: Diploma in Civil Engineering
: DCE
: Sixth
: Water Supply & Waste Water Disposal
: 131CE61

Teaching & Examination Scheme

	achi cher	<u> </u>	Paper Hours				E	xamin	ation S	Schem	е				Total Marks
L	Т	Ρ		The	ory	Test	To	tal	Pra	act	Or	al	Term	work	
				Max	Min		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	
3	-	2	3	80	32	20	100	40	-	-	25	10	25	10	150

Oral Examination will be assessed by internal & external examiner.

Rationale: Water is the basic need for all living beings. Maintaining this basic necessity in adequate quantity and in desired form is of great importance which is possible by detail study of Water Supply System. Some part of used water and solid wastes become sewage whose safe disposal is essential from environmental point of view. If solid and liquid wastes are not disposed off in scientific and hygienic manner which ultimately leads to health hazards. Hence Waste Water Disposal, being an essential part of Civil engineering has been included in Civil engineering course.

Objective: At the end of this course students will be able to

- Know the necessity of water supply scheme.
- Estimate the total quantity of water required for a particular locality.
- Know standards of drinking water.
- Understand different steps and methods of water treatment.
- Understand the distribution system.
- Know different units of sewage treatment, their operation.
- Know various methods of disposal of sewage effluents and dewatered sludge.

Syllabus

Part I -Theory

Sr. No	Contents	L	М
	Section-I		
1.0	 Water - 1.1 Demand of water, objectives of public water supply, Population Forecasting, estimation of water demand, fluctuations in demand of water. 1.2 Components of water supply scheme. Flow diagram of water treatment plant. 	03	06
2.0	Quality of water- Physical, Chemical and Bacteriological impurities & analysis. Quality of water at source, Drinking water	02	04

	standards.		
3.0	Treatment of Water-	12	14
5.0	3.1 Water treatment processes such as sedimentation, Aeration,	12	17
	Sedimentation: factors affecting sedimentation, Horizontal		
	•		
	flow type sedimentation tank.		
	3.2 Coagulation : coagulants and coagulant aids, Jar test,		
	choice of coagulant.		
	3.3 Aeration : Objective, methods		
	3.4 Filtration: types of filters- rapid sand filter, slow sand		
	filter, pressure filters : construction & poperation, types of		
	under drainage system, methods of cleaning.Comparioson		
	between rapid sand & slow sand filter.		
	3.5 Disinfection : various methods, free and combined residual		
	chlorine, chlorine demand, break point chlorination,		
	Superchlorination, dechlorination, Well water disinfection.		
4.0	Miscellaneous treatment –	02	05
	Removal of iron and manganese,		
	Taste, odour and colour, principles and methods, de-		
	fluoridation.		
5.0	Dissolved solids removal-	02	05
5.0	Reverse osomosis, Distillation, Electrodialysis.	02	00
6.0	Transmission and Distribution –	03	06
0.0		03	00
	Methods of water distribution systems, systems of supplying		
	water, appurtences (only list). Layout of water distribution pipe		
	system-dead end, grid iron, circular, radial, their advantages &		
	disadvantages.		
	Total of Section I	24	40
7.0	Section-II	00	05
7.0	Waste water :	03	05
	7.1 Characteristics of sewage – Composition of sewage.		
	7.2 Sewerage system- Separate, combined and partially		
	separate ,Sanitary and Storm water sewers,		
	Comparison of separate and		
	combined system, quantity fluctuations,		
	7.3 Shape of sewer & sewer materials, laying of sewer,		
	Sewer appurtenances- manholes, drop manholes.		
	1. 9.1. Design of source maximum and minimum valuation to		
8.0	8.1 Design of sewer-maximum and minimum velocities to	05	10
8.0	be generated in sewers, self cleaning velocity, Non	05	10
8.0		05	10
8.0	be generated in sewers, self cleaning velocity, Non	05	10
8.0	be generated in sewers, self cleaning velocity, Non Scouring Velocity, problems on design of sewers.	05	10
8.0 9.0	be generated in sewers, self cleaning velocity, Non Scouring Velocity, problems on design of sewers.	05	10
	 be generated in sewers, self cleaning velocity, Non Scouring Velocity, problems on design of sewers. 8.2 Sewage strength, BOD, COD, uses of BOD & COD test. 9.1 Sewage treatment- Objective, flow diagram using TF & ASP 		
	 be generated in sewers, self cleaning velocity, Non Scouring Velocity, problems on design of sewers. 8.2 Sewage strength, BOD, COD, uses of BOD & COD test. 9.1 Sewage treatment- Objective, flow diagram using TF & ASP Preliminary sewage treatment- Screens, grit chamber, 		
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	 be generated in sewers, self cleaning velocity, Non Scouring Velocity, problems on design of sewers. 8.2 Sewage strength, BOD, COD, uses of BOD & COD test. 9.1 Sewage treatment- Objective, flow diagram using TF & ASP Preliminary sewage treatment- Screens, grit chamber, skimming tank. 9.2 Primary treatment- sedimentation 9.3 Secondary or Biological treatment-by Trickling filters construction and working, merits and demerits of trickling filter. 9.4 Secondary or Biological treatment- through activated sludge process. 		
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	 be generated in sewers, self cleaning velocity, Non Scouring Velocity, problems on design of sewers. 8.2 Sewage strength, BOD, COD, uses of BOD & COD test. 9.1 Sewage treatment- Objective, flow diagram using TF & ASP Preliminary sewage treatment- Screens, grit chamber, skimming tank. 9.2 Primary treatment- sedimentation 9.3 Secondary or Biological treatment-by Trickling filters construction and working, merits and demerits of trickling filter. 9.4 Secondary or Biological treatment- through activated sludge process. 		

	Septic tank, treatment and disposal of septic tank effluent. Design of septic tank		
11.0	Disinfection & Disposal of sewage-	03	05
	11.1 Disinfection of sewage		
	11.2 Sewage disposal – Discharge of raw and treated sewage on		
	land and water, limits of dilution.		
	Total of Section II	24	40
	Total of Section I & II	48	80

Part II- Practicals

A) Tests on Water

- 1) To determine pH of the given water sample
- 2) To determine Total solids, Dissolved solids & suspended solids of the given water sample
- 3) To determine Turbidity of the given water sample
- 4) To determine Optimum Alum Dose by Jar test for the given water sample
- 5) To determine Residual chlorine of the given water sample
- 6) To determine Chloride content of the given water sample
- 7) To determine Total hardness of the given water sample
- 8) To determine Total Alkalinity of the given water sample
- 9) To determine Dissolved Oxygen of the given water sample

B) Tests on Waste water

- 1) To determine Sludge Volume Index of the given waste water sample.
- 2) To determine BOD of the given waste water sample
- 3) To determine COD of the given waste water sample
- 4) To determine Dissolved Oxygen of the given waste water sample
- 5) To determine Total solids, Dissolved solids & Suspended solids of the given waste water sample

Term work:

Students shall submit journal containing at least 10 practicals, 5 assignments based on syllabus.

Learning Resources:

Text Books:

- 1. Water Supply Engineering- Vol-I by S. K. Garg, Publisher-Khanna Publishers Edition 2004
- 2. Environmental Engineering- Vol-II by S. K. Garg, Publisher-Khanna Publishers Edition

2006.

Reference Books:

- 1. Water supply Engineering by Dr. P. N. Modi, Publisher Standard Book House, New Delhi 2nd edition , 2006
- 2. Sewage treatment & disposal and waste water engineering, Dr. P. N. Modi, Publisher

Standard Book House, New Delhi 2nd edition, 2008.

Manuals:

- 1. **CPHEEO** Manual on Water Supply and Treatment, Ministry of urban development, May 1999.
- 2. **CPHEEO** Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment, Ministry of urban development, May 1999.
- 3. Relevant Indian Standards Specifications

Website

www.iwwa.info

Visits – 1. Water Treatment Plant

2. Waste Water Treatment Plant

Students shall submit above visit report.

Course Name: Diploma in Civil Engineering Course Code: DCE Semester :VI Subject Title: Construction Management Subject Code: 131CE62

	achi herr	0	Paper Hours				E	xamin	ation S	Schem	е				Total Marks
L	Т	Ρ		Theo	ry	Test	Total		Pract		Oral		Term	work	
				Max	Min		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	
3	2	-	3	80	32	20	100	40	-	-	-	-	25	10	125

Rationale:

One of the important activities of Civil Engineer is that he should learn the managerial processes involved in construction industries like management of labour, material and equipment to minimize the project cost and project duration and also to optimize the quality of works.

In this course, the student will learn the application of available techniques used in the management of construction industries for the purpose stated above.

Objective:

Students will be able to know:

- Stages in project planning
- Different Planning Techniques
- Cost Optimization
- Safety in Construction
- Quality Control

Syllabus

Part I -Theory:

Sr.	Contents	L	Μ
No.			
	Section -I		
	Construction Management :	06	10
1	1.1 Construction in India		
	1.2 Classification of Construction work		
	1.3 Various stages in construction from conception to realization.		
	1.4 Agencies involved and their method of execution.		
	1.5 Objective & Function of Construction Management		

2	Construction Planning:	12	20
	2.1 Stages of project planning –pretender planning, pre		
	construction planning, detailed planning. level of details		
	2.2 Process of development of plans and schedules, work break-		
	down structure, activity list, estimation of duration ,sequence of		
	activity		
	2.3 Planning Tools- Bar chart, Mile stone chart, Critical Path		
	Method, Activity early and late time computations, Activity On		
	Node(AON) or Precidance Digraming Mathod(PDM), float		
	computations.		
	2.4 PERT – Assumption underlying PERT analysis, three time		
	estimate, slack computation, Probability of completion time for a		
	project.		
3	Construction Cost:	03	05
	3.1 Classification of cost		
	3.2 Time cost trade-off in construction projects(compression and		
	decompression)		
4	Resource Scheduling :	03	05
	4.1 Line of balance techniques		
	4.2 Resources constraints and conflict		
	4.3 Resources smoothing and levelling		
	Total of Section I	24	40
	Section -II		
	Planning and organizing construction site and resources:		
5	5.1 Site- site lay out, developing site organization , record keeping	09	14
	5.2 Manpower – planning , organizing, staffing, motivation		
	5.3 Materials and Equipment - concept of planning , procurement		
	and inventory control		
	5.4 Fund- Cash flow, sources of fund.		
6	Monitoring and Control :	12	18
	6.1Control of progress- supervision, record keeping, periodic		
	progress reports, periodical progress meetings.		
	6.2 Updating of plans – purpose ,data required for updating,		
	methods of updating		
	methode of updating		
	6.3 Quality Control- concept of quality, quality of constructed		

	Total of Section I & II	48	80
	Total of Section II	24	40
	7.1 Contract labour Act		
	7.3 Workmen's Compensation Act		
	7.2 Minimum Wages Act		
	7.1 Factory Act		
7	Introduction of importance law related to construction industry:	03	08
	measures, approaches to improve safety, measuring safety.		
	6.4 Safety on site- importance of safety, causes of accidents, safety		
	sampling techniques.		

Term Work: At least ten assignment and ten problems covering entire syllabus.

Learning Resources:

Text Books

- 1. Techniques for construction Network scheduling by Stevens, edition 1990
- 2. Project management by B. M. Naik Publisher Vani Educational Books, edition
- 3. Construction Project Management by Chitkara K.K., Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co, Ltd
- 4. Construction Planning and Management, Gahlot P.S., International Publishers, Delhi.

Reference Books:

Handbook of Construction Management by P. K. Joy

Reference Code:

IS code 15883: 2009- Construction Project Management – Guidelines.

- Visits 1. Visit to any construction company shall be arranged to study Construction Management.
 - 2. Visit to any construction company shall be arranged to study Safety Management.

Students shall submit above visit report.

Course Name : Diploma in Civil Engineering Course Code : DCE Semester : Sixth Subject Title : Irrigation Engineering Subject Code: 131CE63

	achi cher	0	Paper Hours				E	Examir	ation S	cheme)				Total Marks
L	Т	Ρ		The	ory	Test	To	tal	Pra	act	Or	al	Termv	vork	
				Max	Min		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	
3	2	-	3	80	32	20	100	40	-	-	-	-	25	10	125

Rationale:

India is an agricultural country as about 70% of Indian population is directly dependent on agriculture which makes the Agricultural industry as the backbone of Indian economy. India is a tropical country with non uniform rainfall, so artificial application of water is enviable to get assured and increased yield.

Irrigation is an age-old art. The aim of the subject is to present the science and practice of irrigation engineering in a concise form comprising practically all the modern development. The input to the subject is the knowledge of survey for investigation, hydrology for calculation of yield from rainfall records and hydraulics for designing the storage, conveyance and outlet structures.

Objective: At the end of this course students will be able to

- Know various types irrigation systems.
- Collect the required data for the design of various irrigation projects.
- Classify the Canals and Design the canal sections with the capacity of canal.
- Calculate the yield from catchments.
- Decide the type and section of Dams, Weirs and Barrages.
- Understand types of wells and the theoretical concept of their interference.

Content: Theory

Sr.	Торіс	L	М
No			
	Section I		
01	Introduction-	03	04
	 1.1. Definition – Irrigation and irrigation engineering, necessity of irrigation, advantages of irrigation, ill effects of over irrigation and types of irrigation. 1.2. Introduction to lift irrigation scheme. 1.3. Irrigation department design standards and specifications. 		
02	Water Requirement of Crops-	05	08
	2.1 Principle Indian crops, Cropping seasons.		
	2.2 Definitions – Crop period, base period, Duty & Delta,		

	factors affecting Duty, relation between Duty, Delta and		
	base period.		
	2.3 Definition – CCA, GCA, Intensity of irrigation, time factor,		
	Kor Period, Kor depth, outlet factor.		
	2.4 Modified Penman method and Problems on water		
	requirement and capacity of canal.		
03	Dams And Spillways-	13	24
	3.1 Survey for irrigation project- Data to be collected for irrigation		
	project: site selection for dams, reservoir and spillways.		
	3.2 Types of dams – Earthen dams and Gravity dams (masonry		
	and concrete), Comparison of earthen and gravity dams with		
	respect to foundation, seepage, construction and maintenance.		
	3.3 Earthen Dams – Components and their functions, typical		
	cross section, seepage through embankment and foundation		
	seepage control though embankment and foundation. Types		
	of failure of earthen dams and remedial measures.		
	3.4 Gravity Dams- Typical cross section, drainage gallery, joint		
	In gravity dam, Concept of high dam and low dam, forces		
	acting on dam and numericals to calculate forces.		
	3.5 Spillways- Definition, function, location and components,		
	various types.		
04	Ground Water Hydrology-	03	04
	4.1 Specific capacity of well, interfer among well (theoretical		
	concept).		
1	4.2 Open wells, tube wells and their types.		
	4.2 Open wells, tube wells and their types. Total of Section I	24	40
	Total of Section I	24	40
05	Total of Section I Section II		
05	Section I Hydrology-	24	40 10
05	Total of Section I Section II Hydrology- 5.1 Definitions- rainfall, rain gauge and rain gauge station.		
05	Total of Section I Section II Hydrology- 5.1 Definitions- rainfall, rain gauge and rain gauge station. 5.2 Types of rain gauges in detail, average annual rain fall		
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05	Total of Section I Section II Hydrology- 5.1 Definitions- rainfall, rain gauge and rain gauge station. 5.2 Types of rain gauges in detail, average annual rain fall and its calculation. 5.3 Definition of run off, factors affecting run off, calculation		
05	Total of Section I Section II Hydrology- 5.1 Definitions- rainfall, rain gauge and rain gauge station. 5.2 Types of rain gauges in detail, average annual rain fall and its calculation. 5.3 Definition of run off, factors affecting run off, calculation of run off by run of coefficient, Inglis' formula, maximum flood		
05	Total of Section I Section II Hydrology- 5.1 Definitions- rainfall, rain gauge and rain gauge station. 5.2 Types of rain gauges in detail, average annual rain fall and its calculation. 5.3 Definition of run off, factors affecting run off, calculation of run off by run of coefficient, Inglis' formula, maximum flood discharge and methods of calculation, yield and dependabl		
05	Total of Section I Section II Hydrology- 5.1 Definitions- rainfall, rain gauge and rain gauge station. 5.2 Types of rain gauges in detail, average annual rain fall and its calculation. 5.3 Definition of run off, factors affecting run off, calculation of run off by run of coefficient, Inglis' formula, maximum flood discharge and methods of calculation, yield and dependabl yield and methods of calculation.		
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06	Total of Section I Section II Hydrology- 5.1 Definitions- rainfall, rain gauge and rain gauge station. 5.2 Types of rain gauges in detail, average annual rain fall and its calculation. 5.3 Definition of run off, factors affecting run off, calculation of run off by run of coefficient, Inglis' formula, maximum flood discharge and methods of calculation, yield and dependabl yield and methods of calculation. 5.4 Hydrograph, Unit hydrograph and its uses. Bandhara Irrigation and Percolation Tanks- 6.1 6.1 Layout and component parts, Advantages and disadvantages of bandhara irrigation. 6.2 Percolation Tanks- necessity and importance, selection of site.	06	10
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06	Total of Section I Section II Hydrology- 5.1 Definitions- rainfall, rain gauge and rain gauge station. 5.2 Types of rain gauges in detail, average annual rain fall and its calculation. 5.3 Definition of run off, factors affecting run off, calculation of run off by run of coefficient, Inglis' formula, maximum flood discharge and methods of calculation, yield and dependabl yield and methods of calculation. 5.4 Hydrograph, Unit hydrograph and its uses. Bandhara Irrigation and Percolation Tanks- 6.1 Layout and component parts, Advantages and disadvantages of bandhara irrigation. 6.2 Percolation Tanks- necessity and importance, selection of site. Diversion Head Works- 7.1 7.1 Weirs – components parts, functions and types, layout	06	10
06	Total of Section I Section II Hydrology- 5.1 Definitions- rainfall, rain gauge and rain gauge station. 5.2 Types of rain gauges in detail, average annual rain fall and its calculation. 5.3 Definition of run off, factors affecting run off, calculation of run off by run of coefficient, Inglis' formula, maximum flood discharge and methods of calculation, yield and dependabl yield and methods of calculation. 5.4 Hydrograph, Unit hydrograph and its uses. Bandhara Irrigation and Percolation Tanks- 6.1 Layout and component parts, Advantages and disadvantages of bandhara irrigation. 6.2 Percolation Tanks– necessity and importance, selection of site. Diversion Head Works- Diversion Head Works-	06	10

	Total	48	80
	Total of Section I & II	48	80
	Total of Section II	24	40
	canal outlets.		
	8.4 Uses of canal falls, escapes, cross regulators and		
	C.D. works,		
	8.3 Cross Drainage works- Concept and different types of		
	lining, advantages of canal lining.		
	8.2 Canal lining – Definition, purpose, types of canal		
	canal section. Lacey's and Kennedy's Silt theories.		
	in the canal network. Design of most economical		
	8.1 Classification of canals according to alignment and position		
80	Canals-	08	14
	between weir and barrage.		
	7.2 Barrages – components and their function. Difference		
	excluders and silt ejectors.		

Tutorial –

Sr.	Tutorial Exercise	Hours
No.		
1.	Study of National Water Policy and Maharashtra Water Policy.	02
2.	Neat labeled sketches of Earthen dam, Gravity Dams, types of Spillways and types of Open and Tube Wells on A4 size plates.	08
3.	Collection of information and prepare list of documents and drawings required for irrigation project.	04
4.	Collection of information of various dams in the state and study of various watershed management techniques adopted in farms.	06
5.	Numerical on Calculation of Canal capacity.	02
6.	Six assignments based on the syllabus.	12
	TOTAL	32

Term Work- Students should submit journal of above exercises.

Text books-

1. Irrigation Engineering (Including Hydrology), by Sharma R.K. & Sharma T.K., Publisher S.Chand & Co.Ltd, 2nd Edition, 2004

Reference Books-

- 1. Irrigation and Hydraulic structure by S.K.Garg, Publisher Khanna publisher, New Delhi, 1981.
- 2. Irrigation Water Resources & Water Power Engineering by Dr.P.N.Modi, Standard Book House,7th edition,2008.
- 3. Irrigation Engineering by Basak N.N., Publisher Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co.,1st edition,October 1999.

 Irrigation & Water Power Engineering by Dr.B.C.Punmia, Dr.Pande Brijbasi Lal & others, Laxmi Publications 16th editions 2009.

Visits – Visit to any type of dam shall be arranged to study Canal & Spillaway.

Students shall submit above visit report.

Course Name: Diploma in Civil Engineering Course Code: DCE Semester: Sixth Subject Title: Theory of Structures Subject Code: 131SE64

Te	achi	ing	Paper				E	vomin	ation S	chom	`				Total
S	cher	ne	Hours				L	λαιτιπτ			5				Marks
L	Т	Ρ		The	ory	Test	То	tal	Pra	act	Oral		Termwork		
				Max	Min		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	
3	2	-	3	80	32	20	100	40	-	-	-	-	25	10	125

Rationale:

This course is in continuation of the course "Mechanics of Structures" in the III semester. The topics included here are of relatively of more advanced nature to enable the students to carry out the analysis of structures. This course is pre-requisite for the subject of R.C.C. and steel design.

Objective:

Students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the difference between determinate and indeterminate structures.
- 2. Solve the indeterminate structures with a maximum degree of indeterminacy of three by various methods.
- 3. Understand behavior of long columns & solve problems on the same.

Sr. No.	Contents	L	М
	Section I		
1	Struts:	05	08
	Euler's theory of struts under axial loads, various end		
	conditions, effective length, slenderness ratio, Rankin's		
	formula and its use.		
2	Strain Energy:	05	05
	Strain energy due to axial force, bending moment and		
	shear force in beams.		
3	Static Indeterminacy of structures:	01	05
	Type of structures occurring in practice and their		
	classification such as statically determinate and		
4	indeterminate structures, stable and unstable structures.	03	07
-	Thin cylindrical and spherical shells:		-
5	Analysis of indeterminate structures:	10	15
	Methods of consistent deformation propped cantilevers		
	and fixed beams.	24	40
	Total of Section I	24	40
	Section II		
6	Theorem of three Moments:	08	13
	Application to propped cantilevers and continuous beams.		

<u>Syllabus</u>

7	Slope Deflection Method: Application to continuous beams, sinking and rotation of supports.	08	12
8	Moment Distribution Method: Stiffness of Member, carry over factor, Distribution factor, application to continuous beams.	08	15
	Total of Section II	24	40
	Total of Section I & II	48	80

Term Work:

Set of minimum 20 problems covering all topics.

Text Books:

Theory of Structures by S. Ramamurthum. 8th Edition Reprint 2008, Publisher Dhanpat Rai and Sons.

Reference Books:

- 1. Analysis of structures Vol II by V.N. Vazirani & M.M. Ratwani, edition 2003, Khanna Publishers.
- 2. Basic Structural Analysis by C.S. Reddy. 2nd Edition,16th Reprint 2007,McGraw-Hill Education.

Course Name : Diploma in Civil Engineering Course Code : DCE Semester : Sixth Subject Title : Advanced Structural Analysis Subject Code :131SE65E1

Teaching & Examination Scheme

Te	ach	ing	Paper											Total	
5	cher	no	Hours			Examination Scheme									Marks
L	T	P	TIOUIS	The	Theory Test Total Pract Oral Termwork				work	marks					
				Max	Min		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	
3	1	-	3	80	32	20	100	40	-	-	25	10	25	10	150

Oral Examination will be assessed by internal & external examiner.

Rationale:

Some students might have a liking for designing of structures and may wish to perceive careear in design of Structures. Such students will find this course useful.

Objective:

Students will be able to:

- 1. Understand importance & use of analysis of various structures like arches..
- 2. Analyze and determine forces developed in few more type of structures other than Beams..
- 3. Learn Unit load method of deflection which can be applied for any cause of deflection.

<u>Syllabus</u>

Sr. No.	Contents	L	М
	Section I		
1	General theorems : Theorems relating to elastic structures, Principle of virtual work, Strain energy in elastic structures, complementary energy, Castigliano's theorem, Betti's and Maxwell's reciprocal theorems.	03	10
2	Deflection of statically determinate structures: Deflection of determinate beams by Double integration Method, Moment area and Conjugate beam methods, Principle of virtual work (unit load method) and Castigliano's theorem, Deflection of determinate pin jointed trusses by principle of virtual work (unit load method).	13	15
3	Influence lines for statically determinate structures : Influence lines for cantilever, simply supported beam,	08	15

	overhanging beam and pin jointed trusses, criteria for		
	maximum shear force and bending moment under moving		
	loads for simply supported beams, absolute maximum		
	bending moment		
	Total of Section I	24	40
	Section II		
4.	Elastic arches :	8	15
	Determination of normal thrust, shear force and bending		
	moment for parabolic and segmental three hinged arches,		
	Influence lines for normal thrust, shear force and bending		
	moment for three hinged parabolic arch.		
5.	Suspension bridges:	8	15
	Suspension cable with three hinged stiffening girder,		
	influence line diagrams for horizontal tension in the cable,		
	shear force and bending moment at any section of the		
	stiffening girder		
6.	Struts:	8	10
	Struts subjected to axial loads, concept of buckling,		
	Euler's formula for strut with different support conditions,		
	Euler's and Rankine's design formulae. Struts subjected		
	to eccentric and lateral loads, struts with initial curvature.		
	Total of Section II	24	40
	Total of Section I & II	48	80

Tutorials:

A set of 10 design problems covering each topic.

Text Books:

- 1. Structural Mechanics Vol I & II by Junnarkar S B, Charotar Publishers, 2008.
- 2. Structural Analysis Volume I by Devdas Menon Narosa Publication, 2010.
- 3. Structural Analysis Volume I by S. Bhavikatti, 3rd edition, Vikas Publishers., 2008.
- 4. Basic Structural Analysis by C S Reddy Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., 2001.

Course Name : Diploma in Civil Engineering Course Code : DCE Semester : Sixth Subject Title : Advanced Construction Techniques Subject Code : 131CE65E2

Teaching & Examination Scheme

	achi cher	0	Paper Hours				E	xamin	ation S	chem	e				Total Marks
L	Т	Ρ		The	ory	Test	То	tal	Pra	act	Oral		Termwork		
				Max	Min		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	
3	1	-	3	80	32	20	100	40	-	-	25	10	25	10	150

Oral Examination will be assessed by internal & external examiner.

Rationale: Today the infrastructure development is at its peak and many advance techniques are used for various construction activities. Being civil engineering students are supposed to know the features and utility of various equipments used in construction activities, but it is necessary to have the preliminary knowledge of simple construction techniques before studying advanced techniques.

Objective: At the end of this course students will be able to

- Know various techniques and equipments required for construction activities.
- Know methods of excavation in rock and earth with advanced methods like micro tunneling.
- Use various techniques for dewatering the foundation depending upon the soil conditions.
- Understand advanced methods and equipments used for concreting
- Know the connections found in structural steel.
- Calculate the owing and operating cost of the equipments used on construction site.

Syllabus

Part I- Theory

Sr.	Contents	L	Μ
No.			
	Section-I		
1	 Excavation in Rock and Earth: 1.1 Definitions: Bits,Cuttings,Drifters,Drills Abrasion,Churn,Core,Diamond,percussion and shot), Blast hole,explosives,safety fuse and blasting cap. 1.2 Brief description of different types of bits (Carbide insert & button) and drills (Jack hammer, drifters, churn drill, shot drill & diamond drill), Selection of drilling method and equipment. 	08	10

2	 1.3 Types of Explosives (Dynamite,Slurry,ANFO and Primers),Handling and storage explosives 1.4 Introduction of Equipments used for excavation (Shovel,Hoe,Loader) Dewatering of foundation: 	03	06
2	 2.1 Necessity and Techniques usedDrains, sumps, pumps, well point system (Single and Multiple), Various methods of timbering to trenches. 	00	
3	 Scaffolding and shoring: 3.1 Definition and utility,types of scaffolding according to use for masonry and finishing works. 3.2 Types of shoring -Raking,Dead and flying 	04	08
4	Damp proofing: 4.1 Causes & effects of dampness. 4.2 Materials used for damp proofing, selection of material. 4.3 Damp proofing of 4.3.1 Basement & for existing basement. 4.3.2 Existing walls above ground. 4.3.3 Roofs.	05	08
5	 Equipment Cost : 5.1 Definitions: Salvage value and depreciation. 5.2 Cost of owning and operating cost, numerical for calculation of depreciation by straight line method and sinking fund method. 	04	08
	Total of Section I	24	40
	Section II		1
6	 Structural Steel: 6.1 Member Connections (Column-Beam Beam-Beam), Welding methods (Electric arc welding and oxyacetylene welding),advantages of welding over riveting,joint detailing,fabrication and erection. 6.2 Cranes: Classification and utility of cranes, Features of major types of mobile and tower cranes, selection criteria for types of cranes. 6.3 List of construction equipments- tractor , bull dozer, road roller, sheep's foot roller. 	07	12
7	 Concrete: 7.1 Concreting in different weather conditions (Hot and cold weather) Underwater concreting, Polymer concreting. 7.2 Formwork: Definition, Requirement of good formwork, Types of formwork according to material used (Timber, Plywood, Steel), Modern shuttering materials& techniques, formwork for structural members (Colums, Beam and slab), Causes of failure, Deshuttering period for structural members. 	08	12

	Total of Section I & II	48	80
	Total of Section II	24	40
	103 Leakage prevention in cofferdams.		
	suspended.		
	double walled, rock filled crib ,concrete , cellular and		
	10.2 types of cofferdams- earth, rockfill, sand bag,single &		
10	10.1 Introduction, uses of cofferdam.	0.5	04
10	compressed air. Cofferdams :	03	04
	9.3 Floting of cassions- Dry docks, floting from banks, use of		
	blowing		
	9.2 Defects in cassions sinking-Tilting of caissons, sand		
	Pnuematic.		
-	9.1 Types of caisson- Box, Open or Well foundations,		
9	Caisson:	04	06
	construction materials.		
	equipments used for transport and erection, comparison of Precast concrete and Cast in situ concrete. Artificial		
	Member fabrication, storage, transport and erection,		
8	Precast Concrete Construction :	02	06
	Hoist, Vibrator.		
	plant, Generator, Compressor, Concrete pump, Builders		
	7.3 Equipments used for concreting: Batcher, Mixer, Batching plant, Generator, Compressor, Concrete pump, Builders		

Part II-Tutorials

Sr.No	List of Exercises
1.	Submit one site visit report on major equipments used on site from two site visits.
2.	20 sketches of types of scaffolding, shoring, formwork for various structural members, concrete pump, builders hoist, vibrator and various steel member connections.
3.	Numerical on calculation of depreciation by straight line method and sinking fund method
4.	5 assignments based on syllabus
5.	Power point presentation on advanced equipments used for construction activities.

Termwork: Students shall submit journal and sketch book of above exercises.

Learning Resources:

Text Books:

- 1. Building Construction, Planning Techniques and method of construction by Arora S.P. and Bindra S.P. publisher Dhanpat Rai and Sons, edition 1997
- 2. Construction Planning, Equipments and Methods of Peurifoy, R.L, Ledbetter W.B. and

Schexnayder, C. publisher McGrawHill, Singapore, 5th edition 1995

Reference Books:

- 1. Construction Equipment and its planning and pplication by Dr Mahesh Verma publisher Metropolitan Book Company New Delhi 1983.
- 2. Construction Equipment and Management by Sharma S.C. publisher Khanna Publisher New Delhi.

Course Name : Diploma in Civil Engineering Course Code : DCE Semester : Sixth Subject Title : Airports &Tunnel Engineering Subject Code : 131CE65E3

Teaching & Examination Scheme

	achi chen	•	Paper		Examination Scheme										Total
L	т	Ρ	Hours	Theory Test			То	Total Practical			Or	al	Te wo	rm ork	Marks
				Max	Min		Max Min		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	
3	1	-	3	80	32	20	100	40	-	-	25	10	25	10	150

Oral Examination will be assessed by internal & external examiner.

Rationale

Transportation engineering has become the most important part of developing societies. This subject caters to the need of technician engaged in the investigation, planning, construction and maintenance of airports & Tunnels. Each component of transportation is a specialized branch of engineering. This subject aims at basic knowledge about Tunnels and airports with respect to their various types, materials used, functions of component parts, methods of construction, planning principles, aspects of supervision and maintenance.

Objective

At the end of this course students will be able to

- Know component parts of airports.
- Understand methods of survey for Airports and its geometric design.
- Understand, supervise and coordinate the construction activities related to airport &Tunnels

Syllabus

Part I Theory

Sr. No.	Contents	L	Μ
	Section I		
1	Airport Engineering		
	1	2	4
	1.1 Introduction		
	Component parts of an aero plane, definitions of aircraft, aerodrome,		
	airport, airfield, landing area, terminal area, runway, gate, taxiway,	2	4
	apron.		
	1.2 Aircraft characteristics	3	4
	Aircraft weight, turning radius, wheel load & configuration.	5	5
	1.3 Airport planning-site selection.		
	1.4 Airport layout		

	on I & II	48	80
Total of Section	-	24	40
	Causes of accidents, Safety Measures, Tunnel lighting		
	Methods , features)Tunnel Safety	2	4
-	Ventilation		
	Need, Sources of water, Ground water removal, drainage system	2	4
	Objectives, types. Drainage	2	4
	Tunnel Lining		
	Tunneling in soft strata-types& features	2	4
	Tunneling in Rocks-methods & features		
	/lethods, Muck Cars, Loading Machines Methods of tunneling	4	5
	Mucking & Hauling		_
	Classification, Location of shafts, construction.	2	4
	Shafts	~	-
	Explosives & Detonators Types & application	2	4
c	Features, Alignment, selection of alignment, gradient, shapes& sizes of tunnels	2	4
	Tunnel Surveying	- T	
	Definition, need, Advantages & Disadvantages, Classification of unnels	4	4
	nel Engineering Introduction	2	3
	Section II		
Total of Secti	on I	24	40
1.8	Environmental Guidelines for Airport Project		
	Maintenance of Airport Pavements		
	subsurface drainage.	_	
1.6	Airport Drainage Requirement of airport, design data, methods of surface &	2 2	3 4
	Runway marking, taxiway marking, apron marking, wind direction.	_	_
	Airport marking	2	4
	Rotating beacon, runway lighting, taxiway lighting and lighting of wind direction indicator.		
	Airport lighting	2	4
1.5	Air traffic control: Need, Air traffic control aids.		
	position, aircraft parking system; Hanger: general planning considerations.	2	4
	terminal building, Apron: size of the gate position, number of gate	2	4
	wind rose diagram, terminal buildings, Terminal area, planning of		

Part II -Term Work

The term work shall comprise of-I) 8-10 assignments based on above syllabus II) Study of Existing Airport / Visit to tunnel Site

Learning Resources

A) Text Book

- 1. Airport Planning and Design by Khanna & Arora publisher Nemchand Bros.,2009
- 2. A text book of Transportation Engineering by S.P. Chandola publisher S. Chand & Co. Ltd.2001
- 3. Harbour dock and tunnel engineering by R. Shrinivasan publisher Charotar Publishing

house, Anand.2006

B) Reference Books

- 1. Roads, Railways, Bridges & Tunnels Engineering by T.D.Ahuja, G.S.Birdi, Standard Book House,1985
- 2. Airport Engineering by G. Venkatappa Rao publisher Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., 1992.

Visits – 1. Visit to airport shall be arranged.

2. Visit to tunnel shall be arranged.

Students shall submit above visit report.

Course Name	: Diploma in Civil Engineering
Course Code	: DCE
Semester	: Sixth
Subject Title	: Air Pollution
Subject Code	: 131CE65E4

Teaching & Examination Scheme

	ach cher	•	Paper Hours				E	xamin	ation S	Schem	e				Total Marks
L	Т	Ρ		The	ory	Test	To	tal	Pract		Oral		Termwork		
				Max	Min		Max	Max Min		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	
3	1	-	3	80	32	20	100	40	-	-	25	10	25	10	150

Oral Examination will be assessed by internal & external examiner.

Rationale:

Air is the basic need for all living beings. Maintaining this basic necessity in pure quantity is of great importance which is possible by detail study of air pollution & its control.Personnel in charge of pollution control in industries and government departments often have a vital interest in air pollution. Hence air pollution has been included in Civil Engineering course.

Objective: At the end of this course students will be able to

- Know the fundamentals of air pollution.
- Understand meteorology of air pollution.
- Understand global environmental Issues.
- Know methods of air sampling.
- Understand air pollution control methods.
- Know Government of India's air pollution control laws & air quality standards.
- Know about air pollution index.

Syllabus

Part I -Theory

Sr. No	Contents	L	Μ
	Section-I		
1.0	 Sources & Classification of Air Pollutants - 1.1 Composition of dry ambient air. Properties of air. Functions of air, Definition of air. Definition of air pollution, 1.2 Classification of air pollutants, sources of air pollution, primary & secondary air pollutants, stationary & mobile sources. 	06	08
2.0	2.1 Effects of air pollution – on Human health, animals & plants.2.2 Economic effects of air pollution.	06	08
3.0	Meteorology of air pollution- 3.1 Meteorological parameters affecting air pollution, temperature	10	20

	 lapse rates and atomspheric stability, inversions 3.2 Measurement of meteorological variables. 3.3 Plume behavior, Effective stack height, estimation of plume rise by Holland eqation and by equation of ASME. 		
4.0	 Global Environmental Issues- 4.1 Acid rain, causes, remedy 4.2 Green house effect 4.3 Ozone depletion 4.4 Indoor air pollution, its causes. 4.5 Occupational diseases. 	02	04
	Total of Section I	24	40
	Section-II		
4.0	 Air Sampling – 4.1 Classification of air sampling methods- ambient & stack. 4.2 General sampling devices, sampling train. 4.3 Sampling methods- sedimentation (dustfall collector, High / Ambient air sampler, determination of mass concentration, filtration, impingement, electroststic precipitation, centrifugal. 4.4 stack sampling probes, particulate stack sampling train, pitot tube for velocity determination. 	06	10
5.0	Government of India's air pollution control laws. Indian standards - emission and air quality standards.	04	08
6.0	 Air Pollution control methods– 6.1 zoing, at source, controlling devices and equipment, stack, vegetation. 6.2 objectives of using control equipment, simple hoods and ducts gravity settling chamber, cyclones, bag house filter, electroststic precipitator, venturi & cyclone surubber, advantages, disadvantages & applications of all control devises & equipment 	12	18
7.0	 Air Pollution Indices- 7.1 Air Pollution Index definition, its use and types. 7.2 Air Pllution parameters. 7.3 Determination of air pollution index. 7.4 Rating scale for indices. 7.5 Display of air pollution indices. 	02	04
	Total of Section II	24	40
	Total of Section I & II	48	80

Part II- Practicals

- 1. Study of high / ambient air sampler.
- 2. Study of Anderson's air sampler.
- 3. Study of stack monitoring equipment.
- 4. Study of Kitgawa tubes.
- 5. Study of paper tape sampler.

Term work:

Term work shall include 5 assignments and a project report on at least one of the following:

- 1. A stack monitoring report of at least one stack describing the methods of sampling and analysis used
- 2. A report on ambient air quality survey of a particular location.

Students shall submit journal containing term work, at least 03 practicals and 5 assignments based on syllabus.

Learning Resources:

Text Books:

- 1. Air Pollution by M N Rao & H V Rao, Publisher- Tata McGrawHill Edition 5th reprint 1993
- 2. Environmental Pllution Control Engineering- by C. S. Rao, Publisher-New Age

Internatioanl Edition 2nd reprint 2006.

Reference Books:

Sewage Disposal and Air Pollution Engineering – by S K Garg Publisher- Khanna, 9th edition, 1993.

Visit – Visit to any air pollution monitoring laboratory.

Students shall submit visit report.

Course Name	: Diploma in Civil Engineering
Course Code	: DCE
Semester	:Sixth
Subject Title	: Engineering Geology
Subject Code	: 131CE65E5

Teaching & Examination Scheme

	ach cher	0	Paper Hours				E	xamin	ation S	Schem	е				Total Marks
L	Т	Ρ		The	ory	Test	То	tal	Practical		Oral		Term work		
				Max	Min		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	
3	1	-	3	80	32	20	100	40	-	-	25	10	25	10	150

Oral Examination will be assessed by internal & external examiner.

Rationale:

Geological Engineering integrates two disciplines—Geology and Engineering. Geologists study the earth—its origins, its composition, and its evolution. Engineers apply scientific principles to practical ends, such as the design and construction of facilities for practical use by society. Examples of engineering works with significant geological engineering components includes mines, dams, bridges, building foundations, highways, slope stabilization projects, landfill and wastewater treatment sites, waterways and port facilities. Geological engineers also conduct environmental impact assessments, develop and protect groundwater resources, and remediate contaminated sites.

Civil Engineer during construction activities faces variety of practical problems associated with rock and soils and that need to be solved using principles of sustainable engineering. They design and construct structures, transportation facilities, dams, tunnels, and power plants. They mitigate naturally occurring phenomena such as floods, landslides, and earthquakes, and hence need to develop safe and environmentally sound structure. **Objective:** At the end of this course students will be able to

- Identify various rock forming minerals
- Identify and classify different types of rocks
- Different rock instability and the remedial measures
- Appreciate the consideration of geological concept in different civil engineering projects.
- Identify different building stone.

Part I : Theory

Sr.No.	Content	L	Μ
	Section I		
01	1.1 Mineralogy: Definition of minerals and crystals. Classification of mineral . Definition of Geology. Different subdivision of geology	04	05
	1.2 Detailed study of physical properties of minerals1.3 Definition of Perfect crystal, crystalline, amorphous		

02	A. Igneous Petrology;	10	15
	2.1 Definition of rocks, igneous rock, magma and lava		
	2.2 Major subgroups of igneous rocks		
	2.3 Composition, textures, types of textures, structures		
	B. Sedimentary Petrology		
	2.4 Definition of sediments, sedimentary rocks		
	2.5 Grain size distribution of sediments		
	2.6 Composition, textures and structure		
	C.Metamorphic Petrology:		
	2.7 Definition of metamorphism, metamorphic rock.		
	2.8 Factors affecting metamorphism, Different kind of metamorphism		
	2.9 Composition, textures, structures		
03	Structural Geology	06	10
	3.1 Unconformable beds and Conformable beds-Definition		
	3.2 Concept of Dip and Strike, Types of Dip and their significance,		
	Outcrop pattern, outliers and inliers.		
	3.3 Fault: Formation, Different terminology involved, types of fault		
	3.4 Fold: Formation, Different component, types		
	Joints: Definition, Types of joints		
	Definition of Magnitude and intensity of earthquake Seismic		
	Zone in India		
04	Ground water	04	10
	4.1 Sources & zones, aquifer, aquiclude, aquifuge and water table,		
	4.2 Definition of Confined and unconfined & perched aquifers,		
	Pervious & impervious rocks and ground water.		
	4.3 Percolation tank.		
	Total of Section I	24	40
	Section II	T	
04	Rock Instability and Slope movement:	07	15
	4.1 Concept of sliding blocks Types of landslide		
	4.2 Instability in vertical rock structures and measures to		
	prevent collapse.		
	4.3 Prevention by surface drainage, slope reinforcement by		
	Rock bolting and Rock anchoring, Retaining wall, Slope treatment		
0E	Goology of dam and reconvoir eiter	07	10
05	Geology of dam and reservoir site:	07	10
	5.1 Required geological consideration for selecting dam and reservoir site		
	5 2 Failure of Reservoir Favorable & unfavorable conditions		
	5.2 Failure of Reservoir. Favorable & unfavorable conditions		
	in different types of rocks in presence of various		
	in different types of rocks in presence of various structural features		
	in different types of rocks in presence of various		

06	Tunneling:	05	07
	6.1 Detailed knowledge of different governing factor for		
	tunneling condition.		
	6.2 Over break, Tunneling in folded rock.		
	6.3 Pressure grouting for dams and tunnels,		
07	Rock masses as construction material:	05	08
07	7.1 Definition of Rock masses. Main features constituting rock mass.	05	00
	7.2 Main features affects the quality of rock engineering and design.		
	7.3 Measurement of velocity of sound in rock.		
	7.4 Classification of Rock material strength.		
	7.5 Core logging, Rock Quality Designation		
	7.6 Common rock as building material		
	Total of Section II	24	40
	Total of Section I & II	48	80

Part II : Tutorials

During tutorial session, practicals will be conducted in Engineering Geology Laboratory.

Sr.no	List of Practicals
1.	Study of physical properties of minerals.
2.	Identification of minerals
	 a. Silica group: Quartz, Amethyst, Opal b. Feldspar group: Orthoclase, Plagioclase c. Cryptocrystalline group: Jasper
	d. Carbonate group: Calcite
	e. Element group: Graphite
	f. Pyroxene group: Talc
	g. Mica group: Muscovite
	 Amphibole group: Asbestos, Olivine, Hornblende, Magnetite, Hematite, Corundum, Kyanite, Garnet, Galena, Gypsum
3.	Identification of rocks(Igneous Petrology)
	 Granite and its varieties, Syenite, Rhyolite, Pumice, Obsidian, Scoria, Pegmatite, Volcanic Tuff.
	b. Gabbro, Dolerite, Basalt and its varieties, Trachyte.
4.	Identification of rocks(Sedimentary Petrology): Conglomerate, Breccia, Sandstone and its varieties , Laterite, Limestone and its varieties, Shales and its varieties
5.	Identification of rocks(Metamorphic Petrology) : Marble, slate, Gneiss and its varieties, Schist and its varieties, Quartzite, Phyllite

Termwork:

Students shall submit journals and at least three geological maps for above Practical work. Also students shall submit three assignments based on the above topics.

Learning Resources:

Text Books:

- 1. Text Book of Engineering Geology by Dr. R.B. Gupte, Edition-Revised edition 2005, Publisher Pune Vidyarthi Griha
- 2. A Text Book of Engineering and General Geology by Parbin Singh Publisher S.K.Kataria & Sons
- 3. Text Book of Engineering Geology by Kesavalu Publisher MacMilan
- 4. A Textbook of Geology by P.K.Mukherjee, 11th Edition, Publisher World Press

Reference Books:

- 1. Geology Principle and Processes by Emmons, Thiel, Stauffer, Allison. Publisher McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc.
- 2. Geology For Geotechnical Engineers by J.C.Harvey, Publisher Cambridge University Press
- 3 Geology for Engineers by F.G.H.Blyth, Publisher Edward Arnold & Co.
- 4. Manual of Field Geology by Rober R. Compton Edition 1968, Publisher Wiley Eastern University

Course Name: Diploma in Civil Engineering Course Code: DCE Semester :Sixth Subject Title: Construction Enterpreneurship Subject Code: 131CE66

Teaching & Examination Scheme

	ach cher	<u> </u>	Paper Hours	Examination Scheme										Total Marks	
L	Т	Ρ		The	ory	Test	To	Total Pr		act	Oral		Termwork		
				Max	Min		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	
-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	10	25

Rationale:

Engineers can play very important role in economic development of the nation and wealth creation by innovation and enterpreneurship. This course aims to develop among the engineering students' awareness and abilities to be enterpreneurs.

Objective:

- To prepare a ground where the students view enterpreneurship as a desirable and feasible career option.
- To build the necessary competencies and motivation for making a career as enterpreneur.
- To educate civil engineering students in project economics & construction business management.

Syllabus

Part I- Theory

Sr. No.	Contents	Т
	Section-I	
1	Indian construction industry - 1.1 Projects, Unique features of construction, Project participants, method of project execution.	2
2	 Business Organization – 2.1 Need & imporatnce of an organization 2.2 Forms or types of ownership / business organization Proprietary concerns, Partnership firms (Indian Partnership Act-1932), Private & Public Ltd Companies (Companies Act –1956). 2.3 Features, advantages & disadvantages of various types of business enterprise. 2.4 Importance of government policies / regulations to business owner. 2.5 New Industrial Policy (latest) 2.6 Regulations affecting business – business registration, 	4

	licensing requirements, sales tax, income tax, labour legislation, local legal requirements.	
3	Risk in construction – 3.1 Risks in running business. 3.2 Risks in construction.	2
4	 Construction Economics - 4.1 Fundamental concepts- demand & supply , cost & revenue, price & income, consumer behaviour demand,elesticity of demand, demand forecasting. 4.2 Cost ascepts, cost volume - profit analysis, break even analysis and its applications to decision making. 4.3 Engineering economy – equivalance, value of time, present value and annual euivalance cost, rate of return. 4.4 Market structure – Pricing & output decisions under different market conditions, technological considerations under competitive economical & global business envionment. 	8
	Total of Section I	16
5	Section-II Enterpreneurship-	16
	 5.1Qualities of enterpreneurship, strength, weaknesses, opportunities, threats, analysis of an organization, live examples of challenges faced by enterpreneurs. 5.2 Business Plan- 5.2.1 Necessity of good business plan, benefits of a business plan. 5.2.2 Phases of business plan - Phase I- data collection & Analysis Phase II- strategy formulation Phase III- forecasting results. 5.3 Business Plan Format- Part I – Business Concept - description of the business venture, business goals, marketing plan, sales forecast, production plan, corporate structure, risk asessment, action plan. Part II- Financial Plan – financial statements, financial forecasts, financing and capitalisation, operating plan, present financing, references, appendix. 5.4 Approaching lenders, attracting investors. 5 Development of a business plan for setting a construction company. 6 Valuation of a enterprise / business – 5.6.1 Methods of valuations of a business 	
	5.6.3 Negotiating considerations 5.6.4 Exchange of shares.	
	Total of section II	16
	Total	32

List of Exercises

Sr. No.

- 1. Group assignments on business plan development for construction company.
- 2. 5 assignments based on the syllabus.

Term Work- Students should submit journal of above exercises.

Learning Resources:

Text books:

1. Enterpreneurial Development by Khanna S.S., Publisher S. Chand, 1999 edition, 2006

Reprint.

- 2. Construction Project Management by Jha K.N., Publisher Pearson, 2011
- 3. Enterpreneurship Development prepared by Colombo Plan Staff College for Technician Education, Publisher Tata McGraw –Hill ,1st reprint 1999.
- 4. Engineering Economics and financial accounting (ASCENT SERIES) : Aryasri, A Ramana Murthy, V. V. Pubilsher Tata McGraw Hill

Reference Books:

 The successful Enterpreneur's Guidebook by Colin Barrow, Robert Brown and Liz Clarke
 Bublicher Kegen page India

Publisher Kogan page India.

Visit -

 Visit to any construction contracting firm's office to study organization structure and other business practices.
 Students shall submit visit report. Course Name : Diploma in Civil Engineering Course Code : DCE Semester : Sixth Subject Title : Project Subject Code : 131CE67

Teaching & Examination Scheme

	achi chen	-	Paper		Examination Scheme										
L	т	Р	Hours	Theory		Test	Total		Practical		Oral		Term work		Total Marks
				Max	Min		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	
-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50 [#]	20	50 ^{\$}	20	100

Presentation / Seminar

\$ Project report

Oral Examination will be assessed by internal & external examiner.

Rationale

The students passing this course should have concept from design, drawing and estimation to completion of Civil Engineering projects. Accordingly suitable projects will be taken by the students to study the complete aspects of a project.

Objective

At the end of this course students will be able to

- Identify various problems and also to develop the attitude to seek a solution.
- Apply principles, theorems and bye-laws in the project planning and design.
- Interpret and analyze the data.
- Develop professional abilities.
- Enhance creative thinking.

Course content

A topic related to Civil Engineering will be allotted to a group of 5 -6 students. These students will study, collect data and perform related experiments or design the required system and submit a detailed report at the end of semester. Scope of project will be defined accordingly.

Term Work

- 1. Students are expected to submit hard copy of project report (3 no. + No. of students in group) and power point presentation.
- 2. Presentation and project report will be assessed by internal and external examiner (preferably from industry).
- 3. Students have to present detailed project report prepared in a professional manner.

Course Name	: Diploma in Civil Engineering
Course Code	:-
Semester	: sem I to VI
Subject Title	: Student Center Activity/Test

	achi herr	•	Paper Hours	Exam	Examination Scheme										
L	Т	Ρ		Theory Test		Total Prac		Pract	t Oral			Tern			
				Max	Min		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	
-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Rationale:

A fresh student needs lot of help about institute and its working. During the subsequent years there is a need of general development of personality, in addition to educational progress. During later part of course, a student needs to prepare for future career. Due to globalization and competition in the industrial and service sectors; the selection for the job is based on campus interviews or competitive tests. While selecting candidates a normal practice adopted is to see general confidence, ability to communicate and attitude, in addition to basic technological concepts.

The purpose of introducing 'Student Centered Activity (SCA)' is to provide opportunity to students to undergo activities which will enable them to develop confidence on various fronts as stated above.

Following activities can be planned in the form of lectures, notes, presentations and group visits etc:

- 1. Introduction to institute and related activities
 - a. Introduction to institute infrastructure and facilities
 - b. General conduct and discipline
 - c. Anti-ragging act
 - d. functions of student counseling cell
 - e. medical help center
 - f. library procedures
 - g. NCC activity
 - h. Gymkhana activities
 - i. cultural events
 - j. scholarship issues
 - k. hostel and mess functions
 - I. railway concession
 - m. academic calendar
 - n. registration process
 - o. examination rules
 - p. malpractices in exams and punishments
- 2. Expert lectures on
 - a. Introduction to E-learning sources
 - b. Use of E-library

- c. Use of internet for career and personality development
- d. Preparations for seminars on technical topics
- e. Group discussion techniques
- f. General mannerisms and personality development
- g. Interview techniques
- h. Career guidance and related counseling.
- i. Health, yoga and mediation

These activities are planned in different semester so that there will be increased participation of students in learning process.

SCA will exist till the start of Monday Tests ie till first 8 weeks.

Objectives:

The Student will be able to:

- 1. Acquire information from different sources
- 2. Prepare notes for given topic
- 3. Present given topic in a seminar
- 4. Interact with peers to share thoughts
- 5. Take the advantages of E-learning sources

Procedure:

Students will be taken in groups to various places with instructors. Will be attending expert lectures as and when planned. View slide shows, get information through handout and notes, refer notices etc