systems, Remote Structural Health Monitoring.**UNIT – V****Introduction to Repairs and Rehabilitations of Structures:** Case Studies (Site Visits), piezo–electric materials and other smart materials, electro–mechanical impedance (EMI) technique, adaptations of EMI technique.**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, students will be able to

- Diagnosis the distress in the structure understanding the causes and factors.
- Assess the health of structure using static field methods.
- Assess the health of structure using dynamic field tests.
- Suggest repairs and rehabilitation measures of the structure

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Structural Health Monitoring, Daniel Balageas, Claus_Peter Fritzen, Alfredo Güemes, JohnWiley and Sons, 2006
2. Health Monitoring of Structural Materials and Components_Methods with Applications,
3. Douglas E Adams, John Wiley and Sons, 2007.
4. Structural Health Monitoring and Intelligent Infrastructure, Vol1, J. P. Ou, H. Li and Z. D. Duan,Taylor and Francis Group, London, UK, 2006.
5. Structural Health Monitoring with Wafer Active Sensors, Victor Giurgliutiu, Academic PressInc,2007.

STRUCTURAL OPTIMIZATION (Professional Elective – II)**M.Tech. I Year I-Sem (Structural Engineering)**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: RCC and numerical methods**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the concepts calculus of variation for optimization
- To perform linear, non-linear and geometric programming methods
- To understand the applications of mathematical optimization methods to steel and RCC
- To perform the designs based on frequency constraint

UNIT – I**Introduction:** Simultaneous Failure Mode and Design, Classical External Problems.**UNIT – II****Calculus of Variation:** Variational Principles with Constraints,**UNIT – III****Linear Programming,** Integer Programming, Nonlinear Programming, Dynamic Programming,**UNIT – IV****Geometric Programming and Stochastic Programming.****UNIT – V****Applications:** Structural Steel and Concrete Members, Trusses and Frames.**Design:** Frequency Constraint, Design of Layouts.**Course Outcomes:** After completion of the course, students should be able to

- Use Variational principle for optimization.
- Perform linear, non-linear, dynamic and geometric programming methods.
- Apply optimization techniques to structural steel and concrete members.
- Design using frequency constraint.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Elements of Structural Optimization, Haftka, Raphael T., Gürdal, Zafer, Springer
2. Variational methods for Structural optimization, Cherkaev Andrej, Springer

COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN LABORATORY**M.Tech. I Year I-Sem (Structural Engineering)****L T P C**
0 1 2 2**Pre-Requisites:**

- Computer Aided Civil Engineering Drawing Principles
- Microsoft Excel
- Structural Engineering -1, Structural Engineering - 2

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course are to

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

List of Experiments:

1. Analysis and design of determinate and indeterminate beams & development of Excel template
2. Analysis and design of plane frames and development of Excel template.
3. Analysis and design of space frame and development of Excel template
4. Analysis and design of a multi-storeyed building subjected to DL, LL and WL
5. Analysis and design of multi-storeyed building subjected to DL, LL and EQ
6. Analysis and design of Roof trusses including WL calculation in Excel Spreadsheet
7. Analysis and design of Gantry girder and development of spread sheet

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

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

STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY**M.Tech. I Year I-Sem (Structural Engineering)**

L	T	P	C
0	1	2	2

Pre-requisites: Concrete Technology.**Course Objectives:**

1. To understand the behaviour of cementitious composite systems inclusive of the effects of particulate and fibrous ingredients.
2. To analyze and evaluate the performance of structural elements in the laboratory and field.
3. To decide upon the type of material to be used for a particular exposure condition.
4. To evaluate parameters required to determine the service life of structures.

List of Experiments/Assignments:**A. Tests on following fresh concretes**

Self- Compacting Concrete, High Strength Concrete, Normal Strength Concrete

The tests shall include

1. Mix Design
2. Workability tests
3. Material characterization of ingredients
 - a. Specific gravity test
 - b. Water absorption test
 - c. Gradation Analysis (Sieve Analysis)
 - d. Tests on setting times

B. Tests on Hardened Concrete:

1. Compression test on High strength Concrete Cubes and Cylinders
2. Flexure tests on Normal strength concrete under reinforced, Over reinforced and balanced beams
3. Flexure tests on Normal strength concrete beams with and without Shear reinforcement

C. Durability Tests:

1. Water Permeability
2. Rapid Chloride Permeability Test
3. Carbonation tests
4. Half-cell potential test

D. Non-Destructive testing of concrete using rebound hammer & ultrasonic pulse velocity**Course Outcomes:** After completion of the course, students should be able to

1. Design normal and special concretes and evaluate the parameters affecting its performance.
2. Conduct Non-Destructive Tests on existing concrete structures.
3. Apply engineering principles to understand mechanical and durability characteristics of structural elements.
4. Evaluate the corrosion characteristics through RCPT and ACC tests.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Properties of Concrete, Neville A. M., 5th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2012.
2. Concrete Technology, Shetty M. S., S. Chand and Co., 2006.
3. Concrete Technology by A.R. Santha kumar, Oxford University Press.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & IPR**M.Tech. I Year I-Sem (Structural Engineering)**

L	T	P	C
2	0	0	2

Course Objectives:

- To understand the research problem
- To know the literature studies, plagiarism and ethics
- To get the knowledge about technical writing
- To analyze the nature of intellectual property rights and new developments
- To know the patent rights

UNIT- I:

Meaning of research problem, Sources of research problem, Criteria Characteristics of a good research problem, Errors in selecting a research problem, Scope and objectives of research problem. Approaches of investigation of solutions for research problem, data collection, analysis, interpretation, Necessary instrumentations.

UNIT- II:

Effective literature studies approaches, analysis, Plagiarism, Research ethics.

UNIT- III:

Effective technical writing, how to write report, Paper Developing a Research Proposal, Format of research proposal, a presentation and assessment by a review committee.

UNIT- IV:

Nature of Intellectual Property: Patents, Designs, Trade and Copyright. Process of Patenting and Development: technological research, innovation, patenting, development. International Scenario: International cooperation on Intellectual Property. Procedure for grants of patents, Patenting under PCT.

UNIT- V:

Patent Rights: Scope of Patent Rights. Licensing and transfer of technology. Patent information and databases. Geographical Indications. New Developments in IPR: Administration of Patent System. New developments in IPR; IPR of Biological Systems, Computer Software etc. Traditional knowledge Case Studies, IPR and IITs.

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

- Understand research problem formulation.
- Analyze research related information
- Follow research ethics
- Understand that today's world is controlled by Computer, Information Technology, but tomorrow world will be ruled by ideas, concept, and creativity.
- Understanding that when IPR would take such important place in growth of individuals & nation, it is needless to emphasis the need of information about Intellectual Property Right to be promoted among students in general & engineering in particular.
- Understand that IPR protection provides an incentive to inventors for further research work and investment in R & D, which leads to creation of new and better products, and in turn brings

about, economic growth and social benefits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Stuart Melville and Wayne Goddard, "Research methodology: an introduction for science & engineering students."
2. Wayne Goddard and Stuart Melville, "Research Methodology: An Introduction"

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Ranjit Kumar, 2nd Edition, "Research Methodology: A Step by Step Guide for beginners"
2. Halbert, "Resisting Intellectual Property", Taylor & Francis Ltd ,2007.
3. Mayall, "Industrial Design", McGraw Hill, 1992.
4. Niebel, "Product Design", McGraw Hill, 1974.
5. Asimov, "Introduction to Design", Prentice Hall, 1962.
6. Robert P. Merges, Peter S. Menell, Mark A. Lemley, "Intellectual Property in New TechnologicalAge", 2016.
7. T. Ramappa, "Intellectual Property Rights Under WTO", S. Chand, 2008

FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS**M.Tech. I Year II-Sem (Structural Engineering)**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course is to impart knowledge of

- About the fundamentals of domain discretization, interpolation, application of boundary conditions, assembly of global matrices, and solution of the resulting algebraic systems.
- Understand the core concepts of variational and weighted residual methods in FEM.
- Derive the element stiffness matrix for 1-D, 2-D and 3-D problems.
- Formulate the simple structural problems in to finite elements.

UNIT – I

Introduction to FEM: Types of Problems – Types of Materials – Elastic / Inelastic situations – Types of forces: Body forces / Surface Traction / Point loads – Deformable bodies – Types of Deformations – Homogeneous / Non homogeneous Problems – Equations of equilibrium for elastic 2-D / 3-D continua Equilibrium equations for 2-D / 3-D boundary elements – Boundary conditions – Strain-displacement relation for 2-D / 3-D – Stress-strain relation for 2-D / 3-D – Plane stress / Plane strain problems.

Virtual Work Formulation: Application to problems of plane trusses with static indeterminacy not exceeding three.

UNIT – II

Variational Formulation: Approximate methods of Analysis- Weighted residual method - Rayleigh-Ritz Method - Strong form weak form - Variational principle - Stationarity Functional or Differential equation

Finite element formulation for 1-D problems: Minimum Potential Energy Approach, weak form approach, introduction to natural coordinates - Finite element approximations in one dimension- Lagrangian approximation- Hermitian approximations, FE formulation for Axial bar, Euler Bernoulli beam - Numerical Examples.

Finite element formulation for 2-D problems: FE Approximation in 2-Dimension, Pascals triangle, Convergence criterion, Compatible and incompatible elements, FE Formulation for plane stress, plane strain and Axi-symmetrical problems, Shape functions for 2-Dimensional CST Element-4 noded quadrilateral element - Higher order triangular and rectangular elements- Consistent Nodal load vector - Numerical Examples.

UNIT – III

Iso-parametric elements: Quadrilateral elements: FE Formulation for linear and quadratic isoparametric elements- Construction of shape functions using natural coordinates/ Strain-displacement matrices/ Load matrices for body force and surface traction/ Expressions for stiffness matrix, load matrices for 4-noded quadrilateral elements/ Gauss Quadrature of numerical integration / Problems with rectangular elements, kinematic indeterminacy not exceeding three- Determination of shape functions for 2nd order quadrilateral elements and for elements of with serendipity / Strain-displacement matrices / Load matrices for body force and surface traction.

UNIT – IV

Finite element formulation for 3 -D elements:

FE Formulation for Tetrahedral and Hexahedral elements: Volume coordinates, Strain-displacement matrix, stiffness matrix, load matrices due to body force and surface traction/ introduction to Hexahedron(brick) elements.

Galerkin's Method of Weighted Residuals – Application to problems of mathematics / structural engineering, number of trial functions not exceeding two.

Weak form of Trial Function - Application to problems of mathematics / structural engineering, number of elements limited to two - Strain-displacement relationship/stress-strain relationship / determination of stiffness matrix for 3-noded ring element and load matrices for body force and surface traction/ Problems with kinematic indeterminacy not exceeding three for 3-noded ring elements only.

UNIT – V

Numerical examples: Simple 1-D model, 2-D model and a 3-D model/ analysis and post processing of the results using commercially available FEA software and available codes.

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

1. Build and analyse the FEA models for various engineering problems.
2. Identify the requirements and sources for analysis, design and evaluation.
3. Use the standard finite element software to solve the structural engineering problems.
4. Interpret the results obtained from FEA software, and arrive at the conclusions

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Reddy, J. N, (1993). —An Introduction to the Finite Element Method, McGraw Hill, New York.
2. Cook, R. D. (1981). —Concepts and Application of Finite Element Analysis, John Wiley and Sons.
3. Zienkiewicz, O. C. And Taylor, R. L, (1989). —The Finite Element Method, Vol.1, McGraw Hill Company Limited, London.
4. Chandrupatla, T. R. And Belegundu, A. D, (2001). —Introduction to Finite Elements in Engineering, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
5. Seshu. P, (2003). —Finite Element Analysis, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi.
6. David V. Hutton, (2005). —Fundamentals of Finite Element Analysis, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi.
7. Bathe, K. J, (2006). —Finite Element Procedures, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi

STRUCTURAL DYNAMICS**M.Tech. I Year II-Sem (Structural Engineering)**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisites: Structural Analysis I & II, Mathematics**Course Objectives:**

- To know the fundamental concepts and theory of dynamic analysis
- To understand the free vibrations concepts and the problem of determining the natural frequency of a system
- To understand the free vibrations concepts of harmonically excited vibrations
- To understand the free Vibrations of Multi -degree of freedom

UNIT - I:

Theory of Vibrations: Introduction - Elements of vibratory system - Degrees of Freedom - Continuous System - Lumped mass idealization - Oscillatory motion - Simple Harmonic motion - Vectorial representation of S.H.M. – Fundamental objectives of dynamic analysis -Types of prescribed loading - Methods of discretization - Formulation of equations of motion by different methods – Direct equilibration using Newton’s law of motion / D’Alembert’s principle, Principle of virtual work and Hamilton principle.

UNIT - II

Single Degree of Freedom Systems: Free vibrations of single degree of freedom system - undamped and damped vibrations - critical damping - Logarithmic decrement - Forced vibration of SDOF systems

– Half Power (Band-Width) Method-Harmonic excitation - Vibration Isolation – Response to support motion-Force transmitted to the foundation-Transmissibility-Dynamic magnification factor – Phase angle.

Response to General Dynamic Loading – Duhamel’s Integral-Constant Force, Rectangular load, Triangular load, Response to Periodic loading- Fourier series expression of periodic loading- Response to Fourier series loading

UNIT - III

Multi Degree of Freedom Systems: Selection of the degrees of Freedom - Evaluation of structural property matrices - Formulation of the MDOF equations of motion -Undamped free vibrations - Solutions of Eigen value problem for natural frequencies and mode shapes - Analysis of Dynamic response – Normal co-ordinates - Uncoupled equations of motion - Orthogonal properties of normal modes - Modesuperposition procedure.

UNIT - IV

Practical Vibration Analysis: Introduction - Stodola method - Fundamental mode analysis - Analysis of second and higher modes - Holzer method - Basic procedure.

UNIT - V

Continuous Systems: Introduction - Flexural vibrations of beams - Elementary case – Derivation of governing differential equation of motion - Analysis of undamped free vibrations of beams in flexure - Natural frequencies and mode-shapes of simple beams with different end conditions.

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

- Apply the fundamental concepts and definitions used in structural dynamics.
- Calculate the natural frequency of a system using equilibrium or energy methods.
- Determine the effect of viscous damping on the response of a freely vibrating system.
- Determine the response of a system to a harmonic excitation.

REFERENCES:

1. Dynamics of Structures by Ray W.Clough & Joseph Penzien, Second Edition, CBSPublishers & Distributors
2. Dynamics of Structures by Anil K. Chopra, Pearson Education (Singapore), Delhi.
3. Structural Dynamics by Mario Paz and William Leigh, Fifth Edition, Springer
4. Theory of Vibrations by W.T. Thomson, Pearson
5. Fundamentals of Structural Dynamics by Roy. R. Craig, John wiley & sons

ADVANCED STEEL DESIGN (Professional Elective – I)**M.Tech. I Year II-Sem (Structural Engineering)**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: Design of Steel Structures & Structural Analysis**Course Objectives:**

- To analyze bolted and welded eccentric connections
- To sketch the Influence line diagrams for truss members
- To estimate the various types of loads such as Dead, Live and Wind loads on roof trusses
- To determine the shape factor and define the theorems of plastic analysis

UNIT - I

Simple Connections – Bolted Pinned And Welded Connections: Bolted Connections – Load Transfer Mechanism – Failure of Bolted Joints – Specifications for Bolted Joints – Bearing – Type Connections – Tensile Strength of Plate – Strength and Efficiency of the Joint – Combined Shear and Tension – Slip-Critical connections – Prying Action – Combined Shear and Tension for Slip-Critical Connections. Design of Groove Welds - Design of Fillet Welds – Design of Intermittent Fillet Welds – Failure of Welds.

UNIT - II**Plastic Analysis:**

Introduction – Plastic Theory – Plastic neutral Axis plastic moment, Elastic & Plastic Section moduli shape factors plastic Hinge – Fundamental conditions in plastic analysis, methods of plastic analysis – collapse load – simply supported, propped cantilever beam, fixed beams continuous beams, portal frame single bay single storey portal frame at different level subjected to vertical and horizontal loads.

UNIT - III

Eccentric and Moment Connections: Introduction – Beams – Column Connections – Connections Subjected to Eccentric Shear – Bolted Framed Connections – Bolted Seat Connections – Bolted Bracket Connections. Bolted Moment Connections – Welded Framed Connections- Welded Bracket Connections – Moment Resistant Connections.

UNIT - IV**Analysis and Design of Industrial Buildings:**

Dead loads, live loads and wind loads on roofs. Design wind speed and pressure, wind pressure on roofs; wind effect on cladding and louvers; Design of angular roof truss, tubular truss, truss for a railway platform, Design of purlins for roofs, design of built up purlins, design of knee braced trusses and stanchions, Design of bracings.

UNIT - V**Design of Steel Truss Girder Bridges:**

Types of truss bridges, component parts of a truss bridge, economic Proportions of trusses, self weight of truss girders, design of bridge Compression members, tension members; wind load on truss girder

Bridges; wind effect on top lateral bracing; bottom lateral bracing; portal Bracing; sway bracing
Design of Lacing.

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

1. Design the eccentric and moment connections.
2. Design the truss members subjected to tension, compression.
3. Determine the collapse loads for continuous beams and portal frames.
4. Estimate the various types of loads such as Dead, Live and Wind loads on PEB's.

REFERENCES:

1. Limitstate Design of Steel Structures by N. Subramanian
2. Limit State Design of Steel Structures S.K. Duggal Mc Graw Hill Education Private Ltd. New Delhi.
3. Design of Steel Structures. P. Dayaratnam, Publisher : S. Chand, Edition 2011-12.
4. Design Steel Structures Volume – II, Dr. Ramachandra & Vivendra Gehlot Scientific Publishes Journals Department.
5. Design of Steel Structures Galyord & Gaylord, Publisher: Tata Mc Graw Hill, Education. Edition 2012.
6. Indian Standard Code – IS – 800-2007.
7. Indian Standard Code – IS – 875 – Part III – 2015

STRUCTURAL RELIABILITY (Professional Elective – II)**M.Tech. I Year II-Sem (Structural Engineering)**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

- To acquire basic knowledge of Statistics and Probability Theory
- To understand resistance distribution and parameters
- To develop the ability to do computation of structural reliability
- To understand reliability design criteria

UNIT - I

Concepts of Structural Safety: General - Design methods- Basic Statistics: Introduction -Data reduction – Histograms - Sample correlation - Probability Theory: Introduction, Random events - Random variables - Functions of random variables - Moments and expectation - common probabilitydistribution - Extremal distribution.

UNIT - II

Resistance Distributions and Parameters: Introduction - Statistics of properties of concrete, steel, strength of bricks and mortar - dimensional variations - characterization of variables - Allowable stresses based on specified reliability.

UNIT - III

Basic Structural Reliability: Introduction - Computation of Structural reliability- Monte Carlo Study of Structural Safety: General- Monte Carlo method - Applications.

UNIT - IV

Reliability Methods: Introduction - Basic variables and failure surface - First-order second-momentmethods (FOSM)

UNIT - V

Reliability Based Design: Introduction - Determination of partial safety factors - Safety checking formats - Development of reliability-based design criteria - Optimal safety factors -Summary of results of study for Indian standard – RCC Design.

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

- Understand Basics of Statistics and explain Probability Theory
- Characterize the dimensional variations of materials
- Explain and apply Monte Carlo method
- Develop reliability-based designs

TEXT BOOKS:

1. R. Ranganathan, Structural Reliability Analysis and Design, Jaico Publishing House, 2006.
2. R.E. Melchers, Structural Reliability – Analysis & Prediction, 2/e, Wiley – Blackwell, 1999.

REFERENCES:

1. Maurice Lemaire, Structural Reliability, Wiley (2009).
2. Dan M. Frangopol, Mitsuo Kawatani & Chul-Woo Kim, Reliability and Optimization ofStructural Systems, Taylor & Francis (2006)

DESIGN OF HIGH-RISE BUILDINGS (Professional Elective – III)**M.Tech. I Year II-Sem (Structural Engineering)**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: Structural analysis I and II**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the design aspects of Transmission Towers and Masts
- To understand the analysis and design of Steel and RC Chimneys
- To develop through understanding of the loading and structural forms of Tall Buildings
- To understand the modelling for analysis of Tall Buildings

UNIT - I

Loading and Design Principles: Loading- sequential loading, Gravity loading, Wind loading, Earthquake loading, - Equivalent lateral force, modal analysis - combination of loading, – Static and Dynamic approach - Analytical and wind tunnel experimental methods - Design philosophy - working stress method, limit state method and plastic design.

UNIT - II

Behaviour of Various Structural Systems: Factors affecting growth, height and structural form. Highrise behaviour, Rigid Frames, braced frames, In filled frames, shear walls, coupled shear walls, wall- frames, tubulars, cores, outrigger - braced and hybrid mega systems.

UNIT - III

Analysis and Design: Modeling for approximate analysis, Accurate analysis and reduction techniques, Analysis of buildings as total structural system considering overall integrity and major subsystem interaction, Analysis for member forces, drift and twist - Computerized three dimensional analysis – Assumptions in 3D analysis – Simplified 2D analysis.

UNIT - IV

Structural Elements: Sectional shapes, properties and resisting capacity, design, deflection, cracking, prestressing, shear flow, Design for differential movement, creep and shrinkage effects, temperature effects and fire resistance.

UNIT - V

Stability of Tall Buildings: Overall buckling analysis of frames, wall-frames, Approximate methods, second order effects of gravity of loading, P-Delta analysis, simultaneous first-order and P-Delta analysis, Translational, Torsional instability, out of plumb effects, stiffness of member in stability, effect of foundation rotation.

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

- Analyze and Design Transmission Line Towers and Masts
- Analyze and Design Steel Chimney
- Analyze and Design RC Chimney
- Understand various loadings and structural forms of Tall Buildings and perform modal analysis

REFERENCES:

1. Taranath B.S., “Structural Analysis and Design of Tall Buildings”, McGraw Hill, 1988.
2. Beedle.L.S., “Advances in Tall Buildings”, CBS Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 1986.
3. Bryan Stafford Smith and Alexcoull, “Tall Building Structures - Analysis and Design”, John Wileyand Sons, Inc., 2005.
4. Gupta.Y.P.(Editor), Proceedings of National Seminar on High Rise Structures - Design and Construction Practices for Middle Level Cities, New Age International Limited, New Delhi,1995.
5. Lin T.Y and Stotes Burry D, “Structural Concepts and systems for Architects and Engineers”,John Wiley, 1988.

ADVANCED PRESTRESSED CONCRETE DESIGN (Professional Elective – IV)**M.Tech. I Year II-Sem (Structural Engineering)**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

- To critically review the techniques of pre-stressing both Pre-tensioning and Post-tensioning
- To design the pre-stressed concrete members for ultimate limit state and limit state of serviceability
- To realize the importance of the Statically Indeterminate structures and Load Balancing •
- To analyze and design continuous pre-stressed concrete beams with bent cables having straight and parabolic profiles

Pre requisites : Reinforced Concrete Design & Structural Analysis**UNIT I:**

Introduction – Prestressing Systems – Pretensioning Systems – Post-tensioning Systems – High Strength Steel and Concrete - Analysis of Prestress - Resultant Stresses at a Section – Pressure Linear Thrust Line – Concept of Load Balancing .

Losses of Prestress – Loss Due to Elastic Deformation of Concrete – Shrinkage of Concrete – Creep – Relaxation of Stress in Steel – Friction – Anchorage Slip.

UNIT II:

Deflections of prestressed concrete members: Importance of Control of Deflections – Factors Influencing Deflection – Short-term Deflections of Uncracked Members – Prediction of Long-time Deflections – Deflections of Cracked Members – Requirements of IS 1343-2012.

Ultimate Flexural Strength of Beams: Introduction, Flexural theory using first principles – Simplified Methods – Ultimate Moment of Resistance of untensioned Steel.

UNIT III:

Composite constructions: Introduction, Advantages, Types of Composite Construction, Analysis of Composite beams- Differential shrinkage- Ultimate Flexural and shear strength of composite sections- Deflection of Composite Beams. Design of Composite sections.

UNIT IV:

Prestressed concrete slabs: Types Of Prestressed Concrete Floor Slabs- Design of Prestressed Concrete One Way and Two Way Slabs.

Prestressed Concrete Pipes: Circular prestressing- Types of Prestressed Concrete Pipes- Design of Prestressed Concrete Pipes.

UNIT V:

Continuous beams: Advantage of Continuous Members – Effect of Prestressing Indeterminate Structures – Methods of Achieving Continuity – Methods of Analysis of Secondary Moments – Concordant Cable Profile – Guyon’s Theorem, Redistribution of moments in a continuous beam.

Anchorage Zone Stresses in Beams: Introduction, Stress distribution in End Block – Anchorage zone stresses –Magnel’s method- Guyon’s Method - Anchorage zone Reinforcement as per IS1343-2012.

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

- Realize the importance of pre-stressing the long span structures and heavily loaded members
- Acquire the knowledge of various pre-stressing techniques; their merits and demerits
- Develop skills in planning, analysis and design of pre-stressed concrete beams, and slabs
- Develop skills to satisfy the serviceability and strength provisions of the Indian Standards(IS:1343-2012)

References:

1. Prestressed concrete, krishnanraju N., Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
2. Prestressed concrete by K. U. Muthu, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd
3. Design of prestressed concrete structure, Lin T. Yand Burns, Asia Publication house, 1995.
4. Limit state design of prestressed concrete, Gutan Y, Applied science publishers, 1972.
5. IS:1343-2012-code of practice for Prestressed concrete

DESIGN OF REINFORCED CONCRETE FOUNDATIONS
(Professional Elective – IV)

M.Tech. I Year II-Sem (Structural Engineering)

L T P C
3 0 0 3

Prerequisites: Reinforced Concrete Design & Structural Analysis

Course Objectives: To impart knowledge about the design of foundations for the concrete structures

UNIT – I

Foundation Structures & Design of Centrally Loaded Isolated Footings and Column Pedestals – Introduction, Rigid and Flexible Foundations, Loads and their Effects, Design Requirements, Geotechnical Design, Empirical and Exact Methods of Analysis of foundations, Design Loads for Foundations, Recommended Approach to Structural Design of Foundations.

– Introduction, General Procedure for Design, Design of Square Footing of Uniform Depth (Pad Footing), Design of sloped Rectangular Footings, Design Procedure, Detailing of Steel, Design of Rectangular Pad Footings, Design of Plain Concrete Footings, Design of Pedestals, Design Calculation for Pedestals.

UNIT - II

Wall Footings – Introduction Simple Plain Concrete Wall Footings, Reinforced Concrete Continuous Strip Wall Footings, Design of continuous Strip Wall Footings, Design for Longitudinal Steel, R.C. T Beam Footings in Shrinkable Soils, Foundations of Partition Wall in Ground Floors, Summary.

Strip Footings Under Several Columns – Introduction, Design Procedure for Equally loaded and Equally Spaced Columns, Analysis of Continuous Strip Footing for Unsymmetric Loading, Analysis of Strip Footing with Unsymmetrical Loads, Detailing of Members.

UNIT – III

Raft Foundations – Introduction, Rigid and Flexible Foundations, common Types of Rafts, Deflection Requirements of Beams and Slabs in Rafts, General considerations in Design of Rigid Rafts, Types of Loadings and Choice of Rafts, Record of Contact Pressures Measured Under Rafts, Modern Theoretical Analysis.

Design of Flat Slab Rafts-Mat Foundations – Introduction, Components of Flat Slabs, Preliminary Planning of Flat Slab Rafts, Analysis of Flat Slab by Direct Design Method, Method of Analysis, Values for Longitudinal Distribution and Transverse, Redistribution, Shear in Flat Slabs, Bending of Columns in flat Slabs, Limitations of Direct Design Method for Mats, Detailing of Steel, Design of Edge Beam in Flat Slabs.

Beam and Slab Rafts – Introduction, Planning of the Raft, Action of the Raft, Approximate Dimensioning of the Raft, Design of the Beam and Slab Raft under Uniform Pressure, Structural Analysis for the Main Slab, Design of Secondary and Main Beams, Analysis by Winkler Model, Detailing of Steel.

UNIT - IV

Combined Piled Raft Foundations (CPRF) – Introduction, Types and uses of Piled Rafts, , Interaction of Pile and Raft, Ultimate Capacity and Settlement of Piles, Estimation of Settlement of Raft in Soils, Allowable Maximum and Differential Settlement in Buildings, Design of CPRF System, conceptual Method of Design, Conceptual Method of Analysis, Distribution of Piles in the Rafts, Theoretical Methods of Analysis.

Circular and Annular Rafts – Introduction, Positioning of chimney Load on Annular Raft, Forces Acting on Annular Rafts, Pressures Under Dead Load and Moment, Methods of Analysis, Conventional Analysis of Annular Rafts, Analysis of Ring Beams Under circular Layout of Columns, Analysis of Ring Beam

Transmitting Column Load to Annular Rafts, Detailing of Annular Raft Under Columns of a Circular Water Tank.

UNIT – V

Under-reamed Pile Foundations – Introduction, Safe Loads on Under-reamed Piles, Design of Under-reamed Pile Foundation for Load Bearing Walls of Buildings, Design of Grade Beams, Design of Under-reamed Piles Under Columns of Buildings, Use of Under-reamed Piles for Expansive Soils.

Design of cantilever and Basement Retaining Walls – Introduction, Earth Pressure and Rigid Walls, Calculation of Earth Pressure on Retaining Walls, Design of Rigid Walls, Design of Ordinary R.C. cantilever Walls, Design of cantilever Walls without Toe, Design of Basement Walls, Calculation of Earth Pressures in Clays, Design of Free Standing Basement Walls.

Course Outcomes: The learner will be able to understand and design various types of footings

REFERENCES :

1. Design of Reinforced Concrete Foundations – P.C Varghese, PHI Learning Private Limited., New Delhi.
2. Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures by N.Subramaniam- Oxford University.
3. Reinforced Concrete Design by Unnikrishna Pillai and Devdas Menon, Tata Mc Graw Hill

DESIGN OF BRIDGES (Program Elective – IV)**M.Tech. I Year II-Sem (Structural Engineering)**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Prerequisites: Structural Analysis I &II, Reinforced Concrete Design**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the bridge hydrology
- To list the components of bridge substructure, superstructure and types of bearings
- To understand the codal provisions for loading and design standards of bridges
- To design RC and PSC bridges

UNIT - I

Concrete Bridges: Introduction-Types of Bridges-Economic span length-Types of loading-Dead load- live load-Impact Effect-Centrifugal force-wind loads-Lateral loads-Longitudinal forces-Seismic loads- Frictional resistance of expansion bearings-Secondary Stresses-Temperature Effect-Erection Forces and effects-Width of roadway and footway-General Design Requirements.

Solid slab Bridges: Introduction-Method of Analysis and Design.

UNIT - II

RCC Girder Bridges: Introduction-Method of Analysis and Design-Courbon's Theory, Grillage analogy

UNIT - III

Box Culverts: - Single Cell Box Culvert – Design Loads, Design Moments, Shears and Thrusts. Design of Critical sections.

UNIT - IV

Pre-Stressed Concrete Bridges: Basic principles-General Design requirements-Mild steel reinforcement in prestressed concrete member-Concrete cover and spacing of pre-stressing steel-Slender beams- Composite Section-Propped-Design of Propped Composite Section-Unpropped composite section- Two-stage Prestressing-Shrinking stresses-General Design requirements for Road Bridges.

UNIT - V

Sub-structure of bridges: Substructure- Beds block-Piers- Pier Dimensions- Design loads for piers- Abutments- Design loads for Abutments.

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

- Determine flood discharge, waterway, economic span
- Select type of super structure, sub structure and the bearings
- Calculate the various types of loads acting on the bridges
- Design the Slab bridges, Girder bridges and Prestressed Concrete bridges

REFERENCES:

1. Design of Concrete Bridges by M. G. Aswani, V. N. Vazirani and M. M. Ratwani.
2. Bridge Deck Behaviour by E. C. Hambly.
3. Concrete Bridge Design and Practice by V. K. Raina.
4. Essentials of Bridge Engineering by Johnson Victor, Oxford & IBH
5. Design of Bridges by V. V. Sastry, Dhanpat Rai & Co.

NUMERICAL ANALYSIS LABORATORY**M.Tech. I Year II-Sem (Structural Engineering)**

L	T	P	C
0	1	2	2

Course Objectives:

- To solve a system of linear and non-linear equations
- To draw best fit curve for the given data set
- To find numerical solutions by FDM and FEM
- To solve ordinary and partial differential equations numerically

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Overview of MATLAB, Matrix operations (Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Transpose)
2. Solution of simultaneous equations using matrix inversion – Resolution of forces and moments and finding the reactions on a beam.
3. Solution of system of linear equations using Gauss Elimination method - Application to the analysis of indeterminate beams
4. Solution of System of linear equations using Gauss Seidal iteration Method – Application to the analysis of portal frames
5. Finding the Roots of non-linear equations using Newton – Raphson Method - Application for finding the slopes and deflections in determinate beams
6. Finding the Solution of an Eigen Value problem – Application to a multistory RC building for determining the Time periods and Mode shapes.
7. Numerical Integration using Trapezoidal & Simpson's Rule – Application for finding the Areas and Volumes of a given plot.
8. Numerical solution of ordinary differential equations by Runge- Kutta method
9. Numerical solution of second and higher order differential equations
10. Plotting Simple Graphs, Basic 2D Plots, 3D Plots

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

- Analyze the beams by solving a system of equations
- Generate the best fit curves, Sketch the basic 2D, 3D plots
- Apply the concepts of FDM and FEM to solve Structural Engineering Problems
- Solve the ODE and PDE and apply to the Structural Engineering Problems

ADVANCED STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS AND DESIGN LABORATORY**M.Tech. I Year II-Sem (Structural Engineering)****L T P C**
0 1 2 2**Pre-requisites:** RCC and Steel design**Course Objectives:**

- To model the beams, frames and trusses
- To analyze the beams, frames and trusses
- To interpret the results from post processing

List of Experiments

1. Analysis of a Bridge Deck by Grillage Analogy
2. Analysis and Design of a PEB Structure
3. Analysis and design of a Gantry Girder
4. Analysis and design of a High Rise Multi storied Building
5. Analysis and design of a Highrise Multi storey Building with shear wall
6. Analysis and design of a Highrise Multi storey Building with Flat Slab System
7. Analysis and design of Flat Slab Raft foundation
8. Analysis and design of Beam Slab Raft foundation

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

- Analyze the Beams, Portal Frames and Trusses
- Analyze and Design of Multistory RC Buildings for various loads
- Analyze and Design of PEB components
- Analyse and design raft foundations

MINI PROJECT WITH SEMINAR

M.Tech. II Year I-Sem (Structural Engineering)

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

AUDIT COURSE –II

M.Tech. II Year I-Sem (Structural Engineering)

L	T	P	C
2	0	0	0

**EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT DESIGN OF STRUCTURES
(Professional Elective – V)**

M.Tech. II Year I-Sem (Structural Engineering)

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

Pre-requisites: Structural Dynamics, Reinforced Concrete Design

Course Objectives:

- To explain the possible causes for earthquakes understanding seismology
- To understand the principles of earthquake resistant design of RC and masonry buildings
- To learn to evaluate base shears using IS methods
- To detail the structural members for ductile requirements

UNIT - I

Engineering Seismology: Earthquake phenomenon cause of earthquakes-Faults- Plate tectonics-Seismic waves- Terms associated with earthquakes-Magnitude/Intensity of an earthquake-scales-Energy released-Earthquake measuring instruments-Seismoscope, Seismograph, accelerograph-Characteristics of strong ground motions- Seismic zones of India.

Introduction-Functional planning-Continuous load path-Overall form-simplicity and symmetry-elongated shapes-stiffness and strength - Seismic design requirements-regular and irregular configurations-basicassumptions.

UNIT - II

Conceptual Design - Horizontal and Vertical Load Resisting Systems - System and Members for Lateral Loads and High Rise / Tall Structures.

Twisting of Buildings – Flexible Building and Rigid Building Systems.

Strength and Stiffness – Ductility – Definition – Ductility Relationships – Choice of construction Materials – Unconfined Concrete & Confined Concrete - Design Earthquake Loads – Basic Load Combinations – Permissible Stresses.

Seismic Methods of Analysis – Static Method – Equivalent Lateral Force Method. Dynamic Analysis – Response Spectrum Method.

UNIT - III

Introduction to Earthquake Resistant Design – Seismic Design Requirements and Methods.

RC Buildings – IS Code based Method.- Vertical Irregularities – Mass Irregularity Torsional Irregularity - Plan Configuration Problem - Design Lateral Force, Base Shear Evaluation – Lateral Distribution of Base Shear – Structural Walls Strategies and the Location of Structural Walls – Sectional Shapes – Behaviour of Unreinforced and Reinforced Masonry Walls – Behaviour of Walls Box Action and Bands

– Behaviour of infill Walls - Non Structural Elements – Failure Mechanism of Nonstructural Elements – Effects of Nonstructural Elements on Structural System – Analysis – Prevention of Damage to Nonstructural Elements – Isolation of Non-Structures.

UNIT - IV

Design of Shear walls: Classification according to Behavior, Loads in Shear walls, Design of Rectangular and Flanged Shear walls, Derivation of Formula for Moment of Resistance of Rectangular Shear walls – Behaviour of Coupled Shear Walls.

UNIT - V

Ductility Considerations in Earthquake Resistant Design of RC Buildings: Introduction- Impact of Ductility- Requirements for Ductility- Assessment of Ductility- Factors affecting Ductility- Ductile detailing considerations as per IS 13920. Behavior of beams, columns and joints in RC buildings during earthquakes-Vulnerability of open ground storey and short columns during earthquake.

Capacity Based Design: Introduction to Capacity Design, Capacity Design for Beams and Columns- Case studies.

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

- Predict the sources of earthquakes understanding seismology and conceptually design the buildings
- Apply the Response Spectrum Analysis Method and static equivalent method for the determination of lateral loads on the buildings
- Apply ductility requirements for the design of structural components
- Assess seismic performance of non-structural components and structural components and identify effective measures to mitigate potential damage

REFERENCES:

1. Earthquake Resistant Design of structures – S. K. Duggal, Oxford University Press
2. Earthquake Resistant Design of structures – Pankaj Agarwal and Manish Shrikhande, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
3. Seismic Design of Reinforced Concrete and Masonry Building – T. Paulay and M.J.N. Priestly, John Wiley & Sons
4. Masonry and Timber structures including earthquake Resistant Design – Anand S. Arya, Nemchand & Bros
5. Earthquake – Resistant Design of Masonry Building – Miha Tomazevic, Imperial college Press.
6. Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures by N. Subramanian, Oxford University Press.
7. Earthquake Tips – Learning Earthquake Design and Construction C. V. R. Murty

REFERENCE CODES:

1. IS: 1893 (Part-1) -2016. “Criteria for Earthquake Resistant – Design of structures.” B.I.S., New Delhi.
2. IS:4326-1993, “Earthquake Resistant Design and Construction of Building”, Code of Practice B.I.S., New Delhi.
3. IS:13920-2016, “Ductile detailing of concrete structures subjected to seismic force” – Guidelines, B.I.S., New Delhi.

**PRE-ENGINEERED BUILDINGS
(Professional Elective – V)**

M.Tech. II Year I-Sem (Structural Engineering)

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

Pre-requisites: Design of Steel Structures & Structural Analysis

Course Objectives:

- To distinguish between conventional steel buildings and PEB's.
- To identify the Pre-Engineered Building components.
- To estimate the loads on Pre-Engineered Buildings.
- To identify the various design parameters of PEB frames.

UNIT - I:

Introduction to Pre-Engineered Buildings: Introduction – History - Advantages of PEB - Applications of PEB – Materials used for manufacturing of PEB. Difference between Conventional Steel Buildings and Pre-Engineered buildings.

UNIT - II:

Pre-Engineered Building Components: Primary System: Main frames, Gable End Frame - Secondary frame system: Sizes and Properties of Purlins & Girts – Bracing System: Rod, angle, Portal, Pipe bracing – Sheeting and Cladding: Roof Sheeting and Wall sheeting – Accessories: Turbo Ventilators, Ridge vents, Sky Lights, Louvers, Insulation, Stair cases, Design of PEB frame under the influence of Dead, Live, Collateral, Wind, Seismic and Other applicable Loads. Serviceability Limits as per code., Design Parameters of PEB Frames - Depth of the section, Depth to Flange width ratios, Thickness of Flange to thickness of Web ratio. d/t_w , b_f/t_f ratios of sections as per IS code. Section Sizes as per Manufacturing Limitations, Analysis and Design of Rigid Frames.

UNIT - III:

Peb Frame Connection Design Methodology: Rigid Frame Moment Connection, Shear Connection, High strength bolts & grades, Lever arm, bolt Patten its effect on connection design, thickness of connection plate, Selection of governing forces for connection design.

UNIT - IV:

Mezzanine Floor Systems: Design of Mezzanine Beams, Columns and joists – Mezzanine decking, Different types of Mezzanine Floor systems – Grating, Chequered plate and Rigid floor System, Types of base plate Pinned, Fixed, strength bolts, different types of bolts & grades, Lever arm, bolt Patten its effect on connection design, thickness of connection plate, base plate size, Selection of governing forces for base connection design & Anchor bolt.

UNIT - V:

Analysis and Design Of Pre-Engineered Buildings: 2D and 3D Modelling of Portal Frames, Optimization Techniques, Comparison of software output with manual calculations. Design of Cold Formed Sections i.e., Purlins and Girts, Design of Roof Sheeting, trapezoidal, Standing seam sheeting, Welding technology, Manufacturing process, Erection Procedures

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

- Understand the functions of Primary system, Secondary system and Bracing system of PEB components.
- Calculate the Dead, Live, Wind and Seismic loads acting on PEB's.
- Check the structural stability of PEB's.
- Analyze and Design the PEB's.

REFERENCES:

1. Pre-Engineered Steel Building, K.S. Vivek and P.Vyshnavi, LAP Lamdert Academic Publishing.
2. Metal building systems: Design and Specifications, Third edition, Alexander Newman, McGraw-Hill Education.
3. Pre-Engineered Metal Building Systems, Labsori

REHABILITATION AND RETROFITTING OF STRUCTURES
(Professional Elective – V)

M.Tech. II Year I-Sem (Structural Engineering)

L T P C
3 0 0 3

Prerequisites: Reinforced Concrete Design, Steel Design, Concrete Technology

Course Objectives:

- To impart knowledge about different types of distress in structures.
- Testing the structures for the deterioration of structures.
- Testing the structures for the diagnosis of defects and different types of repairing methods.

UNIT – I

Introduction – Definition of Repair, Retrofitting, Strengthening and rehabilitation, Deterioration of Structures – Distress in Structures – Causes and Prevention, Mechanism of Damage – Types of Damage, Physical and Chemical Causes of deterioration of concrete structures, Evaluation of structural damages to the concrete structural elements due to earthquake

UNIT – II

Corrosion of Steel Reinforcement – Causes – Mechanism and Prevention. Damage of Structures due to Fire – Fire Rating of Structures – Phenomena of Desiccation, Damage Assessment -, Purpose of assessment, Rapid assessment, Investigation of damage, Evaluation of surface and structural cracks, Damage assessment procedure, destructive, non-destructive and semi destructive testing systems - Influence on Serviceability and Durability- Effects due to climate, temperature, chemicals, wear and erosion, Design and construction errors, corrosion mechanism, Effects of cover thickness and cracking, methods of corrosion protection, corrosion inhibitors, corrosion resistant steels, coatings, and cathodic protection.

UNIT – III

Maintenance and Retrofitting Techniques: Definitions: Maintenance, Facts of Maintenance and importance of Maintenance Need for retrofitting, retrofitting of structural members i.e., column and beams by Jacketing technique, Externally bonding(ERB) technique, near surface mounted (NSM) technique, External post- tensioning, Section enlargement and guidelines for seismic rehabilitation of existing building, Inspection and Testing – Symptoms and Diagnosis of Distress - Damage assessment – NDT.

UNIT – IV

Repair of Structure – Common Types of Repairs – Repair in Concrete Structures – Repairs in Under Water Structures – Guniting – Shot Create – Underpinning. Strengthening of Structures – Strengthening Methods – Retrofitting – Jacketing.

UNIT – V

Materials for Repair and Retrofitting: Artificial fibre reinforced polymer like CFRP, GFRP, AFRP and natural fiber like Sisal and Jute. Adhesive like, Epoxy Resin, Special concretes and mortars, concrete chemicals, special elements for accelerated strength gain, Techniques for Repair: Rust eliminators and polymers coating for rebar during repair foamed concrete, mortar and dry pack, vacuum concrete,

Gunite and Shot Crete Epoxy injection, Mortar repair for cracks, shoring and underpinning- Health Monitoring of Structures – Use of Sensors – Building Instrumentation.

Course Outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the cause of deterioration of concrete structures.
- Able to assess the damage for different type of structures.
- Summarize the principles of repair and rehabilitation of structures.
- Recognize ideal material for different repair and retrofitting technique.

REFERENCES:

1. Concrete Technology by A.R. Santakumar, Oxford University press
2. Defects and Deterioration in Buildings, E F & N Spon, London
3. Non-Destructive Evaluation of Concrete Structures by Bungey - Surrey University Press
4. Maintenance and Repair of Civil Structures, B.L. Gupta and Amit Gupta, Standard Publications.
5. Concrete Repair and Maintenance Illustrated, RS Means Company Inc W. H. Ranso, (1981)
6. Building Failures: Diagnosis and Avoidance, EF & N Spon, London, B. A. Richardson, (1991).
7. “Deterioration, Maintenance and Repair of Structures “, Sidney, M. Johnson
8. “Concrete Structures – Materials, Maintenance and Repair”- Denison Campbell, Allen & HaroldRoper, Longman Scientific and Technical.
9. “Learning for failure from Deficiencies in Design, Construction and Service” R.T.Allen and S.C.Edwards, “Repair of Concrete Structures”-Blakie and Sons Raiker R.N., - R&D Center (SDCPL).

GREEN BUILDING TECHNOLOGY(OE)**M.Tech. II Year I-Sem (Structural Engineering)****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**Course Objectives:**

- Exposure to the green building concepts and their significance.
- Understand the judicious use of energy and its management.
- Enhance awareness of end-user energy requirements in the society.
- Develop suitable technologies for energy management.

UNIT-I

Overview of the significance of energy use and energy processes in building - Indoor activities and environmental control - Internal and external factors on energy use and the attributes of the factors - Characteristics of energy use and its management - Macro aspect of energy use in dwellings and its implications.

UNIT-II

Indoor environmental requirement and management - Thermal comfort - Ventilation and air quality – Air-conditioning requirement - Visual perception - Illumination requirement - Auditory requirement.

UNIT-III

Climate, solar radiation and their influences - Sun-earth relationship and the energy balance on the earth's surface - Climate, wind, solar radiation, and temperature - Sun shading and solar radiation on surfaces - Energy impact on the shape and orientation of buildings.

UNIT-IV

End-use, energy utilization and requirements - Lighting and day lighting - End-use energy requirements - Status of energy use in buildings Estimation of energy use in a building. Heat gain and thermal performance of building envelope - Steady and non-steady heat transfer through the glazed window and the wall - Standards for thermal performance of building envelope - Evaluation of the overall thermal transfer.

UNIT-V

Energy management options - Energy audit and energy targeting - Technological options for energy management.

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the fundamentals of energy use and energy processes in building.
- Identify the energy requirement and its management.
- Know the Sun-earth relationship vis-a-vis its effect on climate.
- Be acquainted with the end-user energy requirements
- Be familiar with the audit procedures of energy

REFERENCE:

1. Bryant Edwards (2005): Natural Hazards, Cambridge University Press, U.K.
2. Carter, W. Nick, 1991: Disaster Management, Asian Development Bank, Manila.
3. Sahni, Pardeep et.al. (eds.) 2002, Disaster Mitigation Experiences and Reflections,
4. Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
5. Bryant Edwards (2005): Natural Hazards, Cambridge University Press, U.K.

CONSTRUCTION PROJECT MANAGEMENT(OE)**M.Tech. II Year I-Sem (Structural Engineering)****L T P C****3 0 0 3****Course Objectives:**

The student will be able to understand:

- The different phases of the project
- And prioritize the various activities
- The importance of resources allocation
- And identify the various factors affecting the project for better risk management

UNIT –I

Introduction: Phase of project, project management and its relevance, stakeholders of a project, structure of project organization, management levels, and traits of a project manager.

UNIT –II

Construction Planning: Introduction, activities involved types of project plan, work breakdown structure. Planning terminologies, Critical path method, forward and backward pass, AOA, AON, Precedence Diagramming Method (PDM), PERT, Line of balance,

UNIT –III

Project scheduling and resource levelling: Introduction, Resource allocation and levelling for unlimited resources, Resource allocation for limited resources, Multi resource allocation, Optimal scheduling.

UNIT –I V

Project Monitoring and Control: Introduction, Project updating, Time Cost Trade off Analysis and Earned Value Analysis. IT tools for project data updating.

UNIT –V

Project Risk Management: Risk register, identification, evaluation, allocation, avoidance and sharing of risk. Delay Analysis and Case Studies.

Course Outcomes:

- Plan and develop project organization for executing construction projects.
- Prepare work break down plan and estimate resources requirements.
- Learn the techniques used for planning, scheduling and control of construction projects.
- Apply the techniques for a real-world project and demonstrate the learning.

References:

1. Construction project scheduling and control. Mubarak, Saleh A, John Wiley & Sons, 2015, 3rd Edition.
2. Construction project management: Theory and practice. Jha, Kumar Neeraj, Pearson Education India, 2011, First Edition.
3. Project management: strategic design and implementation, Cleland, David I. McGraw-Hill Education, 2007, 5th Edition.
3. Construction project scheduling. Callahan, Michael T., Daniel G. Quackenbush, and James E. Rowings. McGraw-Hill 1992, 1st Edition.
4. Construction project management. Clough, Richard H., Glenn A. Sears, and S. Keoki Sears. John Wiley & Sons, 2000, 4th Edition.
5. Project management for engineering and construction. Oberlender, Garold D. McGraw-Hill Education, 2014, First Edition.
6. Precedence and arrow networking techniques for construction. Harris, Robert Blynn. University of Michigan, 1973, First Edition.
7. Critical chain: A business novel. Goldratt, E. M., Routledge, 2017.
8. Project management body of knowledge (pmbok® guide), Guide, A., In Project Management Institute, 2021, Seventh Edition.
9. Construction Project Management - Guidelines: Part 1 General, IS 15883 (Part 1), Bureau of Indian Standards, 2009.
10. Construction Project Management - Guidelines: Part 2 Time Management, IS 15883 (Part 2), Bureau of Indian Standards, 2013.

SAFETY AND CONSTRUCTION PRACTICE REGULATIONS (OE)**M.Tech. II Year I-Sem (Structural Engineering)****L T P C****3 0 0 3****Course Objectives:**

The student will be able to understand :

- The various issues related to construction.
- The importance of safety in the construction.
- The various government regulations.

UNIT-I

Introduction to Construction Industry- Safety issues in construction- Human factors in construction safety management. Roles of various groups in ensuring safety in construction industry. Framing Contract conditions on safety, and related matters. Relevance of ergonomics in construction safety.

UNIT-II

Safety in various construction operations- Excavation- under- water works- under- pinning & shoring Ladders & Scaffolds- Tunneling- Blasting- Demolition- Pneumatic caissons- confined Space Temporary Structures. Indian Standards on construction safety- National Building Code Provisions on construction safety.

UNIT-III

Safety in material handling and equipments- Safety in storage & stacking of construction materials.

UNIT-IV

Safety in these of construction equipments- Vehicles, Cranes, Tower Cranes, Lifting gears, Hoists & Lifts, Wire Ropes, Pulley blocks, Mixers, Conveyors, Pneumatic and hydraulic tools in construction. Temporary power supply.

UNIT-V

Contract Labor (R&A) Act and Central Rules: Definitions, Registration of Establishments, Licensing of Contractors, Welfare and Health provisions in the Act and the Rules, Penalties, Rules regarding wages. Building & Other Construction Workers (RE&CS) Act, 1996 and Central Rules, 1998: Applicability, Administration, Registration, Welfare Board & Welfare Fund, Training of Building workers, General Safety, Health & Well fare provisions, Penalties.

Course Outcomes:

References:

- 1.K.N.Vaid, Construction Safety Management.
2. V.J. Davies and K.Tomasin, Construction Safety Handbook.
3. James B.Fullman, Construction Safety, Security & Loss Prevention
- 4.LingerL,Modern Methods of Material Handling
5. R.T. Ratay, Hand book of Temporary Structures in Construction.
6. National Building Code of India
- 7.Relevant Indian Standards published by BIS

DISSERTATION WORK REVIEW– II**M.Tech. II Year I-Sem (Structural Engineering)****L T P C**
0 0 12 6

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

1. Identify structural engineering problems reviewing available literature.
2. Identify appropriate techniques to analyze complex structural systems.
3. Apply engineering and management principles through efficient handling of project

Syllabus Contents:

Dissertation-I will have mid semester presentation and end semester presentation. Mid semester presentation will include identification of the problem based on the literature review on the topic referring to latest literature available.

End semester presentation should be done along with the report on identification of topic for the work and the methodology adopted involving scientific research, collection and analysis of data, determining solutions and must bring out individuals contribution.

Continuous assessment of Dissertation – I and Dissertation – II at Mid Sem and End Sem will be monitored by the departmental committee.

DISSERTATION PHASE – II**M.Tech. I Year I-Sem (Structural Engineering)**

L	T	P	C
2	0	0	0

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

1. Solve complex structural problems by applying appropriate techniques and tools.
2. Exhibit good communication skill to the engineering community and society.
3. Demonstrate professional ethics and work culture.

Syllabus Contents:

Dissertation – II will be extension of the work on the topic identified in Dissertation – I.

Continuous assessment should be done of the work done by adopting the methodology decided involving numerical analysis/ conduct experiments, collection and analysis of data, etc. There will be pre-submission seminar at the end of academic term. After the approval the student has to submit the detail report and external examiner is called for the viva-voce to assess along

ENGLISH FOR RESEARCH PAPER WRITING (Audit Course - I & II)**M.Tech. I Year I-Sem (Structural Engineering)**

L	T	P	C
2	0	0	0

Prerequisite: None**Course objectives:** Students will be able to:

- Understand that how to improve your writing skills and level of readability
- Learn about what to write in each section
- Understand the skills needed when writing a Title Ensure the good quality of paper at very first-time submission

UNIT-I:

Planning and Preparation, Word Order, Breaking up long sentences, Structuring Paragraphs and Sentences, Being Concise and Removing Redundancy, Avoiding Ambiguity and Vagueness

UNIT-II:

Clarifying Who Did What, Highlighting Your Findings, Hedging and Criticizing, Paraphrasing and Plagiarism, Sections of a Paper, Abstracts. Introduction

UNIT-III:

Review of the Literature, Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, The Final Check.

UNIT-IV:

key skills are needed when writing a Title, key skills are needed when writing an Abstract, key skills are needed when writing an Introduction, skills needed when writing a Review of the Literature,

UNIT-V:

skills are needed when writing the Methods, skills needed when writing the Results, skills are needed when writing the Discussion, skills are needed when writing the Conclusions. useful phrases, how to ensure paper is as good as it could possibly be the first- time submission

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. Goldbort R (2006) Writing for Science, Yale University Press (available on Google Books)
2. Day R (2006) How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper, Cambridge University Press
3. Highman N (1998), Handbook of Writing for the Mathematical Sciences, SIAM. Highman'sbook.
4. Adrian Wallwork, English for Writing Research Papers, Springer New York Dordrecht Heidelberg London, 2011

DISASTER MANAGEMENT (Audit Course - I & II)**M.Tech. (Structural Engineering)**

L	T	P	C
2	0	0	0

Prerequisite: None**Course Objectives:** Students will be able to

- learn to demonstrate a critical understanding of key concepts in disaster risk reduction and humanitarian response.
- critically evaluate disaster risk reduction and humanitarian response policy and practice from multiple perspectives.
- develop an understanding of standards of humanitarian response and practical relevance in specific types of disasters and conflict situations.
- critically understand the strengths and weaknesses of disaster management approaches,
- planning and programming in different countries, particularly their home country or the countries they work in

UNIT-I:**Introduction:**

Disaster: Definition, Factors and Significance; Difference Between Hazard and Disaster; Natural and Manmade Disasters: Difference, Nature, Types and Magnitude.

Disaster Prone Areas in India:

Study of Seismic Zones; Areas Prone to Floods and Droughts, Landslides and Avalanches; Areas Prone to Cyclonic and Coastal Hazards with Special Reference to Tsunami; Post-Disaster Diseases and Epidemics

UNIT-II:**Repercussions of Disasters and Hazards:**

Economic Damage, Loss of Human and Animal Life, Destruction of Ecosystem. Natural Disasters: Earthquakes, Volcanisms, Cyclones, Tsunamis, Floods, Droughts and Famines, Landslides and Avalanches, Man-made disaster: Nuclear Reactor Meltdown, Industrial Accidents, Oil Slicks and Spills, Outbreaks of Disease and Epidemics, War and Conflicts.

UNIT-III:**Disaster Preparedness and Management:**

Preparedness: Monitoring of Phenomena Triggering A Disaster or Hazard; Evaluation of Risk: Application of Remote Sensing, Data from Meteorological and Other Agencies, Media Reports: Governmental and Community Preparedness.

UNIT-IV:**Risk Assessment Disaster Risk:**

Concept and Elements, Disaster Risk Reduction, Global and National Disaster Risk Situation. Techniques of Risk Assessment, Global Co-Operation in Risk Assessment and Warning, People's Participation in Risk Assessment. Strategies for Survival.

UNIT-V:**Disaster Mitigation:**

Meaning, Concept and Strategies of Disaster Mitigation, Emerging Trends In Mitigation. Structural Mitigation and Non-Structural Mitigation, Programs of Disaster Mitigation in India.

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. R. Nishith, Singh AK, “Disaster Management in India: Perspectives, issues and strategies
“NewRoyal book Company.
2. Sahni, Pardeep Et. Al. (Eds.),” Disaster Mitigation Experiences and Reflections”, Prentice Hall
ofIndia, New Delhi.
3. Goel S. L., Disaster Administration and Management Text and Case Studies”, Deep &Deep
Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

SANSKRIT FOR TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE (Audit Course - I & II)**M.Tech. (Structural Engineering)**

L	T	P	C
2	0	0	0

Prerequisite: None**Course Objectives:**

- To get a working knowledge in illustrious Sanskrit, the scientific language in the world
- Learning of Sanskrit to improve brain functioning.
- Learning of Sanskrit to develop the logic in mathematics, science & other subjects enhancing the memory power.
- The engineering scholars equipped with Sanskrit will be able to explore the huge knowledge from ancient literature.

UNIT-I:

Alphabets in Sanskrit,

UNIT-II:

Past/Present/Future Tense, Simple Sentences

UNIT-III:

Order, Introduction of roots,

UNIT-IV:

Technical information about Sanskrit Literature

UNIT-V:

Technical concepts of Engineering-Electrical, Mechanical, Architecture, Mathematics

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to

- Understanding basic Sanskrit language.
- Ancient Sanskrit literature about science & technology can be understood.
- Being a logical language will help to develop logic in students.

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. "Abhyaspustakam" – Dr. Vishwas, Samskrita-Bharti Publication, New Delhi
2. "Teach Yourself Sanskrit" Prathama Deeksha-Vempati Kutumbshastri, Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthanam, New Delhi Publication
3. "India's Glorious Scientific Tradition" Suresh Soni, Ocean books (P) Ltd., New Delhi.

VALUE EDUCATION (Audit Course - I & II)**M.Tech. (Structural Engineering)**

L	T	P	C
2	0	0	0

Prerequisite: None**Course Objectives:** Students will be able to

- Understand value of education and self- development
- Imbibe good values in students
- Let the should know about the importance of character

UNIT-I:

Values and self-development –Social values and individual attitudes. Work ethics, Indian vision of humanism. Moral and non- moral valuation. Standards and principles. Value judgements

UNIT-II:

Importance of cultivation of values. Sense of duty. Devotion, Self-reliance. Confidence, Concentration. Truthfulness, Cleanliness. Honesty, Humanity. Power of faith, National Unity. Patriotism. Love for nature, Discipline

UNIT-III:

Personality and Behavior Development - Soul and Scientific attitude. Positive Thinking. Integrity and discipline, Punctuality, Love and Kindness.

UNIT-IV:

Avoid fault Thinking. Free from anger, Dignity of labour. Universal brotherhood and religious tolerance. True friendship. Happiness Vs suffering, love for truth. Aware of self-destructive habits. Association and Cooperation. Doing best for saving nature

UNIT-V:

Character and Competence –Holy books vs Blind faith. Self-management and Good health. Science of reincarnation, Equality, Nonviolence, Humility, Role of Women. All religions and same message. Mindyour Mind, Self-control. Honesty, Studying effectively

Course outcomes: Students will be able to

- Knowledge of self-development
- Learn the importance of Human values
- Developing the overall personality

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. Chakroborty, S.K. “Values and Ethics for organizations Theory and practice”, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

CONSTITUTION OF INDIA (Audit Course - I & II)**M.Tech. I Year I-Sem (Structural Engineering)**

L	T	P	C
2	0	0	0

Prerequisite: None**Course Objectives:** Students will be able to:

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

UNIT-I:

History of Making of the Indian Constitution: History Drafting Committee, (Composition & Working),
Philosophy of the Indian Constitution: Preamble, Salient Features.

UNIT-II:

Contours of Constitutional Rights & Duties: Fundamental Rights Right to Equality, Right to Freedom, Right against Exploitation, Right to Freedom of Religion, Cultural and Educational Rights, Right to Constitutional Remedies, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties.

UNIT-III:

Organs of Governance: Parliament, Composition, Qualifications and Disqualifications, Powers and Functions, Executive, President, Governor, Council of Ministers, Judiciary, Appointment and Transfer of Judges, Qualification, Powers and Functions.

UNIT-IV:

Local Administration: District's Administration head: Role and Importance, Municipalities: Introduction, Mayor and role of Elected Representative, CEO of Municipal Corporation. Pachayati raj: Introduction, PRI: Zila Pachayat. Elected officials and their roles, CEO Zila Pachayat: Position and role. Block level: Organizational Hierarchy (Different departments), Village level: Role of Elected and Appointed officials, Importance of grass root democracy.

UNIT-V:

Election Commission: Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners. State Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Institute and Bodies for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- Discuss the growth of the demand for civil rights in India for the bulk of Indians before the arrival of Gandhi in Indian politics.
- Discuss the intellectual origins of the framework of argument that informed the conceptualization of social reforms leading to revolution in India.
- Discuss the circumstances surrounding the foundation of the Congress Socialist Party [CSP] under the leadership of Jawaharlal Nehru and the eventual failure of the proposal of direct elections through adult suffrage in the Indian Constitution.
- Discuss the passage of the Hindu Code Bill of 1956.

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

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

PEDAGOGY STUDIES (Audit Course - I & II)**M.Tech. (Structural Engineering)**

L	T	P	C
2	0	0	0

Prerequisite: None**Course Objectives:** Students will be able to:

- Review existing evidence on the review topic to inform programme design and policy making undertaken by the DfID, other agencies and researchers.
- Identify critical evidence gaps to guide the development.

UNIT-I:

Introduction and Methodology: Aims and rationale, Policy background, Conceptual framework and terminology Theories of learning, Curriculum, Teacher education. Conceptual framework, Research questions. Overview of methodology and Searching.

UNIT-II:

Thematic overview: Pedagogical practices are being used by teachers in formal and informal classrooms in developing countries. Curriculum, Teacher education.

UNIT-III:

Evidence on the effectiveness of pedagogical practices, Methodology for the indepth stage: quality assessment of included studies. How can teacher education (curriculum and practicum) and the school curriculum and guidance materials best support effective pedagogy? Theory of change. Strength and nature of the body of evidence for effective pedagogical practices. Pedagogic theory and pedagogical approaches. Teachers' attitudes and beliefs and Pedagogic strategies.

UNIT-IV:

Professional development: alignment with classroom practices and follow-up support, Peer support, Support from the head teacher and the community. Curriculum and assessment, Barriers to learning: limited resources and large class sizes

UNIT-V:

Research gaps and future directions: Research design, Contexts, Pedagogy, Teacher education, Curriculum and assessment, Dissemination and research impact.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to understand:

- What pedagogical practices are being used by teachers in formal and informal classrooms in developing countries?
- What is the evidence on the effectiveness of these pedagogical practices, in what conditions, and with what population of learners?
- How can teacher education (curriculum and practicum) and the school curriculum and guidance materials best support effective pedagogy?

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. Ackers J, Hardman F (2001) Classroom interaction in Kenyan primary schools, Compare, 31 (2): 245-261.

2. Agrawal M (2004) Curricular reform in schools: The importance of evaluation, *Journal of Curriculum Studies*, 36 (3): 361-379.
3. Akyeampong K (2003) Teacher training in Ghana - does it count? Multi-site teacher education research project (MUSTER) country report 1. London: DFID.
4. Akyeampong K, Lussier K, Pryor J, Westbrook J (2013) Improving teaching and learning of basic maths and reading in Africa: Does teacher preparation count? *International Journal Educational Development*, 33 (3): 272–282.
5. Alexander RJ (2001) *Culture and pedagogy: International comparisons in primary education*. Oxford and Boston: Blackwell.
6. Chavan M (2003) Read India: A mass scale, rapid, 'learning to read' campaign.
7. www.pratham.org/images/resource%20working%20paper%202.pdf.

STRESS MANAGEMENT BY YOGA (Audit Course - I & II)**M.Tech. (Structural Engineering)****L T P C**
2 0 0 0**Prerequisite:** None**Course Objectives:**

- To achieve overall health of body and mind.
- To overcome stress.

UNIT-I:

Definitions of Eight parts of yog. (Ashtanga)

UNIT-II:

Yam and Niyam.

UNIT-III:

Do`s and Don`'s in life.

- i) Ahinsa, satya, astheya, bramhacharya and aparigraha
- ii) Shaucha, santosh, tapa, swadhyay, ishwarpranidhan

UNIT-IV:

Asan and Pranayam

UNIT-V:

- i) Various yog poses and their benefits for mind & body
- ii) Regularization of breathing techniques and its effects-Types of pranayam

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- Develop healthy mind in a healthy body thus improving social health also.
- Improve efficiency.

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. 'Yogic Asanas for Group Training-Part-I': Janardan Swami Yogabhyasi Mandal, Nagpur
2. "Rajayoga or conquering the Internal Nature" by Swami Vivekananda, Advaita Ashrama (Publication Department), Kolkata

PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT THROUGH LIFE ENLIGHTENMENT SKILLS**M.Tech. (Structural Engineering)**

L	T	P	C
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(Audit Course - I & II)**Prerequisite:** None**Course Objectives:**

- To learn to achieve the highest goal happily
- To become a person with stable mind, pleasing personality and determination
- To awaken wisdom in students

UNIT-I:

Neetisatakam-Holistic development of personality

- Verses- 19,20,21,22 (wisdom)
- Verses- 29,31,32 (pride & heroism)
- Verses- 26,28,63,65 (virtue)

UNIT-II:

Neetisatakam-Holistic development of personality

- Verses- 52,53,59 (dont's)
- Verses- 71,73,75,78 (do's)

UNIT-III:

Approach to day to day work and duties.

- Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta: Chapter 2-Verses 41, 47,48,
- Chapter 3-Verses 13, 21, 27, 35, Chapter 6-Verses 5,13,17, 23, 35,
- Chapter 18-Verses 45, 46, 48.

UNIT-IV:

Statements of basic knowledge.

- Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta: Chapter2-Verses 56, 62, 68
- Chapter 12 -Verses 13, 14, 15, 16,17, 18
- Personality of Role model. Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta:

UNIT-V:

- Chapter2-Verses 17, Chapter 3-Verses 36,37,42,
- Chapter 4-Verses 18, 38,39
- Chapter18 – Verses 37,38,63

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to

- Study of Shrimad-Bhagwad-Geeta will help the student in developing his personality and achieve the highest goal in life
- The person who has studied Geeta will lead the nation and mankind to peace and prosperity
- Study of Neetishatakam will help in developing versatile personality of students

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. “Srimad Bhagavad Gita” by Swami Swarupananda Advaita Ashram (Publication Department),Kolkata.
2. Bhartrihari’s Three Satakam (Niti-sringar-vairagya) by P.Gopinath, Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthanam, New Delhi.