

University of Pune---TE Civil (2012 Course)---w.e.f.June 2014
Hydrology and Water Resource Engineering

Teaching scheme

Lectures: 3 hours/week

Examination scheme

In semester exam: 30 marks---1 hour Paper

End semester exam: 70 marks—2.5 hours

(06 hours)

Paper Unit – I

Introduction to Hydrology:

Hydrologic cycle, application of hydrology (water supply, agriculture, navigation, flood control, droughts, hydraulic structures, urban & rural development, energy, environmental aspects).

Precipitation: Forms:

Types of precipitation, measurement, analysis of precipitation data, mass rainfall curves, intensity-duration curves, concepts of depth-area-duration analysis, frequency analysis (frequency of point rainfall and plotting position), computation of mean rainfall (arithmetic mean method, Thiessen's polygon, isohyetal)

Evaporation and Infiltration:

Elementary concepts, factors affecting, measurement of evaporation, transpiration, evapotranspiration (consumptive use) and infiltration (Horton's method and infiltration indices)

Stream Gauging:

Selection of site, various methods of discharge measurement (velocity-area method, dilution method, slope-area method). **Site visit is recommended to learn this topic.**

Advance techniques / equipments used in gauge discharge measurements such as Radar, Shaft Encoders, Bubblers System, ADCP(Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler)

Unit – II

(06 hours)

Introduction to Irrigation:

Definition, functions, advantages and necessity, methods of irrigation, surface irrigation, subsurface irrigation, micro-irrigation

Water Requirements of Crops:

Soil moisture and crop water relationship, factors governing consumptive use of water, principal Indian crops, their season and water requirement, crop planning, agricultural practices, calculations of canal and reservoir capacities – duty, delta, irrigation efficiency

Assessment of Canal Revenue:

Various methods (Area basis or crop rate basis, volumetric basis, seasonal basis, composite rate basis, permanent basis or betterment levy basis)

Unit III

(06 hours)

Ground Water Hydrology:

Occurrences and distribution of ground water, specific yield of aquifers, movement of ground water, Darcy's law, permeability, safe yield of basin. Hydraulics of wells under steady flow condition in confined and unconfined aquifers, specific capacity of well, well irrigation: tube wells, open wells and their construction

Unit – IV

(06 hours)

Runoff:

Factors affecting runoff, rainfall-runoff relationships, runoff hydrograph, unit hydrograph, theory, S-curve hydrograph, synthetic unit hydrograph, use of unit hydrograph.

Floods:

Estimation of peak flow, rational formula and other methods, flood frequency analysis Gumbel's method, design floods.

Unit – V

(06 hours)

Reservoir Planning: Introduction, Term related to reservoir planning (Yield, Reservoir planning and operation curves, Reservoir storage, Reservoir clearance), Investigation for reservoir planning, Significance of mass curve and demand curves, Applications of mass curve and demand curves, Fixation of reservoir capacity from annual inflow and outflow, Fixation of reservoir capacity using elevation capacity curve and dependable yield, Reservoir regulation, Flood routing- Graphical or I.S.D method, Trial and error method, Reservoir losses, Reservoir sedimentation- Phenomenon, Measures to control reservoir sedimentation, Density currents Significance of trap efficiency, Useful life of reservoir, Costs of reservoir, Apportionment of total cost, Use of facilities method, Equal apportionment method, Alternative justifiable expenditure method

Unit VI

(06 hours)

Lift Irrigation Schemes:

Various components and their design principles, lifting devices

Water Management:

Distribution, warabandi, rotational water supply system, Participatory Irrigation Management, Cooperative water distribution systems, Introduction to auto weather station. **Site visit is recommended to learn this topic.**

Water Logging and Drainage:

The process of water logging, Causes of water logging, Effects of water logging, preventive and curative measures, Land drainage, reclamation of water logged areas, alkaline and saline lands.

Reference Books

1. Irrigation Engineering - S. K. Garg, Khanna Publishers
2. Irrigation, Water Resources and water power engineering- P. N. Modi, Standard Book House.
3. Irrigation and water power Engineering.- Dr. Punmia and Dr. Pande, Standard Publisher
4. Elementary Engineering Hydrology-M.J.Deodhar-Pearson Education
5. Engineering Hydrology. –Ojha—Oxford University Press
6. Engineering hydrology – K. Subramanyam Tata McGraw Hill.
7. Irrigation Engineering-Raghunath--Wiley
8. Groundwater Hydrology, 3ed—Todd--Wiley
- 9 Theory & design of irrigation structures Vol.I, II, III Varshney Gupta and Gupta Nemchand and brothers publication
10. Water Management – Jasopal Singh, M.S.Achrya, Arun Sharma – Himanshu Publication.
11. Irrigation Engineering - Bharat Singh

University of Pune---TE Civil (2012 Course)---w.e.f.June 2014
Infrastructure Engineering

Teaching scheme

Lectures: 3 hours/week

Examination scheme

In semester exam: 30 marks---1 hour Paper
End semester exam: 70 marks—2.5 hours Paper

Unit I

Infrastructure Engineering

(05 hours)

Scope of Infrastructure Engineering in National & Global development, Necessity of mechanization, Provisions made for various infrastructure sectors like Roads & Highways, Railways, Airports, Ports, Housing , Energy & Power sector with reference to 12 th Five Year Plan. Necessity advantages & disadvantages of PPP (Public Private Partnership.)

Unit II

Railways

(07 hours)

(a) Feasibility studies, Permanent Way , Track Structure of BG. Functions of rail, standard rail, tilting of rail, coning of wheels, sleepers fastenings, ballast.
(b) Pre-stressed concrete sleepers, rail joints, types , evil effects, remedial measures, welding of rails, short and long welded rails
(c) Points crossings and turnouts. Functions components, elements of points, types of crossings and turnouts. **Site visit is recommended to learn this topic.**

Unit II

Construction Techniques

(06 hours)

(a) Construction Techniques:

dredging techniques, use of barges, dewatering systems, vacuum dewatering , Electro osmosis, slip form techniques & its types, jump form techniques, tunnel formwork, slip form pavers, various types of hoists and cranes and selection, boom placers,.

Unit IV

Tunneling

(06 hours)

(a) Tunneling, Functions & year of tunnel , criteria for selection of size & shape of tunnels. Pilot tunnel , shaft , addit and portal
(b) Needle Beam , NATM TBM & Earth Pressure Balance Method of tunneling in soft soil
(c) Drilling & blasting method of tunneling including various operations like mucking, micro tunneling and trenchless tunneling.

Unit V

Docks & Harbors --Site visit is recommended to learn this topic.

(06 hours)

(a) Introduction, Requirements of harbors and ports. Classification of harbors with examples Selection of site for harbor, Various components of ports ,
(b) Break waters types , comparison ,design criteria , methods of construction. Tetra pod Tri bar hexa pod quay wall wet & dry dock floating dick wharves, jetties , types of fenders dolphins Marin railway

Unit VI

Earth moving Equipments

(06 hours)

- (a) Dozers Power shovels excavators Loaders ,Scrapers ,Dumpers, factors affecting performance selection of equipments.
- (b) Economic Maintenance & repair of construction Equipments

Reference Books

- 1) Construction Planning Methods & Equipment:Puerifoy –Tata MC Graw Hill
- 2) Construction Equipments & its Management: S.C Sharma,Khanna Publication
- 3) Railway Engineering, 2/E by Chandra—Oxford University Press
- 4) Railway Track Engineering: J.S.Mundrey,Tata McGraw Hill
- 5) Harbour,Dock & Tunnel Engineering:R. Srinivasan
- 6) Dock & Harbour Engineering:Hasmukh P.Oza & Gautam H.Oza-Charoter Book Stall
- 7) Construction Project Scheduling & Control, 2ed—Mubarak--Wiley

University of Pune---TE Civil (2012 Course)---w.e.f.June 2014
Structural Design I

Teaching scheme

Lectures: 4 hours/week

Practical: 4 hours/week

Examination scheme

In semester exam: 30 marks---1.5 hour Paper

End semester exam: 70 marks—3 hours Paper

Term Work: 50 Marks

Oral based on T.W. : 50 Marks

Design shall be based on IS: 800-2007

Unit I

(08 hours)

a) Types of steel structures, grades of structural steel, various rolled steel sections, relevant IS specifications such as IS:800-2007, IS:808-1989, IS:875 part I to III, SP: 6(1), SP: 6(6), IS:4000-1992, codes for welded connections. Philosophy of limit state design for strength and serviceability, partial safety factor for load and resistance, various design load combinations, classification of cross section such as plastic, compact, semi-compact and slender.

b) Tension member: various cross sections such as solid threaded rod, cable and angle sections. Limit strength due to yielding, rupture and block shear. Design of tension member: using single and double angle sections, connections of member with gusset plate by bolts and welds.

Unit II

(08 hours)

a) Buckling classification as per geometry of cross section, buckling curves, design of struts in trusses using single and double angle section, connections of members with gusset plate by bolts and welds.

b) Design of axially loaded column using rolled steel section. Design of built-up column, lacing and battening, connection of lacing/battening with main components by bolts and welds.

Unit III

(08 hours)

a) Design of eccentrically loaded column providing uniaxial and biaxial bending (check for section strength only).

b) Design of column bases: Design of slab base, gusseted base, and moment resistant base. (axial load and uni-axial bending)

Unit IV

(08 hours)

a) Design of laterally supported beams using single rolled steel section with and without flange plate, curtailment of flange plates, strength in flexure, low and high shear, check for web buckling, web crippling and deflection.

b) Design of laterally unsupported beams using single rolled steel section with and without flange plate, curtailment of flange plates, strength in flexure and shear, check for deflection.

Unit V

(08 hours)

- a) Secondary and main beam arrangement for floor of a building, design of beam to beam and beam to column connections using bolt / weld.
- b) Design of welded plate girder: design of cross section, curtailment of flange plates, stiffeners and connections.

Unit VI

(08 hours)

- a) Design of gantry girder: Selection of gantry girder, design of cross section, check for moment capacity, buckling resistance, bi-axial bending, deflection at working load and fatigue strength.
- b) Roof truss: assessment of dead load, live load and wind load, design of purlin, design of members of a truss, detailing of typical joints and supports

Term work

Term work consists of the following.

- A) Four full imperial size drawing sheet showing structural detailing of 16 sketches based on syllabus. (Hand drawn)
- B) Design of industrial building including roof truss, purlin, bracings, gantry girder, column, column base and connections. (Analysis of roof truss by any suitable software/manual) Three full imperial size drawing sheets. (Hand drawn)
- C) Design of welded plate girder, design of cross section, curtailment of flange plates, stiffeners and connections. One full imperial size drawing sheets. (Using suitable software) **Site visit is recommended to learn this topic.**

Or

- C) Design of building including primary and secondary beams, column, column base and connections. One full imperial size drawing sheets. (Using suitable software)
- D) Two site visits: Report should contain structural details with sketches.

Oral Examination shall be based on the above term work.

Note: Maximum number of students in a group, if any, should not be more than three to five for the term work design assignments .

Reference Books

1. Design of Steel Structure by N Subramanian, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 2.. Limit state design of Steel Structure by V L Shah & Gore, Structures Publication, Pune
- 3.. Limit state design in Structural Steel by M.R. Shiyekar, PHI, Delhi
4. Structural Design in Steel—Sarwar AlamRaz—New Age International Publishers
5. Analysis and Design: Practice of Steel Structures—Karuna Ghosh-- PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. Delhi

6. Limit state design of steel structures by S K Duggal, Tata McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi.
7. Design of Steel Structures by K S Sai Ram, Pearson, New Delhi.
8. Fundamentals of structural steel design M L Gambhir, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private limited, New Delhi.
9. Limit state design of Steel Structure by Ramchandra & Gehlot, Scientific Publishers, Pune.
10. Design of steel structure by Limit State Method as per IS: 800- 2007 by Bhavikatti S S , I K International Publishing House, New Delhi

University of Pune---TE Civil (2012 Course)---w.e.f.June 2014
Structural Analysis II

Teaching scheme

Lectures: 4 hours/week

Examination scheme

In semester exam: 30 marks---1 hour Paper

End semester exam: 70 marks—2.5 hours Paper

Unit I

(08 hours)

- a) Slope-deflection method of analysis: Slope-deflection equations, equilibrium equation of slope-deflection method, application to beams with and without joint translation and rotation, yielding of support, application to non-sway rigid jointed rectangular portal frames, shear force and bending moment diagram.
- b) Sway analysis of rigid jointed rectangular portal frames using slope-deflection method (Involving not more than three unknowns)

Unit II

(08 hours)

- a) Moment distribution method of analysis: Stiffness factor, carry over factor, distribution factor, application to beams with and without joint translation and yielding of support, application to non-sway rigid jointed rectangular portal frames, shear force and bending moment diagram.
- b) Sway analysis of rigid jointed rectangular single bay single storey portal frames using moment distribution method (Involving not more than three unknowns).

Unit III

(08 hours)

- a) Fundamental concepts of flexibility method of analysis, formulation of flexibility matrix, application to pin jointed plane trusses (Involving not more than three unknowns).
- b) Application of flexibility method to beams and rigid jointed rectangular portal frames (Involving not more than three unknowns).

Unit IV

(08 hours)

- a) Fundamental concepts of stiffness method of analysis, formulation of stiffness matrix, application to trusses by member approach. Application to beams by structure approach only, (Involving not more than three unknowns).
- b) Application to rigid jointed rectangular portal frames by structure approach only (Involving not more than three unknowns).

Unit V

(08 hours)

- a) Finite Difference Method – Introduction, application to deflection problems of determinate beams by central difference method
- b) Approximate methods of analysis of multi-storied multi-bay 2 - D rigid jointed frames by substitute frame method, cantilever method and portal method.

Unit VI

(08 hours)

- a) Finite element method: Introduction, discretization, types of elements-1D, 2D, 3D, isoparametric and axisymmetric, convergence criteria, Pascals triangle, direct stiffness method, principal of minimum potential energy. (No numerical)
- b) Shape functions: CST, LST elements by using polynomials, 1D, 2D elements by using Lagrange's method, concept of local and global stiffness matrix

Reference Books

- 1..Structural Analysis—Deodas Menon—Narosa Publishing House
2. Structural Analysis--- Thandavamoorthy----Oxford University Press
3. Structural Analysis: A Matrix Approach by Pundit and Gupta, McGraw Hills.
4. Structural Analysis by Hibbler, Pearson Education.
- 5.. Strctural Analysis-M.M.Das,B.M.Das—PHI Learning Pvt Ltd.Delhi
- 6.Fundamentals of Structural Analysis, 2ed—West--Wiley
7. Theory of Structures Vol. I & II by B. C. Punmia, Laxmi Publication.
- 89 Theory of Structures Vol. I & II by Perumull & Vaidyanathan, Laxmi Publication.
8. Fundamentals of Structural Analysis: K.M.Leet,Vang,Gilbert-- McGraw Hills
- 10.Matrix Methods for structural engineering.by Gere ,Weaver.
- 12 Introduction to Finite element method, Dr. P.N. Godbole, New Age Publication, Delhi
13. Finite element Analysis, S.S. Bhavikatti, New Age Publication, Delhi
- 14 Basic Structural Analysis: Wilbur And Norris.

University of Pune---TE Civil (2012 Course)---w.e.f.June 2014
Fluid Mechanics-II

Teaching scheme

Lectures: 4 hours/week

Practical: 4 hours/week

Examination scheme

In semester exam: 30 marks---1 hour Paper

End semester exam: 70 marks—2.5 hours Paper

Term Work: 50 marks

Oral: 50 Marks

(08 hours)

Unit-I

a) Fluid Flow around Submerged Objects: Practical problems involving fluid flow around submerged objects, Definitions and expressions for drag, lift, drag coefficient, lift coefficient, types of drag. Drag on sphere, cylinder, flat plate and aerofoil, Karman's vortex street, Effects of free surface and compressibility on drag, Development of lift, Lift on cylinder and Aerofoil, Magnus effect, Polar diagram.

b) Unsteady Flow: Types of unsteady flow; Flow through openings under varying head, Fluid compressibility, Celerity of elastic pressure wave through fluid medium; Water hammer phenomenon; Rise of pressure due to water hammer-rigid water column and elastic water column theories; simple cases neglecting friction.

Unit -II

(08 hours)

a) Introduction to Open channel flow: Classification of channels, and Channel flows. Basic governing equations of Channel flow viz. continuity equation, energy equation and momentum equation, One dimensional approach, Geometric elements of channel, Velocity distribution in open channel flow, flow through notches/ weirs ((Rectangular, Triangular, Trapezoidal).

b) Depth-Energy Relationships in Open Channel Flow:

Specific energy, Specific force Specific energy diagram, Specific force diagram, Depth discharge Diagram, Critical depth, Conditions for occurrence of critical flow; Froude's number, flow classification based on it, Important terms pertaining to critical flow viz. section factor, hydraulic exponent; Critical flow computations; channel transitions

Unit -III

(08 hours)

a) Uniform flow in open channels : Characteristics and establishment of uniform flow, uniform flow formulae : Chezy's and Manning's formulae; Factors affecting Manning's roughness coefficient; Important terms pertaining to uniform flow, viz. normal depth, conveyance, section factor, hydraulic exponent, Uniform flow computations. Most efficient channel section

b) Hydraulic Jump-Phenomenon of hydraulic jump; Location and examples of occurrence of hydraulic jump; Assumptions in the theory of hydraulic jump; Application of momentum equation to hydraulic jump in rectangular channel : Conjugate depths and relations between conjugate depths. Energy dissipation in hydraulic jump; Graphical method of determination of energy dissipation, Classification of hydraulic jump; Practical uses of hydraulic jump, venturiflume, standing wave flume

Unit -IV

(08 hours)

- a) Impact of Jet:** Force and work done due to impact of jet on stationary and moving, flat and curved surfaces using linear momentum principle.
- b) Centrifugal Pumps:** General classification of pumps, Centrifugal pumps- Classification, theory working, Selection of pumps, Centrifugal head, Work done by impeller, Heads and efficiencies, minimum starting speed, Cavitation in centrifugal pumps, multistage pumping, Introduction to submersible pumps and reciprocating pumps,

Unit -V

(08 hours)

- a) Hydropower generation:** Elements of hydropower plant; hydraulic turbines- Classification, heads and efficiencies, Design and governing of Pelton Wheel, Francis turbine-parts and working. Cavitation in hydraulic turbines- **Site visit is recommended to learn this topic.**

- b) Performance of hydraulic turbines:** Prediction of performance in terms of unit quantities and specific quantities, Specific speed, Characteristic curves, Dimensional analysis as applied to hydraulic turbines, selection of turbines

Unit-VI

(08 hours)

- a) Gradually Varied Flow in Open Channels-** Definition and types of non-uniform flow; Gradually Varied Flow (GVF) and Rapidly Varied Flow (RVF); Basic Assumptions of GVF; Differential equation of GVF - Alternative forms; Classification of channel bed slopes, Various GVF profiles, their general characteristics and examples of their occurrence; Control section
- b) Gradually varied flow computations:** Methods of GVF computations. Direct Step method, Graphical Integration method, Standard Step method (numerical problem), Ven Te Chow method (derivation and numerical problem)

Term Work

Term work will consist of a journal giving the detailed report on experiments and assignments performed and visit report.

List of Experiments

Following experiments and assignments shall be performed.

A) Experiments (All compulsory, Fluid Mechanics II)

1. Flow around a Circular Cylinder/ airfoil
2. Study of Uniform Flow Formulae of Open channel.
3. Velocity Distribution in Open Channel Flow.
4. Calibration of Standing Wave Flume / Venturi flume
5. Study of Hydraulic Jump as Energy Dissipater.
6. Impact of Jet on flat plate and curved vane
7. Characteristics of a Pelton Wheel
8. Characteristics of a Centrifugal Pump

B) Assignments (All compulsory, Fluid Mechanics II):

- (a) Study of Specific Energy Diagram/Specific Force Diagram.
- (b) Assignment on GVF computation using any programming language/ MATLAB

C) Assignments (Hydrology and Water Resources Engineering)

(Minimum six assignments as per the list given below using excel sheet wherever necessary)

1. Analysis of rainfall data (Double mass curve technique/Missing rainfall data).
2. Marking catchment area on a topo-sheet and working out average annual precipitation and determining yield by various methods.
3. Analytical method of measurement of infiltration
4. Flood frequency studies assuming Gumbel's extreme value distribution.
5. Determination of peak flood discharge in a basin using unit hydrograph technique.
6. Determination of storage capacity of a reservoir using mass curve of inflow and outflow.
7. Application of HEC-RAS for Hydrologic routing.

C)Report on Site visit to Hydropower generation plant/Research Institute.

Reference Books

1. Engineering Fluid Mechanics by Garde, Mirajgaonkar, Scitech
- 2.. Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics by P. N. Modi & S. N. Seth Standard book house
3. Open Channel Flow: K. G. Ranga Raju - Tata McGraw Hill.
- 4-. A textbook on Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines by Sukumar Pati- Tata McGraw Hill
- 5.Fluid Mechanics- Fundamental and Applications by Cengel and Cimbala- Mc Graw Hill
6. Open Channel Flow by K Subramanya, TMH, Third Ed.
7. Open Channel Hydraulics: Ven te Chow - Tata McGraw Hill.
8. Flow Through Open Channels—Srivastava-- Oxford University Press
9. Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulics by Suresh Ukarande, Ane Books Pvt.Ltd.
10. A test book of Fluid mechanics and Machinery by Bansal
11. Fluid Mechanics and Machinery by D. Ramadurgaiah – New Age International
12. Fluid Mechanics by Streeter, Wylie and Bedford – Tata McGraw Hill
13. Fluid Mechanics by White – Mc-Graw Hill
14. Fluid Mechanics-A.K.Mohanty-- PHI Learning Pvt Ltd.Delhi
15. Introduction To Fluid Mechanics—Shaughnessy—Oxford University Press
- 16.Hydraulic Engineering—Roberson,Cassidy,Chaudhry--Wiley

University of Pune---TE Civil (2012 Course) ---w.e.f.June 2014

Employable Skill Development

Teaching scheme

Practical: 2 hours/week

Examination scheme

Term Work: 50 marks

How to handle this course?

This course has been introduced with the objective of enhancing the employability of the students through development of their skills. Following topics and their contents are expected to be explored through following 10 activities...

- 1) Expert lectures
- 2) Group discussions
- 3) Case study analysis
- 4) Group presentations
- 5) Company and corporate visits
- 6) Moc interviews and exercises
- 7) Demo presentations
- 8) Audio-video shows
- 9) Use of e resources
- 10) Games

The term work will consist of detailed report of any 8 out of above 10 activities. The activities which need to be performed in a group will have a group of not more than 6 students. However, the report for the term work will be prepared at individual level.

Topics to be explored

What is Employability? What are Employability Skills? What skills do employers expect from graduates? Career planning action plan.

Interpersonal Skills, Critical Thinking, Assertiveness , Decision Making , Problem Solving , Negotiation, Building Confidence , Time Management,Personal Presentation, Assertiveness, Negotiation, Avoiding Stress.

Presentation Skills-Presentation Skills What is a Presentation? Writing Your Presentation Coping with Nerves

Communication Skills-Verbal Communication, Written Communication, Difference between C.V.,Bio data and Resume,

Commercial Awareness-Professional etiquettes and manners, Global **negotiating and Persuading, Integrity. Global trends and statistics about**

Personal skills-Leadership, Ability to work in a team, Conceptual ability, Subject Knowledge and competence, **Analysing and investigating**, Planning, **Flexibility**, Self, **Lifelong Learning**, **Stress Tolerance**, Creativity

Reference Reading

1. Cambridge English for Job Hunting—Colm Downes---Cambridge University Press (ISBN-978-0-521-14470-4))
2. Polyskills--Foundation books-- Cambridge University Press—(ISBN 978-81-7596-916-2)
3. Global Business Foundation Skills-- Foundation books-- Cambridge University Press—(ISBN 978-81-7596-783-0)

e-Resources

www.skillsyouneed.com/general/employability-skills.html

www.kent.ac.uk/careers/sk/top-ten-skills.htm

www.skillsyouneed.com/general/employability-

www.fremont.k12.ca.us/cms/lib04/.../Domain/.../employability-skills.pdf

University of Pune---TE Civil (2012 Course)---w.e.f.June 2014
Advanced Surveying

Teaching scheme

Lectures: 4 hours/week

Practical: 2 hours/week

Examination scheme

In semester exam: 30 marks---1 hour Paper

End semester exam: 70 marks—2.5 hours Paper

Oral: 50 Marks

Unit-I Geodetic Surveying & SBPS

(08 hours)

- a) Objects, Methods of Geodetic Surveying, Introduction to Triangulation, classification of Triangulation Systems, Triangulation figures, Concept of well conditioned Triangle, selection of stations, intervisibility and height of stations.

b) Introduction to SBPS, SBPS systems - GPS, Glonass, Galileo, Gagan, Compass, etc and their features, Segments of SBPS (Space, Control and User), their importance and role in SBPS, Positioning with SBPS - Absolute & Differential Methods, Use of SBPS in Surveying, SBPS Co-ordinates & heights, Factors governing accuracy in SBPS positioning, Different types of errors in SBPS Positioning.

Unit-II Hydrographic Surveying

(08 hours)

Objects, applications, Establishing controls, Shore line survey, Sounding, Sounding Equipment, Methods of locating soundings – conventional and using GPS , Reduction of soundings, Plotting of soundings, Nautical Sextant and its use, Three point problem and its use, solution of three point problem by all methods, Tides and tide gauges, determination of MSL

Unit –III Trigonometric Levelling and Setting out works

(08 hours)

a) Trigonometric Levelling - Terrestrial refraction, Angular corrections for curvature and refraction, Axis Signal correction, Determination of Difference in Elevation by single observation and reciprocal observations.

b) Setting out of Construction works. Setting out of a bridge, determination of the length of the central line and the location of piers. Setting out of a tunnel – surface setting out and transferring the alignment underground.

Unit IV

(08 hours)

Triangulation Adjustment

Kinds of errors, Laws of weights, Determination of most probable values (MPV) of conditioned and independent quantities, Method of Least Squares, Indirect observations, Probable error and its determination, Distribution of error to the field measurements, Normal equation, Method of correlates. Station and figure adjustment of Geodetic Quadrilateral without central station. Spherical triangle, Calculations of spherical excess and sides of spherical triangle.

Unit – V Aerial Photogrammetry

(08 hours)

Objects, Classification- qualitative & quantitative photogrammetry Applications, comparison of map and aerial photograph, Vertical, Tilted and Oblique photographs, Scale of & Relief displacement in vertical photograph, Stereoscopic parallax & its measurement by parallax bar. Mirror stereoscope, Differential height from differential parallax. Ground control points (GCPs), Flight planning

Introduction to digital photogrammetry, different stereo viewing techniques in digital photogrammetry, Method of creation of elevation data, Different products of digital photogrammetry.

Unit-VI Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System (08 hours)

a) Remote Sensing Introduction and definition, Necessity, importance and use of remote sensing, Difference between Aerial photograph and satellite image, Manual & digital image interpretation, Elements of visual image interpretation such as size, shape, tone, texture, etc. Field verification or Ground truthing. Advantages and limitations of RS, Different applications of RS- (Land use and land cover mapping, Disaster management Flood & Earth Quake, and Resource Inventory management,) Digital Image processing, its objectives and different steps in it. Introduction to LIDAR & Underground utility Survey.

b) Geographical Information System -Introduction, Definition, Objectives, Components (people, procedure, hardware, software & data) & functions (input, manipulation, management, query & analysis and visualization) of GIS. Coordinate systems and projections, Georeferencing, GIS data – spatial (Raster & vector) & aspatial data. Introduction to vector and raster data analysis such as network analysis, overlay analysis etc. for vector, DEM, Management of aspatial data. Applications of GIS such as Visibility analysis, Slope analysis, Watershed analysis.& Preparation of thematic maps. Limitations of GIS,.

Term work

Term work shall consist of the following practicals and project.

Geodetic Surveying and Trigonometrical leveling (any three)

1. Measurement of horizontal and vertical angles with 1” theodolite.
2. Determination of elevation of inaccessible objects by Trigonometrical leveling.
3. Practical based on various special functions available in a total station such as remote elevation measurements, remote distance measurements and co-ordinate stake out .
4. Establishing control station using single or dual frequency GPS receiver

Hydrographic Surveying (any two)

1. Study and use of nautical sextant and measurement of horizontal angles
2. Plotting of river cross-section by hydrographic surveying
3. Solution to three point problem by analytical method

Aerial Photogrammetry(any two)

1. Study of Aerial photograph and finding out the scale of the photograph.
2. Determination of Air Base distance using mirror stereoscope.
3. Determination of differential elevation by differential parallax

Remote Sensing and GIS (any two)

1. Study and applications of different RS data products available with National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC)
2. Use of RS images and visual interpretation
3. Use of interface and tools in GIS software such as GRAM++ or QGIS or equivalent software.

Project:(any one)

1. Adjustment of Geodetic Quadrilateral without central station by method of correlates
2. Field survey (500 sq.m.) using Differential GPS (Control as well as mapping).

Oral examination based on above term work.

Reference Books

1. Surveying & Levelling, 2/E—Subramanian—Oxford University Press
2. Surveying: Vol. II. and III by Dr. B. C. Punmia : Laxmi Publication - New Delhi.
3. Surveying and Levelling Vol. II by T. P. Kanetkar and S. V. Kulkarni Pune Vidyarthi Publication.
4. GPS Sattelite Surveying—Alfred Leick—Wiley
5. Remote sensing and Geographical Information System, By A. M. Chandra and S. K. Ghosh, Narosa Publishing House.
6. Remote Sensing & GIS,2/E—Bhatta-- Oxford University Press
7. Principles of Geographical Information System—Burrough-- Oxford University Press
8. Surveying—M.D.Saikia—PHI Learning Pvt . Ltd.Delhi
9. Advanced Surveying -Total Station, GIS and Remote Sensing by Satheesh Gopi, R.Sathikumar and N. Madhu , Pearson publication
10. Surveying Vol. 2 by S. K. Duggal, McGraw Hill Publication
11. Remote sensing & image interpretation, Lillesand & Kiefer, John wiley Pub.
12. Surveying & levelling by R. Subramanian, Oxford Publication.

Suggested Reading

- Bureau Gravimetrique International (BGI)
- International GPS Service for Geodynamics (IGS)
- International Association of Geodesy (IAG)
- International Federation of Surveyors (FIG)
- Permanent Service for Mean Sea Level (PSMSL)
- Commission X Global and Regional Geodetic Networks
- www.nrsa.gov.in
- www.iirs-nrsa.gov.in
- www.surveyofindia.gov.in

University of Pune---TE Civil (2012 Course)---w.e.f.June 2014
Project Management and Engineering Economics

Teaching scheme

Lectures: 4 hours/week

Examination scheme

In semester exam: 30 marks---1 hour Paper
End semester exam: 70 marks—2.5 hours Paper

Unit – I Introduction to project management. (8 Hours)

Importance, objectives & functions of management , Principles of Management, Categories of project , Project Failure, Project--- life cycle Concept and Cost Components , Project Management Book of Knowledge {PMBOK} – Different Domain Areas, Project management Institute and Certified Project Management Professionals (PMP) Importance of organizational Structure in Management- Authority / Responsibility Relation

Unit II -Project planning and scheduling (8 Hours)

WBS – Work Breakdown Structure, Gantt/Bar chart & its limitations Network Planning, Network Analysis , C. P. M .- . Activity on Arrow (A.O.A.), Critical path and type of floats , Precedence network analysis (A.O.N.) P. E. R.

Unit III Project Monitoring and control (8 Hours)

Resource Allocation – Resource Smoothing and levelling , Network Crashing – Time- Cost – Resource optimization , Project Monitoring- Methods, Updating and Earned Value Analysis Introduction to use of Project Management Softwares – MSProject / Primavera , Case study on housing project scheduling for a small project with minimum 25 activities

Unit IV – Project economics (8 Hours)

Introduction to project economics - Definition, principles, Importance in construction Industry, Difference between Cost, Value, Price , Rent, simple and compound interest, profit, Annuities , Demand, demand schedule, law of demand, demand curve, elasticity of demand, supply, supply schedule, supply curve, elasticity of supply Equilibrium, Equilibrium price, Equilibrium amount, factors affecting price determination. Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, Law of substitution , Concept of Cost of Capital, Time value of money , Sources of Project Finances – concepts of Debt Capital and Equity Capital. Types of Capital – Fixed and working. Equity shares and debenture capital

Unit V – Project Resources and safety aspects (8hours)

Objectives of Materials management – Primary and secondary Material Procurement Procedures
- material requirement- raising of indents, receipts, Inspection, storage, delivery, record keeping
– Use of Excel sheets, ERP software ,Inventory control- ABC analysis, EOQ, Introduction to
Equipment Management – Fleet Management, productivity studies, Equipment down time,
sizing - matching ,Construction Safety norms – measures and precautions, implementation of
safety programs

Unit VI - Project appraisal (8hours)

Types of Appraisals such as political, social, environmental, techno-legal, financial and
Economical, Criteria for project selection - benefit - cost analysis, NPV, IRR, Pay-back period,
Break Even analysis [Fundamental and Application Component ,Study of Project Feasibility
report and Detailed Project Report (DPR) ,Role of Project Management Consultants – pre tender
and Post tender .

Reference Books

1. Construction Engineering and Management by S. Seetharaman, Umesh Publications, New Delhi.
2. Project Management—Khatua—Oxford University University
3. Total Project Management – The Indian Context by P. K. Joy Macmillan India Ltd.
4. PERT and CPM Principles and Applications by L. S. Srinath, Affiliated East West Press Pvt Ltd. New Delhi.
5. Construction Project Management-Planning, Scheduling and Controlling by K. K.
6. Chitkara, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.
7. Construction Management and Planning by B. Sengupta and H Guha, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.
8. The Essentials of Project Management by Dennis Lock, Gower Publishing Ltd. UK.
9. Financial Management by Prasanna Chandra, Tata McGraw – Hill Publication.
10. Engineering Economics, James Riggs, David Bedworth, Sabah Randhawa, McGraw Hill
11. Engineering Economic Analysis, 10/e—Newnan--- Oxford University University
12. Engineering Economics by Pannerselvam – PHI Publications
13. Essentials for Decision Makers by Asok Mukherjee, Scitech Publication, New Delhi.

University of Pune---TE Civil (2012 Course)---w.e.f.June 2014
Foundation Engineering

Teaching scheme

Lectures: 4 hours/week

Examination scheme

In semester exam: 30 marks---1 hour Paper
End semester exam: 70 marks—2.5 hours Paper

Unit-I

Subsurface Investigations for Foundations

(08 hours)

Purpose and planning of subsurface exploration. Methods of Investigation: Trial pits, borings, depth & number of exploration holes, core recovery, RQD, Core Log. Geophysical methods – Seismic refraction and Electrical resistivity method. Disturbed and undisturbed sampling, types of samplers, degree of disturbance of a sampler. Field tests-- SPT, DCPT, SCPT and Pressure meter test. **Site visit is recommended to learn this topic.**

Unit-II

Bearing capacity and Shallow Foundation

(08 hours)

Basic definitions, Modes of shear failure, Bearing capacity analysis- Terzaghi's, Hanson's, Meyerhof's, Skempton's and Vesics equations, IS code method - Rectangular and Circular Footings. Bearing Capacity evaluation- Plate Load Test and SPT, Housel's perimeter shear concept. Bearing capacity of layered soil. Effect of water table on bearing capacity. Effect of eccentricity. Shallow foundation- Types and Applications. Floating foundation. Presumptive bearing capacity.

Unit-III

Settlement and Consolidation

(08 hours)

Settlement: - Introduction, Causes of settlement. Pressure bulb, Contact pressure. Allowable settlement, Differential settlement - I.S. criteria, Types - Elastic settlement, consolidation settlement. Use of Plate load test and SPT in settlement analysis. Allowable soil pressure.
Consolidation - Introduction, spring analogy, Terzaghi's consolidation theory, Laboratory consolidation test, Determination of coefficient of consolidation- Square root of time fitting method and logarithm of time fitting method. Time factor. Rate of settlement and its applications in shallow foundation. Introduction of Normal consolidation, Over consolidation and Preconsolidation pressure.

Unit-IV

Deep Foundations.

(08 hours)

Introduction, Pile classification, Pile installation-Cast in situ, driven and bored pile, displacement and non displacement piles. Load carrying capacity of pile by static method, Dynamic methods- Engineering news formula and Modified ENR formula. Pile load test and Cyclic Pile load test. Group action-Feld rule, Rigid block method. Negative skin friction. Settlement of pile group in cohesive soil by approximate method. Piers and Caissons- Definition, Types and uses. Well foundation: components, sand island method. **Site visit is recommended to learn this topic.**

Unit V

Cofferdams and Foundation on Black Cotton Soils.

(08 hours)

Cofferdams: Types with steel sheet piles and precast concrete piles, interlocking circular piles, RC Diaphragm wall method.

Foundation on Black Cotton Soils: Characteristics of black cotton soil, swelling potential and its evaluation methods, Engineering problems, Swelling pressure measurement, Foundations on black cotton soil: design principles, Construction techniques in B.C soils, under reamed piles- Design principles and its construction Techniques. Stone columns, prefabricated vertical drains, preloading technique, and vibroflotation technique.

Unit VI

(08 hours)

Soil Reinforcement and Earthquake Geotechnics.

Soil Reinforcement: Basic components and Mechanism of reinforced soil. Geosynthetics: type's, functional properties and requirements. Geosynthetic applications in Civil Engineering.

Earthquake Geotechnics: Earthquake Terminology, Sources of earthquakes. Seismic waves, Location of earthquakes, Size of earthquake, Characteristics of Strong ground motion, , Seismic hazards- liquefaction, Effect of liquefaction, Evaluation of liquefaction susceptibility, liquefaction hazard mitigation.

Reference Books

1. Dr. B. J. Kasmalkar, "Foundation Engineering", Pune Vidyarthi Griha Prakashan, Pune
2. Gopal Ranjan and A. S. Rao, "Basic and Applied Soil Mechanics", New Age International Publishers, (2010)
3. Dr. B. C. Punmia, "Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", Laxmi Publications.
4. Soil Mechanics—T. William Lambe--Wiley
5. J. E. Bowels, "Foundation Analysis and Design", McGraw-Hill
6. Foundation Engineering—P.C.Varghese--- PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
7. Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering- V. N. S Murthy, Marcel Dekker, Inc. New York..
8. Soil Mechanics & Foundation Engineering—Rao--Wiley
9. A. K. Arora, "Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", Standard Publishers, 2009.
10. Engineering in Rocks for Slopes, Foundations and Tunnels—T Ramamurthy—PHI Learning
11. Geotechnical Engineering by Conduto, PHI, New Delhi.
12. Foundation Design Manual: N V Nayak, Dhanpat Rai Publications.
13. . International Steven Kramer, "Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering", Prentice Hall Publications.
14. Practical Handbook of Grouting : Soil-Rock and Structures---James Warner--Wiley
15. IS 1892, 1893, 2911, 6403, SP36 (PART-II)

University of Pune---TE Civil (2012 Course) ---w.e.f.June 2014
Structural Design –II

Teaching scheme

Lectures: 4 hours/week
Practical: 4 hours/week

Examination scheme

In semester exam: 30 marks---1.5 hour Paper
End semester exam: 70 marks—3 hours Paper
Term Work: 50 Marks
Oral based on T.W. : 50 Marks

Design shall be based on IS: 456- 2000

Unit I

(8 hours)

a) Introduction to various design philosophies R.C structures: Historical development, working stress method, ultimate load method and limit state method.

Working stress method: Moment of resistance of singly reinforced rectangular R.C. sections, under reinforced, balanced and over reinforced sections. Moment of resistance of doubly reinforced rectangular sections.

b) Limit state method: Limit state of collapse, limit state of serviceability and limit state of durability. Characteristic strength, characteristic load, concept of safety - probabilistic approach, semi probabilistic approach. Partial safety factors for material strengths and loads. Study of structural properties of concrete.

Unit II

(8 hours)

a) Assumptions of Limit state method, strain variation diagram, stress variation diagram, design parameters for singly reinforced rectangular R.C. section, Moment of resistance of under reinforced and balanced section, M.R. of doubly reinforced rectangular section and flanged section.

b) Design of slab: One way, simply supported, cantilever and continuous slabs.

Unit III

(8 hours)

a) Design of slab: two way slabs: simply supported, continuous and restrained.

b) Design of staircase: Dog legged and open well.

Unit IV

(8 hours)

Design of flexural members: Simply supported, continuous, cantilever beams (singly reinforced, doubly reinforced and flanged) for flexure

Unit V

(08 hours)

Design of flexural members:

a) Design of flexural members: For shear, bond and torsion.

b) Design of flexural members: Redistribution of moments in continuous reinforced concrete beam.

Unit IV

(08 hours)

- a) Column: Introduction, strain and stress variation diagrams, axially loaded short column with minimum eccentricity requirements. Design of short column for axial load, uni-axial, Biaxial bending using interaction curves.
- b) Design of isolated column footing for axial load and uni-axial bending.

Term work

Design Assignments (Term work)

- a) Design of G + 2 (residential/commercial/public) building covering all types of slabs, beams, columns, footings and staircase (two flights).
- i. Minimum plan area of each floor shall be more than 150 m².
 - ii. Design of all plinth and ground beams.
 - iii. Design of all slabs, beams of first floor.
 - iv. Design three columns and footing from terrace level to footing along with detailed load calculations.
 - v. Design any one element by using spreadsheet.
 - vi. Detailing of reinforcement should be as per SP-34 & IS 13920
 - vii. Full imperial drawing sheets in four numbers. Out of which only structural plan drawing sheet shall be drawn by using any drafting software.
- b) Reports of two site visits. (Building under construction)

Oral Examination shall be based on the above term work.

Note: Maximum number of students for projects not more than Four.

Reference Books

1. Limit State Theory and Design: Dr. V. L. Shah and Dr. S.R. Karve - Pune Vidyarthi Gruh Publication, Pune.
2. Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures---Subramanian--- Oxford University Press
Limit State Analysis and Design: P. Dayaratnam, Wheeler Publishing company, Delhi.
3. Comprehensive Design of R.C. Structures by Punmia, Jain and Jain – Standard Book House, New Delhi.
4. RCC Analysis and Design: Sinha, S, Chand and Co. New Delhi.
5. Reinforced Concrete Design by Varghese, PHI, New Delhi.
6. Reinforced Concrete Design by Pillai Menon, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
7. Design of Concrete Structure by J N Bandyopadhyay, PHI, New Delhi.

University of Pune---TE Civil (2012 Course)---w.e.f.June 2014

Environmental Engineering-I

Teaching scheme

Lectures: 4 hours/week

Practical: 2 hours/week

Examination scheme

In semester exam: 30 marks---1 hour Paper

End semester exam: 70 marks—2.5 hours Paper

Practical Exam.: 50 Marks

Unit I

(08 hours)

a. Introduction to water supply scheme: Data collection for water supply scheme, components and layout. Design period, factors affecting design period.

b. Water intake structures: General design considerations, types such as river intake, canal intake and reservoir intake. Conveyance of raw water: Different types of pipes used, Different valves, designing of rising main, hydraulic design of pumping station.

c. Quantity: Rate of water consumption for various purposes like domestic, industrial, institutional, commercial, fire demand and water system losses, factors affecting rate of demand, Population forecasting.

d. Quality: Physical, Chemical, Radioactivity and Bacteriological Characteristics. Standards as per IS: 10500.

Unit II

(08 hours)

a. Water treatment: Principles of water treatment processes. Introduction to different types of water treatment flow sheets.

b. Aeration: Principle and Concept, Necessity, Methods, Removal of taste and odour. Design of aeration fountain.

c. Sedimentation: Plain and chemical assisted - principle, efficiency of an ideal settling basin, settling velocity, types of sedimentation tanks, design of sedimentation tank. Design of tube settlers.

d. Coagulation and flocculation: Theory, common coagulants, coagulant aids like bentonite clay, lime stone, silicates and polyelectrolytes, mean velocity gradient “G” and power consumption, design of flocculation chamber, Design of clariflocculator. *Adsorption problem, Bed Capacity.*

Unit III

(08 hours)

a. Filtration: Theory of filtration, mechanism of filtration, filter materials, types of filters- Rapid gravity filter, slow sand filter and pressure filter, multimedia and dual media filters, components, under drainage system, working and cleaning of filters, operational troubles, Design of filters.

b. Disinfection: Theory, factors affecting disinfection, types of disinfectants, types and methods of chlorination, break point chlorination, bleaching powder estimation. Bio-chloro products

Unit IV

(08 hours)

a. Water softening methods: lime-soda, zeolite and ion exchange.

b. Demineralization: Industrial water treatment for boilers and process water, methods like R.O., electro dialysis and ion exchange.

c. Water treatment of swimming pools.

d. Adsorption: odour and colour removal.

e. Fluoridation and defluoridation.

Unit V

(08 hours)

a. Water distribution system: System of water supply- Continuous and intermittent system. Different distribution systems and their components. ESR- Design of ESR capacity. Wastage of Water- Detection and Prevention.

b. Rainwater harvesting: Introduction to rainwater harvesting, need of rain water, methods of rainwater harvesting, components of domestic rain water harvesting system, design of roof top rainwater harvesting system.

Unit VI

(08 hours)

a. Noise pollution: Sources and effects of Noise Pollution. Sound measurements – Sound pressure, Intensity, Sound pressure level, Loudness, Equivalent noise level and Cumulative noise level. Noise control techniques.

b. Air pollution: Classification of air pollutants, Primary and Secondary air pollutants and their importance, Atmospheric stability, mixing heights, plume behaviour and meteorological parameters. Air pollution control mechanism. Equipment for particulate contaminants. Principle and working of Settling chamber, Cyclone, Fabric filter, ESP. Gaseous contaminants control by adsorption and absorption technique.

Term Work

The term work shall consist of the following:

List of Practical

A) Determination of

1. pH and Alkalinity

2. Total hardness and its components

3. Chlorides

4. Chlorine demand and residual chlorine

5. Sodium or Potassium or Calcium using flame photometer.

6. Turbidity and optimum dose of alum.

7. Most Probable Number (MPN)

8. Fluorides & iron

9. Ambient air quality monitoring for Suspended particulate matter, SOX, NOX and ambient noise levels. **(case study area) of specified area covering polluted area/density**

B) Report Site visit to water treatment plant.

C) Study of Software or programming for analysis of water distribution system or programming for design of water treatment units.

D) Design of Complete Water Treatment Plant

Practical examination will be based on above exercises.

Reference Books

1. Water Supply Engineering: S. K. Garg, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Water Supply and Treatment Manual: Govt. of India Publication.
3. Theory and practice of water and waste water treatment--Wiley
4. Environmental Engineering: Peavy and Rowe, McGraw Hill Publications.
5. Environmental Engineering 1: Water Supply Engineering: B. C. Punmia, Ashok Jain and Arun Jain. Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd.
6. Optimal Design of Water Distribution Networks: P. R. Bhave, Narosa Publishing House.
7. Rain Water Harvesting: Making water every body's business by CSE (Centre for Science and Environment) www.cse.org
8. Waste Water Treatment-Concept Design and Approach---C.L.Karia,R.A.Christian--PHI
9. Air Pollution: H. V. N. Rao and M. N. Rao, TMH Publications.
10. Environmental Remote Sensing from Regional to Global Scales—Ed. Giles Foody—Wiley
11. Water Supply and Sanitary Engineering: G. S. Birdie and J. S. Birdie, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company, New Delhi.

Suggested Reading

- Environmental Engineering by N. N. Barak , MGH
- Environmental Engineering by Venugopal Rao , PHI
- Environmental Engineering by Steel,McGhee , MGH
- Water Supply & Engineering by Pande and Carne , Tata McGraw Hill
- Water Supply Engineering by Harold Eaton Babbit & James Joseph Doland , MGH
- Principles of Water Treatment by Keny J. Howe, MWH.
- Water treatment : principles & Design 3rd edition by John C Crittenden R. Rhodes
- Water quality & Treatment : Handbook on Drinking Water 6th Edition by James K. Edzwald.
- Standard Methods, APHA,AWWA.
- Environmental Engineering Laboratory Manual by B. Kotain & Dr. N. Kumarswamy
- NEERJ Laboratory Manual

University of Pune---TE Civil (2012 Course)---w.e.f.June 2014

- Seminar and Technical Communication

- **Teaching scheme**
- **Practical: 2 hours/week**

Examination scheme
Presentation: 50 marks

Seminar and Technical Communication consists of presentation of case study assisted by with own designs / software development / design / analysis / experimental work and report submission of any topic related to subjects of civil engineering preferably with field exposure. An individual student has to present the seminar at the end of the semester. However, there will be a continuous assessment and a midterm evaluation will be done by the department.

Format of the report should be as per the standards of International Journals in Engineering.

Student should present the final seminar in the presence of panel of 2 internal examiners appointed by Principal.