Syllabus of UNDERGRADUATE DEGREE COURSE

B.Tech. V Semester

Civil Engineering



Rajasthan Technical University, Kota Effective from session: 2019-20



RAJASTHAN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, KOTA Syllabus

3rd Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Civil Engineering)

5CE3-01: CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY AND EQUIPMENT

Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 100(IA:20, ETE:80)
2L+0T+0P End Term Exam: 2 Hours

SN	Contents	Hours
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2	Engineering Economy	
	Principle of Engineering Economy, Minimum cost point analysis,	6
	Breakeven point analysis, Depreciation and depletion	
3	Safety in construction	
	Causes, classification, cost and measurement of an accident, safety	
	programme for construction, protective equipment, accident report,	
	safety measure: (a) For storage and handling of building materials.	8
	(b) Construction of elements of a building (c) In demolition of	
	buildings; Safety lacuna in Indian scenario. Fire safety provisions as	
	per NBC.	
4	Construction Planning	
	Need of construction planning, Constructional Resources,	
	construction team, stages in construction, preparation of	_
	construction schedule, Job layout, inspection and quality control;	7
	Materials Management: Objective and functions of material	
	management	
5	Construction Equipment and Management	
	Earth Moving Equipment-Bull dozers tractor pulled scrapers Power	
	shovels Draglines clamshells; cranes; Hoes, Trenching machine types	6
	Hauling Equipment; Drilling, Blasting and Tunnelling Equipment;	
	Pile Driving Equipment	
	TOTAL	28
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Syllabus

3rd Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Civil Engineering)

5CE4-02: STRUCTURE ANALYSIS-I

Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 100(IA:20, ETE:80)
2L+0T+0P End Term Exam: 2 Hours

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SN	Contents	Hours
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2	Introduction to Indeterminate structures, Degrees of freedom per	11
	node, Static and Kinematic indeterminacy (i.e. for beams, frames &	
	portal with & without sway etc.), Releases in structures, Maxwell's	
	reciprocal theorem and Betti's theorem.	
	Analysis of prop cantilever structures, Analysis of Indeterminate	
	Structure (fixed and continues beams) using Area moment method,	
	Conjugate beam method, Three moments Theorem.	
3	Analysis of Statically Indeterminate Structures using	11
	Slope deflection method and Moment distribution method applied	
	to continuous beams and portal frames with and without inclined	
	members	
4	Vibrations: Elementary concepts of structural vibration,	5
	Mathematical models, basic elements of vibratory system. Degree of	
	freedom. Equivalent Spring stiffness of springs in parallel and in	
	series.	
	Simple Harmonic Motion: vector representation, characteristic,	
	addition of harmonic motions, Angular oscillation.	
	Undamped free vibration of SDOF system: Newton's law of motion,	
	D Almbert's principle, deriving equation of motions, solution of	
	differential equation of motion, frequency & period of vibration,	
	amplitude of motion; Introduction to damped and forced vibration.	
	TOTAL	28



Syllabus

3rd Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Civil Engineering)

5CE4-03: DESIGN OF CONCRETE STRUCTURES

Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, ETE:120)
3L+0T+0P End Term Exam: 3 Hours

SN	Contents	Hours
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2	Fundamental concepts of design of RC members, assumptions. Types and function of reinforcement. Introduction to various related IS codes, Characteristic load and characteristic strength. Working Stress Method: Working stress design philosophy. Analysis and Design of singly reinforced rectangular beam section for flexure.	5
3	Limit State Design: Limit state design philosophy. Assumptions, Analysis and design of singly reinforced, doubly reinforced rectangular beams and flanged beams for flexure using codal provisions for simply supported, cantilever, fixed and continuous beams.	10
4	Limit state of serviceability for deflection: control of deflection as per codal provisions of empirical coefficients. Limit state of collapse in shear: Types of shear reinforcement and its detailing, analysis and design of shear reinforcement for prismatic sections. Limit state of collapse in bond: concept of bond stress, anchorage length and development length. Detailing and curtailment of reinforcement as per codal provisions.	6
5	Slabs: Analysis and design of one way and two way slabs using LSM, Detailing of reinforcement. Check for shear and deflection.	6
6	Columns: Short and long columns, their structural behaviour. Analysis and design of axially loaded short columns, using LSM. Analysis of eccentrically loaded short columns. Introduction to Pu-Mu interaction curves and their use for eccentrically loaded columns. Footings: Analysis and design of Isolated column footing for axial load. Introduction to combined footing for two columns (without central beam) for axial loads using LSM.	5 4
7	Torsion: Analysis and Design of beams for torsion as per codal method.	3
	TOTAL	40



RAJASTHAN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, KOTA Syllabus

3rd Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Civil Engineering)

5CE4-04: GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING

Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, ETE:120)
3L+0T+0P End Term Exam: 3 Hours

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SN	Contents	Hours
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2	Soil and soil-mass constituents, water content, specific gravity, void ratio, porosity, degree of saturation, air void and air content, unit weights, density index etc. Inter-relationships of the above. Determination of index properties of soil: water content, specific gravity, particle size distribution, sieve and sedimentation analysis, consistency limits, void ratio and density index. Mineral structures, structures of Illite Montmorillonites and kaolinite and their characteristics. Darcy's law of permeability of soil and its determination in laboratory. Stresses in soil mass: total, effective and neutral pressure, calculation of stresses, influence of water table on effective stress, quicksand phenomenon. Classification of soil for general engineering purposes: particle size and I.S. Classification systems.	8
3	Mohr's circle of stress, shearing strength of soil, parameters of shear strength, Coulomb's failure envelope, determination of shear parameters by Direct Shear Box. Tri-axial and unconfined compression test apparatuses. Principles of soil compaction, laboratory compaction tests; Proctor's test, Stresses in Soil under surface loading: Bossinesq's and Westergaard's analysis for vertical pressure and its distribution in a soil mass. Vertical stresses due to concentrated loads, Isobar diagram, Vertical stress distribution on a horizontal plane. Influence diagram, Vertical stresses at a point under circular and rectangular loaded area. Approximate methods of obtaining vertical pressure due to surface loading. Newmark's chart,	8



RAJASTHAN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, KOTA Syllabus 3rd Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Civil Engineering)

4	Compressibility and Consolidation: Introduction to consolidation, comparison of compaction and consolidation, Spring Analogy Terzaghis one dimensional consolidation theory, Degree of consolidation, consolidation test, Compressibility parameters, coefficient of consolidation. Pre-consolidation pressure and its determination. Normally, over and under consolidated soils. Methods of predicting Settlement and its rate. Total and differential Settlement.	8
5	Stability of Slopes: Classifications of slopes, Stability analysis of infinite slopes. Stability of finite slopes by Swedish and Friction circle method. Stability analysis by Taylor's stability number, Taylor's stability number curves. Bishop's method of stability analysis. Earth Pressure: Active, passive and earth pressure at rest. Rankine's and Coulomb's theories. Rebhann's and Culman's graphical methods for active earth pressure for vertical and inclined back retaining walls, horizontal and inclined cohesion less back fill.	8
6	Bearing Capacity of Soils: Terminology related to bearing capacity, Common types of foundations. Terzaghi and Meyehoff's theory for bearing capacity. Rankine's method for minimum depth of foundation. Skempton's method. Effect of eccentricity and water table on bearing capacity. IS code method, Plate load and penetration tests for determining bearing capacity. Introduction to pile, Site Investigations: Methods of explorations. Planning of Investigations, Depth of exploration, Number of boreholes, Undisturbed and Disturbed samples. Types of samplers. Brief description of procedures of sampling, Transportation and Storage of samples.	2
	TOTAL	42



Syllabus

3rd Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Civil Engineering)

5CE4-05: WATER RESOURCE ENGINEERING

Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 100(IA:20, ETE:80)
2L+0T+0P End Term Exam: 2 Hours

SN	Contents	Hours
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2	Introduction : Definitions, functions and advantages of irrigation, present status of irrigation in India, classification for agriculture, soil moisture and crop water relations, Irrigation water quality. Consumptive use of water, principal Indian crop seasons and water requirements.	5
3	Canal Irrigation: Types of canals, design of channels, regime and semi theoretical approaches (Kennedy's Theory, Lacey's Theory) Diversion Head works: Design for surface and subsurface flows, Bligh's and Khosla's methods.	6
4	Embankment Dams: Suitable sites, causes of failures, stability and seepage analysis, flow net, principles of design of earth dams. Gravity Dams: Force acting on a gravity dam, stability requirements.	5
5	Well Irrigation: Open wells and tube wells, types of tube wells, duty of tube well water. Cross-Drainage Structure : Necessity of Cross-drainage structures, their types and selection, comparative merits and demerits.	5
6	Hydrology: Definition, Hydrologic cycle, measurement of rainfall, Flood hydrograph, Rainfall analysis, Infiltration, Run off, Unit hydrograph and its determination.	28
	hydrograph and its determination.	



Syllabus

3rd Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Civil Engineering)

5CE5-11: AIR & NOISE POLLUTION AND CONTROL

Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 100(IA:20, ETE:80)
2L+0T+0P End Term Exam: 2 Hours

SN	Contents	Hours
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2	Air Pollution: Air pollutants, Sources, classification, Combustion Processes and pollutant emission, Effects on Health, vegetation, materials and atmosphere, Reactions of pollutants in the atmosphere and their effects-Smoke, smog and ozone layer disturbance, Greenhouse effect.	7
	Air sampling and pollution measurement methods, principles and instruments, Ambient air quality and emission standards, Air pollution indices, Air Act, legislation and regulations, control principles,	6
	Removal of gaseous pollutants by adsorption, absorption, reaction and other methods. Particulate emission control, settling chambers, cyclone separation, Wet collectors, fabric filters, electrostatic precipitators and other removal methods like absorption, adsorption, precipitation etc. Biological air pollution control technologies, Indoor air quality.	7
3	Noise pollution: Basics of acoustics and specification of sound; sound power, sound intensity and sound pressure levels; plane, point and line sources, multiple sources; outdoor and indoor noise propagation; psychoacoustics and noise criteria,	4
	Effects of noise on health, annoyance rating schemes; special noise environments: Infrasound, ultrasound, impulsive sound and sonic boom; noise standards and limit values; noise instrumentation and monitoring procedure. Noise indices. Noise control methods	3
	TOTAL	28



Syllabus

3rd Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Civil Engineering)

5CE5-12: DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 100(IA:20, ETE:80)
2L+0T+0P End Term Exam: 2 Hours

SN	Contents	Hours
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2	Introduction: Understanding the Concepts and definitions of Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Risk, Natural and Manmade Disasters, Disaster and Development, and Climate Change.	2
3	Types of Disasters, their occurrence/ causes, impact and	4
	preventive measures:	
	Geological Disasters: earthquakes, landslides, tsunami, mining;	
	Hydro-Meteorological Disasters: floods, cyclones, lightning,	3
	thunder-storms, hail storms, avalanches, droughts, cold and heat	
	waves.	
	Biological Disasters: epidemics, pest attacks, forest fire.;	3
	Technological Disasters : chemical, industrial, radiological, nuclear.	3
	Manmade Disasters: building collapse, rural and urban fire, road	2
	and rail accidents.	
	Disaster profile of Indian continent, Mega Disasters of India and	3
	Lessons Learnt. Risk mapping.	
4	Disaster Management Cycle : Disaster Management Cycle and its	
	components: Pre disaster and post disaster, Paradigm Shift in	3
	Disaster Management. Safety tips for various types of disasters.	
5	Disaster management system in India: Disaster Management Act	
	2005, National Guidelines and Plans on Disaster Management; Role	4
	of Government (local, state and national),Non-Government and Inter-	T
	Governmental Agencies.	
	TOTAL	28



Syllabus

3rd Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Civil Engineering)

5CE5-13: TOWN PLANNING

Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 100(IA:20, ETE:80)
2L+0T+0P End Term Exam: 2 Hours

SN	Contents	Hours
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2	Introduction: Definition of town planning, Evolution of towns, Objects of town planning, Economic Justification for town planning, Principles of town planning, Necessity of town planning, Origin, Growth and patterns of town development, distribution of land use, site for ideal town, powers required to enforce T.P. scheme	6
3	Civic Surveys: Definition, Necessity, collection of data, Types of surveys, methods adopted to collect data, Drawings, reports.	3
4	Zoning: Definition, Use of land, Objects of zoning, Principles of zoning, Aspects, Advantages & Importance zoning, Transition zone, Zoning powers, Maps for zoning	3
5	Importance and Demand of housing, Classification, requirements and design of residential building, Housing agencies, Housing problems in India.	3
6	Slums: Causes, characteristics and effects of slums, Slum clearance.	2
7	Industries: Classification of industry, Concentration of industry, requirements of the industry, Industrial townships.	3
8	Public Buildings: Location, classification principle of design, town center, grouping of public buildings. Town Planning, CL-SPP/CL-DDU/Nadiad, Gujarat, INDIA 4	3
9	Re-planning of existing towns: Objects of re-planning, defects of existing town, data required for re- planning, Urban Renewal projects, De-centralization and Re-centralized, Garden city concept overview.	5
	TOTAL	28



Syllabus
3rd Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Civil Engineering)

5CE5-14: REPAIR AND REHABILITATION OF STRUCTURES

Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 100(IA:20, ETE:80)
2L+0T+0P End Term Exam: 2 Hours

SN	Contents	Hours
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2	Deterioration of Concrete Structures: Penetrability of concrete-permeability, sorptivity, diffusion. Physical processes- abrasion, erosion. Chemical- carbonation, chloride and sulfate attack. Alkali – Aggregate Reaction. Corrosion- mechanism. Factors affecting and Preventive measures : for all the above, including water – proofing techniques for various conditions, sacrificial anode, corrosion resistant steel, corrosion inhibitors, protective coatings etc.	8
3	Cracks in Concrete and Masonry Structures- Types, patterns, measurement and preventive measures	3
4	Assessment of Risk/Damagein Structures: Preliminary investigation- visual, history collection etc. Detailed Investigation: core cutting, rebar locator, corrosion meter, penetration resistance, pull out tests, half-cell potential, concrete resistivity etc. Interpretation of non destructive test data from all the above tests as well as rebound hammer number and ultra sonic pulse velocity. Destructive and chemical tests- on material samples from site.	5
5	Materials for Repair: polymers and resins, self curing compounds, FRP, ferro-cement- properties, selection criterion, cement based and polymer modified mortars etc	4
6	Repair Techniques: Grouting, Jacketing, External bonded plates- processes, limitations, design computations etc. including numerical problems. Under Water Repair: Processes	6
7	Case Studies: related to rehabilitation of bridge piers, heritage structures, masonry structures etc.	2
	TOTAL	28



RAJASTHAN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, KOTA Syllabus

3rd Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Civil Engineering)

5CE5-15: GROUND IMPROVEMENT TECHNIQUES

Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 100(IA:20, ETE:80)
2L+0T+0P End Term Exam: 2 Hours

SN	Contents	Hours
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2	Introduction : Formation of soil- Mechanical Weathering, Chemical weathering, types of soil-Residual soil, Transported soil, Regional soil Deposit in India, Difficult soils- Expansive soil, Collapsible soil, organic soil etc. Purpose and Principles of Ground Improvements.	03
3	Densification by Compaction Near Surface : Theory of compaction, Laboratory compaction tests; compaction in field, Effect of compaction on different soil properties, Factor affecting compaction in field, Measurement of density in field.	03
4	 Densification by Deep Compaction: (a) Vibration methods- Vibro compaction, Vibro floatation, Vibratory probes method, Blasting. (b) Displacement methods- Sand compaction piles; Dynamic compaction. 	04
5	Modification Using Stone Columns: Introduction- Failure mechanism, load carrying capacity, settlement analysis, installation technique, Geo-synthetic -encased stone columns, Mechanism of encasement, field control of stone columns Pre-Compression and Vertical Drain: Applicability and types of pre compression. Purpose and mechanism of pre-compression by pre loading. Design procedure of pre-compression by preloading. Pre-compression by preloading with vertical drains- Principles, Advantages, and disadvantages of Vertical drains, Type of Vertical drains, Installation, Monitoring and Instrumentation of Vertical drains.	04



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6	Modification by Grouting : Purpose, principles and classification of	
	grouts and their properties.	4
	Desirable characteristics of grout, Grouting methods, Planning and	7
	operation of grouting, control of grouting operations and monitoring.	
	Modification by Soil Reinforcement: Purpose of reinforced earth,	
	Mechanism of reinforced soil, Failure mechanism of reinforced earth,	
	Advantages of reinforced earth. Application of Reinforced Earth,	4
	Design methods of reinforced earth wall-	7
	(a) Check for External stability.	
	Check for Internal stability.	
7	Miscellaneous Methods of Soil stabilization: Lime stabilization,	02
	cement stabilization, bituminous stabilization, chemical stabilization.	02
	TOTAL	28



Syllabus

3rd Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Civil Engineering)

5CE5-16: ENERGY SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 100(IA:20, ETE:80)
2L+0T+0P End Term Exam: 2 Hours

 Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course. Introduction to Energy Science: Scientific principles and historical interpretation to place energy use in the context of pressing societal, environmental and climate issues; Introduction to energy systems and resources; Introduction to Energy, sustainability & the environment Energy Sources: Overview of energy systems, sources, transformations, efficiency, and storage. Fossil fuels (coal, oil, oil-bearing shale and sands, coal gasification) - past, present & future, Remedies & alternatives for fossil fuels - biomass, wind, solar, nuclear, wave, tidal and hydrogen; Sustainability and environmental trade-offs of different energy systems Energy & Environment: Energy efficiency and conservation; introduction to clean energy technologies and its importance in sustainable development; Carbon footprint, energy consumption and sustainability Civil Engineering Projects connected with the Energy Sources: Coal mining technologies, Oil exploration offshore platforms, Underground and under-sea oil pipelines, solar chimney project, wave energy caissons, coastal installations for tidal power, wind mill towers; hydro power stations above-ground and underground along with associated dams, tunnels, penstocks, etc. Engineering for Energy conservation: Concept of Green Building and Green Architecture; Green building concepts; LEED ratings; 	SN	Contents	Hours
interpretation to place energy use in the context of pressing societal, environmental and climate issues; Introduction to energy systems and resources; Introduction to Energy, sustainability & the environment 3 Energy Sources: Overview of energy systems, sources, transformations, efficiency, and storage. Fossil fuels (coal, oil, oil-bearing shale and sands, coal gasification) - past, present & future, Remedies & alternatives for fossil fuels - biomass, wind, solar, nuclear, wave, tidal and hydrogen; Sustainability and environmental trade-offs of different energy systems 4 Energy & Environment: Energy efficiency and conservation; introduction to clean energy technologies and its importance in sustainable development; Carbon footprint, energy consumption and sustainability 5 Civil Engineering Projects connected with the Energy Sources: Coal mining technologies, Oil exploration offshore platforms, Underground and under-sea oil pipelines, solar chimney project, wave energy caissons, coastal installations for tidal power, wind mill towers; hydro power stations above-ground and underground along with associated dams, tunnels, penstocks, etc. 6 Engineering for Energy conservation: Concept of Green Building and Green Architecture; Green building concepts; LEED ratings;	1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
transformations, efficiency, and storage. Fossil fuels (coal, oil, oilbearing shale and sands, coal gasification) - past, present & future, Remedies & alternatives for fossil fuels - biomass, wind, solar, nuclear, wave, tidal and hydrogen; Sustainability and environmental trade-offs of different energy systems 4 Energy & Environment: Energy efficiency and conservation; introduction to clean energy technologies and its importance in sustainable development; Carbon footprint, energy consumption and sustainability 5 Civil Engineering Projects connected with the Energy Sources: Coal mining technologies, Oil exploration offshore platforms, Underground and under-sea oil pipelines, solar chimney project, wave energy caissons, coastal installations for tidal power, wind mill towers; hydro power stations above-ground and underground along with associated dams, tunnels, penstocks, etc. 6 Engineering for Energy conservation: Concept of Green Building and Green Architecture; Green building concepts; LEED ratings;	2	interpretation to place energy use in the context of pressing societal, environmental and climate issues; Introduction to energy systems and resources; Introduction to Energy, sustainability & the	5
 introduction to clean energy technologies and its importance in sustainable development; Carbon footprint, energy consumption and sustainability Civil Engineering Projects connected with the Energy Sources: Coal mining technologies, Oil exploration offshore platforms, Underground and under-sea oil pipelines, solar chimney project, wave energy caissons, coastal installations for tidal power, wind mill towers; hydro power stations above-ground and underground along with associated dams, tunnels, penstocks, etc. Engineering for Energy conservation: Concept of Green Building and Green Architecture; Green building concepts; LEED ratings; 	3	transformations, efficiency, and storage. Fossil fuels (coal, oil, oilbearing shale and sands, coal gasification) - past, present & future, Remedies & alternatives for fossil fuels - biomass, wind, solar, nuclear, wave, tidal and hydrogen; Sustainability and environmental	6
mining technologies, Oil exploration offshore platforms, Underground and under-sea oil pipelines, solar chimney project, wave energy caissons, coastal installations for tidal power, wind mill towers; hydro power stations above-ground and underground along with associated dams, tunnels, penstocks, etc. 6 Engineering for Energy conservation: Concept of Green Building and Green Architecture; Green building concepts; LEED ratings;	4	introduction to clean energy technologies and its importance in sustainable development; Carbon footprint, energy consumption and	5
Green Architecture; Green building concepts; LEED ratings;	5	mining technologies, Oil exploration offshore platforms, Underground and under-sea oil pipelines, solar chimney project, wave energy caissons, coastal installations for tidal power, wind mill towers; hydro power stations above-ground and underground along with	7
Identification of energy related enterprises TOTAL	6	Green Architecture; Green building concepts; LEED ratings; Identification of energy related enterprises	4



Syllabus

3rd Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Civil Engineering)

5CE4-21: CONCRETE STRUCTURES DESIGN

Credit: 1.5 Max. Marks: 75(IA:45, ETE:30)
0L+0T+3P End Term Exam: 3 Hours

SN	Contents	Hours
1	Revision of Typical problems of BMD and SFD	3
2	Analysis and Design of singly reinforced rectangular beam section for	3
	flexure, based on Working stress design philosophy.	.
3	Analysis and Design of singly reinforced rectangular beam section for	3
	flexure, based on Limit State design philosophy	.
4	Analysis and Design of doubly reinforced rectangular beam section	3
	for flexure, based on Limit State design philosophy	5
5	Analysis and Design of flanged beam section for flexure, based on	3
	Limit State design philosophy	5
6	Problems on Limit state of serviceability for deflection as per codal	3
	provisions of empirical coefficients.)
7	Analysis and design of prismatic sections for shear using LSD	3
8	Problems on limit state of collapse in bond	3
9	Analysis and design of one way slabs using LSM,	3
10	Analysis and design of two way slabs using LSM,	3
11	Analysis and design of short axially loaded columns	3
12	Analysis and design of footing	3
13	Analysis and Design of beams for torsion as per codal method	3
	TOTAL	39



Syllabus

3rd Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Civil Engineering)

5CE4-22: GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERDING LAB

Credit: 1.5 Max. Marks: 75(IA:45, ETE:30)
0L+0T+3P End Term Exam: 3 Hours

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RAJASTHAN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, KOTA Syllabus

3rd Year - V Semester: B.Tech. (Civil Engineering)

5CE4-23: WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING DESIGN LAB

Credit: 1 Max. Marks: 50(IA:30, ETE:20)
0L+0T+2P End Term Exam: 2 Hours

Design as per syllabus of theory.

Syllabus of UNDERGRADUATE DEGREE COURSE

B.Tech. VI Semester

Civil Engineering



Rajasthan Technical University, Kota Effective from session: 2019-20



Syllabus 3rd Year - VI Semester: B.Tech. (Civil Engineering)

6CE3-01: WIND AND SEISMIC ANALYSIS

Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 100(IA:20, ETE:80) 2L+0T+0P End Term Exam: 2 Hours

SN	CONTENTS	Hours
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2	Structural Systems: Types of structures and Structure's forms, Symmetry and Asymmetry in building forms, Vertical and lateral loadresting elements, shear walls, framed tubes and various multistorey configurations.	4
3	Design Loads: various types of loads and relevant codes. Design loads for different types of buildings. (IS-875 part 1 & 2) & Load Flow Concept	3
4	Wind Loads Analysis: Wind loads & calculation of wind load on flat roof, pitched roof and single sloped roof buildings (IS: 875-Part 3).	8
5	Earthquake Load Analysis: Earthquake loads & calculations of earthquake loads on framed structures. (IS: 1893 – Part 1).	6
6	Earthquake Resistant Construction: Typical seismic failure of masonry and RCC structures. Earthquake resistant construction of buildings, and various provisions as per IS codes; IS-4326, IS-13827, IS-13828, IS-13920, IS-13935.	6
	TOTAL	28



Syllabus 3rd Year - VI Semester: B.Tech. (Civil Engineering)

6CE4-02: STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS-II

Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, ETE:120) 3L+0T+0P **End Term Exam: 3 Hours**

CONTENTS	Hours
Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
Unit load method & their applications: deflection of determinate beams and frames, analysis of determinate and redundant frames up to two degree of redundancy, lack of fit in redundant frames. Introduction to Energy Methods: Strain energy for gradually applied, suddenly applied and impact loads, Strain energy due to axial loads, bending, shear and torsion;. Castiglione's theorems & their applications in analysis of determinate and redundant frames up to two degree of redundancy and trussed beams; Stresses due to temperature & lack of fit in redundant frames; deflection of determinate beams, frames using energy methods	12
Influence line diagram & Rolling load: ILD for beams & frames, Muller-Breslau principle and its application for drawing ILD, Rolling load, maximum stress resultants in a member/section, absolute maximum stress resultant in a structure.	10
Arches: analysis of three hinged two hinged and fixed type parabolic arches with supports at the same level and at different levels.	7
Unsymmetrical bending: Definition, location of NA, computation of stresses and deflection, shear centre and its location,	6
Approximate methods for lateral loads: Analysis of multistory frames by portal method, cantilever method & factor method. Analysis of determinate space trusses by tension coefficient method.	6
	Unit load method & their applications: deflection of determinate beams and frames, analysis of determinate and redundant frames up to two degree of redundancy, lack of fit in redundant frames. Introduction to Energy Methods: Strain energy for gradually applied, suddenly applied and impact loads, Strain energy due to axial loads, bending, shear and torsion;. Castiglione's theorems & their applications in analysis of determinate and redundant frames up to two degree of redundancy and trussed beams; Stresses due to temperature & lack of fit in redundant frames; deflection of determinate beams, frames using energy methods Influence line diagram & Rolling load: ILD for beams & frames, Muller-Breslau principle and its application for drawing ILD, Rolling load, maximum stress resultants in a member/section, absolute maximum stress resultant in a structure. Arches: analysis of three hinged two hinged and fixed type parabolic arches with supports at the same level and at different levels. Unsymmetrical bending: Definition, location of NA, computation of stresses and deflection, shear centre and its location, Approximate methods for lateral loads: Analysis of multistory frames by portal method, cantilever method & factor method. Analysis



Syllabus 3rd Year - VI Semester: B.Tech. (Civil Engineering)

6CE4-03: ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, ETE:120) 3L+0T+0P **End Term Exam: 3 Hours**

SN	CONTENTS	Hours
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2	Water: -Sources of Water and quality issues, water quality requirement for different beneficial uses, Water quality standards, water quality indices. Water Supply systems, Need for planned water supply schemes,	4
	Water demand industrial and agricultural water requirements, Components of water supply system; Transmission of water, Distribution system, Various valves used in W/S systems, service reservoirs and design. Water Treatment: aeration, sedimentation, coagulation flocculation, filtration, disinfection, advanced treatments like adsorption, ion exchange, membrane processes.	5 6
3	Sewage-Domestic and Storm water, Quantity of Sewage, Sewage flow variations. Conveyance of sewage- Sewers, shapes design parameters, operation and maintenance of sewers, Sewage pumping; Sewerage, Sewer appurtenances, Design of sewerage systems. Small bore systems, Storm Water- Quantification and design of Storm water. Sewage characteristics: Quality parameters: BOD, COD, TOC, Solids, DO, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Standards of disposal into natural watercourses and on land, Indian standards. Sewage and Sullage, Pollution due to improper disposal of sewage, Wastewater treatment, aerobic and anaerobic treatment systems, suspended and attached growth systems, recycling of sewage – quality requirements for various purposes. Wastewater Disposal and Refuse: Disposal of sewage by dilution, Self-purification of streams, sewage disposal by irrigation sewage farming, waste water reuse.	5 4 7 5
4	Air - Composition and properties of air, Quantification of air pollutants, Monitoring of air pollutants, Air quality standards, Control measures for Air pollution	3
5	Noise- Basic concept, measurement and various control methods.	2
	Total	42



RAJASTHAN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, KOTA Syllabus 3rd Year - VI Semester: B.Tech. (Civil Engineering)

6CE-04: DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURES

Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 150(IA:30, ETE:120) 3L+0T+0P End Term Exam: 3 Hours

SN	CONTENTS	Hours
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2	Types of Steels and their broad specifications. Structural steel forms- hot rolled, tubular, light gauge etc and their applicability. Classification of cross sections as per IS 800-2007- Plastic, compact, semi compact and slender- characteristics	2
3	Plastic analysis of steel structures, fundamentals, shape factor, static and mechanism method of analysis, bending of beams of uniform cross sections (any shape)	3
4	Connections: Types of bolts, load transfer mechanism, prying action. Design of bolted and welded connections under axial and eccentric loadings with IS provisions	3
5	Tension Members: Design strength in gross section yielding, net section rupture and block shear. Design of axially loaded members.	3
6	Compression Members: Types of buckling, Imperfection factor, Buckling curves for different cross sections as per IS. Design of compression members: Axially loaded members including made up of angle section: single and in pair; built up columns including design of lacings and battens as per IS.	6
7	Beams: Design of beams: simple and compound sections. Design of laterally supported and unsupported beams including for web buckling, web crippling, lateral torsional buckling.	6
8	Member design under combined forces: Compressive load and uniaxial moment. tension and uniaxial moment	3
9	Column Bases: Design of column bases for axial and eccentric compressive loads: Slab and gusseted base.	2



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14	sway bracings etc. Design aspects of foot over bridges.	1
14	applications. Introduction of truss girder bridges-its members including portal and	
13	Introduction to Pre Engineered Buildings, characteristics and their	1
10	etc. Purlin design	_ -
12	Design of roof trusses members for combined forces, wind loading	2
11	Design of gantry girder	2
	connections	
	flange angles and flange angles to web, etc. Design of welded	
	IS 800. Curtailment of flange plates. Connections for flange plate to	•
	stiffeners. Shear strength determination by post critical and tension field action methods. End panel design options and procedure as per	7
	web and flange splicing, horizontal, intermediate and bearing	
10	Design of plate girder: Design of welded and bolted sections including	



Syllabus 3rd Year - VI Semester: B.Tech. (Civil Engineering)

6CE5-11: PRE-STRESSED CONCRETE

Max. Marks: 100(IA:20, ETE:80) Credit: 2 End Term Exam: 2 Hours 2L+0T+0P

SN	CONTENTS	Hours
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2	Introduction: Basic concepts of Pre-stressing and its advantages.	
	Materials for pre-stressed concrete. Tensioning devices. Pre-	4
	tensioning and post tensioning systems.	
3	Analysis of Pre-stress and Bending Stresses: Assumptions, Flexural	
	analysis of pre-stressed rectangular and unsymmetrical T section.	6
	Concept of load balancing.	
4	Losses of Pre-stress: Losses due to - elastic deformation of concrete,	
	successive tensioning of curved cable, shrinkage of concrete, creep of	4
	concrete, relaxation of stress in steel, friction and anchorage slip.	
5	Deflection of Pre-stressed Concrete Members: Effect of tendon	
	profileand associated factors incontinuous members. Computation of	6
	deflection in pre-stressed concrete members.	
6	Design of Pre-stressed Concrete Sections: Flexural Shear and	
	Torsional strengthusing simplified code procedure (IS-1343-2012).	7
	Design of simply supported Pre-stressed Concrete Sections forflexure.	
	TOTAL	28



Syllabus 3rd Year - VI Semester: B.Tech. (Civil Engineering)

6CE5-12: SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 100(IA:20, ETE:80) 2L+0T+0P End Term Exam: 2 Hours

SN	CONTENTS	Hours
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2	Introduction to SWM: Definition of waste and solid waste, classification solid waste, sources of solid waste, its composition, factors affecting waste generation, traditional methods of waste collection and disposal	4
3	Waste Collection: Components of waste collection, waste collection containers, their characteristics, types, waste collection vehicles, collection frequency, collection route, transfer stations	4
4	Solid Waste Characterization: Physical characteristics, chemical characteristics and biological characteristics of solid wastes Waste Processing : Size reduction, factors affecting size reduction, size reducing equipment, volume reduction, equipment for volume reduction, waste minimization, waste hierarchy, 3 R principle	5
5	Hazardous Waste: Definition, sources, classification, collection, segregation, treatment and disposal methods Radioactive Waste, E-Waste, Biomedical Waste: Definition, sources, classification, segregation, management and disposal methods	6
6	Treatment and Disposal of Solid Waste: Composting, vermicomposting, biogas production, thermal treatment, incineration, pyrolysis, gasification, biological treatment, Sanitary land filling, land fill leachate and gas management	5
	Latest Advances and Rules related to SWM, Hazardous Waste, Plastic Waste and E-Waste Management	3
	TOTAL	28



RAJASTHAN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, KOTA Syllabus 3rd Year - VI Semester: B.Tech. (Civil Engineering)

6CE5-13: TRAFFIC ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT

Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 100(IA:20, ETE:80) 2L+0T+0P End Term Exam: 2 Hours

SN	CONTENTS	Hours
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2	Traffic Planning and Characteristics: Road Characteristics – Road user characteristics – PIEV theory – Vehicle – Performance characteristics – Fundamentals of Traffic Flow.	4
3	Traffic Surveys : Traffic Surveys – Speed, journey time and delay surveys – Vehicles Volume Survey including nonmotorized transports – Methods and interpretation – Origin Destination Survey – Methods and presentation – Parking Survey – Accident analyses -Methods, interpretation and presentation –Level of service – Concept, applications and significance.	6
4	Traffic Design and Visual Aids: Intersection Design – channelization, Rotary intersection design – Signal design – Coordination of signals — Grade separation – Traffic signs including VMS and road markings – Significant roles of traffic control personnel – Networking pedestrian facilities & cycle tracks.	6
5	Traffic Safety and Environment : Road accidents – Causes, effect, prevention, and cost – Street lighting – Traffic and environment hazards –	4
6	Traffic Management: Area Traffic Management System – Traffic System Management (TSM) with IRC standards – Traffic Regulatory Measures-Travel Demand Management (TDM) – Direct and indirect methods – Congestion and parking pricing – All segregation methods-Coordination among different agencies – Intelligent Transport System for traffic management, enforcement and education.	7
	TOTAL	28



Syllabus 3rd Year - VI Semester: B.Tech. (Civil Engineering)

6CE5-14: BRIDGE ENGINEERING

Max. Marks: 100(IA:20, ETE:80) Credit: 2 2L+0T+0P End Term Exam: 2 Hours

SN	CONTENTS	Hours
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2	Introduction: Type of bridges & classification of road & railways bridges. IRC & Railwayloadings for bridges, wind load & Earthquake forces. : Expansion joints.	3
3	Steel bridges : Introduction to Design of through type &deck type steel bridges for IRC loading. Design of through type truss bridges forrailway loadings.	9
4	Reinforced concrete culverts & bridges: Reinforced concrete slab culvert, T-beam bridges-courbons & Hendry-Jaegar methods.	10
5	Bearings : Bearings for slab bridges and girder bridges. Elastomeric bearings, design concepts as per IRC 83 (Part II).	5
	TOTAL	28



Syllabus 3rd Year - VI Semester: B.Tech. (Civil Engineering)

6CE5-15: ROCK ENGINEERING

Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 100(IA:20, ETE:80) 2L+0T+0P End Term Exam: 2 Hours

SN	CONTENTS	Hours
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2	Engineering Classification of Rocks : Objectives, Intact rock classification, Rock mass Classification. Terzaghi's, Rock load classification, Austrian classification, Deere's rock quality classification, rock structure rating concept, RMR classification, Q classification. Inter relation between Q and RMR.	6
3	Engineering Properties and Laboratory Tests on Rocks: Porosity, Density, Moisture content, Degree of saturation, Co-efficient of permeability, Durability, Compressive strength, Tensile strength, Shear strength, elasticity, Plasticity Deformability. Sampling and Samples Preparations, Uniaxial Compressive strength, Tensile Strength – Brazilian test, Shear strength test – Direct Shear test and Punch shear test, Triaxial Test, Flexural strength.	7
4	In-situ Tests on Rocks: Necessity of Insitu test, Plate load test for deformability, Field Shear test Jointed Rocks: Rocks Joint properties, Joint properties, Joint Roughness Co-efficient, Scale effects, Dilation, Orientation of Joints, Gouge, Joint Intensity, Uniaxial Compressive strength of Jointed Rocks.	7
5	Strength of Rocks in Unconfined Condition: Ramamurthy Strength Criteria, Singh and Rao Strength Criteria, Kulatilake Methodology, Barton Methodology. Strength of Rocks in Confined Condition: History of Hoek and Brown Failure Criterions, Parabolic Strength Criteria. Bearing Capacity of Rocks: Bearing capacity of intact rocks, jointed rocks, IS Code methodology, Singh and Rao Method and latest methodologies.	7
	TOTAL	40



RAJASTHAN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, KOTA Syllabus 3rd Year - VI Semester: B.Tech. (Civil Engineering)

6CE5-16: GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM & REMOTE SENSING

Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 100(IA:20, ETE:80) 2L+0T+0P End Term Exam: 2 Hours

SN	CONTENTS	Hours
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2	Photogrammetry: Definition of Photogrammetric Terms, Geometry of aerial and terrestrial photographs, Aerial camera and phototheodolite, Scale of a Photograph, Tilt and Height displacements, Stereoscopic vision and stereoscopes, Height determination from parallax measurements, Flight planning, Maps and Map substitutes and their uses.	7
3	Remote Sensing: Introduction and definition of remote sensing terms, Remote Sensing System, Electromagnetic radiation and spectrum, Spectral signature, Atmospheric windows.	4/6
4	Different types of platforms, sensors and their characteristics, Orbital parameters of a satellite, Multiconcept in Remote Sensing.	4/4
5	Image Interpretation: Principles of interpretation of aerial and satellite images, equipments and aidsrequired for interpretation, ground truth – collection and verification, advantages of multidate and multiband images. Digital Image Processing concept.	6/5
6	Geographic Information System (GIS): Introduction & applications of GIS in map revision, Land use, Agriculture, Forestry, Archaeology, Municipal, Geology, water resources, Soil Erosion, Land suitability analysis, change detection.	6/5
	TOTAL	28



Syllabus

3rd Year - VI Semester: B.Tech. (Civil Engineering)

6CE4-21: Environmental Engineering Design and Lab

Credit: 1.5 Max. Marks: 75(IA:45, ETE:30)
0L+0T+3P End Term Exam: 3 Hours

Design

- 1. Population forecasting and water demand
- 2. Water Quality parameters
- 3. Design of Sedimentation tanks, coagulation and flocculation tanks
- 4. Design of rapid and slow sand filters
- 5. Design of disinfection units and transmission systems
- 6. Design of Sewer lines and storm water systems
- 7. Design of aerobic and anaerobic treatment units
- 8. Design of suspended and attached growth systems

Lab.

- 1. Physical Characterization of water: Turbidity, Electrical Conductivity, pH
- 2. Analysis of solids content of water: Dissolved, Settleable, suspended, total, volatile, inorganic etc.
- 3. Alkalinity and acidity, Hardness: total hardness, calcium and magnesium hardness
- 4. Optimum coagulant dose
- 5. Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)
- 6. Dissolved Oxygen (D.O) and Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)
- 7. Break point Chlorination
- 8. Bacteriological quality measurement: MPN,



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3rd Year - VI Semester: B.Tech. (Civil Engineering)

6CE4-22: Steel Structures Design

Credit: 1.5 Max. Marks: 75(IA:45, ETE:30)
0L+0T+3P End Term Exam: 3 Hours

Analysis and design Problems as per different topics of syllabus of theory 6CE4-05, with latest version of IS 800 and other relevant IS codes. In addition to numerical problems, following exercises:

- 1. Case study of foot over bridges/truss- girder bridge in vicinity /home town of the students, preferably in groups of 8-10 students. A report including photographs marked with names and section details of different members in it (maximum limit of words:1000).
- 2. Case study of a structure using tubular sections or light gauge sections in vicinity /home town of the students, preferably in groups of 8-10 students. A report including photographs marked with names, size and section details of different members in it (maximum limit of words: 1000).

6CE4-23: QUANTITY SURVEYING AND VALUATION

Credit: 1 Max. Marks: 50(IA:30, ETE:20)
0L+0T+2P End Term Exam: 2 Hours

Contents

- 1. Preliminary Estimate (Plinth Area and Cubic Content)
- 2. Detailed Estimate of buildings (Long wall-Short wall and Centre line method)
- 3. Rate Analysis of different Items of Works (Earthwork, Concrete Work, DPC, Stone masonry, Brickwork, RCC, Roofing, Flooring, and Finishing etc.)
- 4. Earthwork Calculation for Roads, Irrigation Canals and Channels (cutting and filling)
- 5. Valuation of Buildings and Properties



RAJASTHAN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, KOTA Syllabus

3rd Year - VI Semester: B.Tech. (Civil Engineering)

6CE4-24: WATER AND EARTH RETAINING STRUCTURES DESIGN

Credit: 1 Max. Marks: 50(IA:30, ETE:20)
0L+0T+2P End Term Exam: 2 Hours

Assignments/ Exercises on the following topics:		
SN	CONTENTS	Hours
1	Continuous Beams: Analysis and Design of continuous beams using coefficients (IS Code), concept of moment redistribution	4
2	Curved Beams: Analysis and design of beams curved in plan.	4
3	Circular Domes: Analysisand design of Circular domes with u.d.l. & concentrated load at crown.	4
4	Water Tanks and Towers: Water Tanks and Water Towers-design of rectangular, circular and Intze type tanks, column brace type staging.	10
5	Retaining walls: Analysis and design of Cantilever Retaining Walls: Introduction to counterfort and buttress type retaining walls, their structural behaviour and stability analysis.	6
	TOTAL	28

6CE4-25: FOUNDATION ENGINEERING

Credit: 1 Max. Marks: 50(IA:30, ETE:20)
OL+OT+2P End Term Exam: 2 Hours

- 1. Design of isolated shallow footings, combined footings, raft foundations.
- 2. Design of pile foundations.
- 3. Design of wells and cassions.
- 4. Design of machine foundation.
- 5. Design of retaining structures etc