

Academic Regulations Programme Structure and Detailed Syllabus

Master of Technology (M.Tech.) in Structural Engineering (Two Year Regular Programme)

(Applicable for Batches admitted from 2024)



**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU
INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**
(Autonomous)

Bachupally, Kukatpally, Hyderabad- 500 090

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
HYDERABAD**

**Academic Regulations for M.Tech. (Regular) under GR24
(Applicable for Batches Admitted from 2024-25)**

Post Graduate Degree Programme in Engineering and Technology (PG)

Gokaraju Rangaraju Institute of Engineering & Technology (GRIET) offers a 2-year (4 Semesters) Master of Technology (M.Tech.) degree programme. The following programmes are offered in GRIET.

S.No	Department	Programme Code	Programme
1	Civil Engineering	20	M.Tech. Structural Engineering
2	Computer Science and Engineering	58	M.Tech. Computer Science and Engineering

GR24 Regulations shall govern the above programmes offered by the Departments with effect from the students admitted to the programmes in 2024-25 academic year is given below

- 1. Medium of Instruction:** The medium of instruction (including examinations and reports) is English.
- 2. Admission:** Admission into the M.Tech. Programme in any discipline shall be made subject to the eligibility and qualifications prescribed by the University from time to time. Admissions shall be made either on the basis of the merit rank obtained by the student in GATE, PG CET conducted by the APS CHE for M.Tech. Programmes or on the basis of any other order of merit approved by the University, subject to reservations as prescribed by the Government from time to time.
- 3. Programme Pattern:**
 - a) Each Academic year of study is divided into two semesters.
 - b) Minimum number of instruction days in each semester is 90.
 - c) The total credits for the Programme are 68.
 - d) Grade points, based on percentage of marks awarded for each course will form the basis for calculation of SGPA (Semester Grade Point Average) and CGPA (Cumulative Grade Point Average).
 - e) A student has a choice of registering for credits from the courses offered in the programme.
 - f) All the registered credits will be considered for the calculation of final CGPA.
 - g) Each Semester shall have 'Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)' and 'Semester End Examination (SEE)'. Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Credit Based Semester

System (CBSS) are taken as 'references' for the present set of Regulations. The terms 'SUBJECT' and 'COURSE' imply the same meaning here and refer to 'Theory Subject', or 'Lab Course', or 'Design/Drawing Subject', or 'Mini Project with Seminar', or 'Dissertation', as the case may be.

h) Course Classification: All courses offered for all undergraduate programmes in M.Tech. degree programmes are broadly classified as follows.

S. No.	Broad Course Classification	Course Group/ Category	Course Description
1	PC	Professional Core	Includes Core Courses related to the parent discipline/department/ branch of Engineering
2	PE	Professional Elective	Includes Elective Courses related to the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering
3	OE	Open Elective	Elective Courses from other technical and/or emerging subjects
4	Audit	Audit Courses	Mandatory non creditable courses
5	PW	Project Work/Dissertation	Mini Project work, Dissertation Phase-I, II.

4. Award of M.Tech. Degree: A student will be declared eligible for the award of the M.Tech. Degree if he/she fulfills the following academic requirements:

- a) A student shall be declared eligible for the award of M.Tech. degree, if he/she pursues the course of study and completes it successfully in not less than two academic years and not more than four academic years.
- b) A Student, who fails to fulfill all the academic requirements for the award of the degree within four academic years from the date of admission, shall forfeit his/her seat in M.Tech. programme.
- c) The Degree of M.Tech. shall be conferred by Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad (JNTUH), Hyderabad, on the students who are admitted to the programme and fulfilled all the requirements for the award of the degree.

5. Attendance Requirements

- a) A student shall be eligible to appear for the semester end examinations if he/she puts in a minimum of 75% of attendance in each course concerned in the semester.
- b) Condonation of shortage of attendance up to 10% (65% and above and below 75%) in a semester may be granted. A committee headed by Dean (Academic Affairs) shall be the deciding authority for granting the condonation.

- c) Students who have been granted condonation shall pay a fee as decided by the Academic Council.
- d) Students whose attendance is less than 65% in any course are detained and are not eligible to take their end examination of that course. They may seek re-registration for that course when offered next with the academic regulations of the batch into which he/she gets re-registered.
- e) A student shall put in a minimum required attendance in at least three theory subjects (excluding audit (non-credit course) in first Year I semester for promotion to first Year II Semester.
- f) A student shall put in a minimum required attendance in at least three theory subjects (excluding audit (non-credit course) in first Year II semester for promotion to second Year I Semester.

6. Paper Setting, Evaluation of Answer Scripts, Marks and Assessment

- a) Paper setting and Evaluation of the Answer Scripts shall be done as per the procedures laid down by the Academic Council of the College from time to time.
- b) The following is the division of marks between internal and external evaluations.

S. No	Components	Internal Evaluation	External Evaluation	Total
1	Theory	40	60	100
2	Practical	40	60	100
3	Mini Project	100	--	100
4	Dissertation	50	50	100
5	Audit Courses	50	--	50

- c) **Continuous Internal Evaluation and Semester End Examinations:** The assessment of the student's performance in each course will be based on Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) and Semester-End Examination (SEE). The marks for each of the component of assessment are fixed as shown in the following Table.

Assessment Procedure

S. No	Component of Assessment	Marks Allotted	Type of Assessment	Scheme of Examinations
1	Theory	40	Internal Examination & Continuous Evaluation	<p>1) Two mid semester examination shall be conducted for 30 marks each for a duration of 120 minutes. Average of the two mid exams shall be considered</p> <p>i) Subjective – 20 marks ii) Objective – 10 marks</p> <p>2) Continuous Evaluation is by conducting Assignments and Quiz exams at the end of each unit</p> <p>i) Assignment – 5 marks ii) Quiz/Subject Viva-voce/PPT/Poster Presentation/ Case Study on a topic in the concerned subject – 5 marks</p>
		60	Semester end examination	The semester-end examination is for a duration of 3 hours
2	Practical	40	Internal Examination & Continuous Evaluation	<p>One internal lab examination towards the end of course for a duration of 90 minutes with a viva of 5 minutes.</p> <p>i) Internal Exam-10 marks ii) Viva voce – 10 marks iii) Continuous Assessment- 10 marks iv) G-Lab on Board(G-LOB) (Case study inter threading of all experiments of lab)/ Laboratory Project/Prototype Presentation/App Development -10 marks</p>
		60	Semester end examination	<p>The semester-end examination is for a duration of 3 hours.</p> <p>i) write-up (algorithm/flowchart/procedure) as per the task/experiment/program - 10 marks ii) task/experiment/program-15 marks iii) evaluation of results -15 marks iv) write-up (algorithm/flowchart/procedure) for another task/experiment/program- 10 marks v) viva-voce on concerned laboratory course - 10 marks</p>

d) Project Review Committee: For approval and evaluating mini project, Dissertation-I and Dissertation-II, a Project Review Committee (PRC) will be constituted by the Head of the Department. The composition of PRC is as follows

- i) Head of the Department
- ii) One senior faculty relevant to the specialization
- iii) Coordinator of the specialization.

e) Mini Project: The Mini Project is to be taken up with relevance to Industry and is evaluated for 100 marks. Student shall carryout the mini project in consultation with the mini project supervisor. The Project Review Committee (PRC) along with supervisor will review the progress of the mini project during the internal evaluation for 50 marks. Mini Project Viva Voce will be evaluated by the PRC for another 50 marks before the semester end examinations. The student must secure a minimum of 50% of marks in i) internal evaluation and ii) mini project viva voce, to be declared successful. If he fails to obtain the minimum marks, he/she must reappear for the same as and when scheduled.

Internal Evaluation: Tentative presentation dates and marks distribution of the mini project.

S.No	Date	Review	Marks
Internal Marks (50)			
1	First week of the semester	Abstract submission*	10
2	Fourth week of the semester	First Review	10
2	Mid of the semester	Second Review	10
3	Last week of the semester	Last Review	20

Following are the guidelines for the abstract submission

The faculty are requested to check the document submitted in the first review and should contain following:

1. Title of the project and Literature review.
2. Schematic/Block diagram which gives the broad idea of the entire project.
3. Timeline or milestone of the project. It should clearly indicate deliverables/outcomes of the project.
4. Components required with approximate cost.
5. References.
6. Plagiarism check is compulsory for mini project report as per the plagiarism policy of GRIET.

External Evaluation: (50 Marks) The mini project report is presented before PRC along with the supervisor.

Guidelines to award 50 marks:

S. No	Date	Review/ PRC report	Marks
External Evaluation Marks (50)			
1	Last week of the semester	Final Presentation and report Submission	10
2	Project report: Project report should be written as per IEEE guidelines.	Verified by PRC	10
3	Project Deliverables <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hardware prototype• Simulation in any authorized software• Submission of research articles in any Scopus Indexed conference /Journal	Verified by PRC	20
4	Results and Discussion	Verified by PRC	10

f) Dissertation (Phase I & Phase II): Every candidate shall be required to submit a dissertation on a topic approved by the Project Review Committee (PRC).

- The candidate must present in **Dissertation Work Review - I**, in consultation with his/her Dissertation Supervisor, the title, objective and plan of action of his/her Dissertation work to the PRC for approval *within four weeks* from the commencement of **Second year First Semester**. Only after obtaining the approval of the PRC can the student initiate the Dissertation work.
- If a candidate wishes to change his/her supervisor or topic of the Dissertation, he/she can do so with the approval of the PRC. However, the PRC shall examine whether or not the change of topic/supervisor leads to a major change of his/her initial plans of Dissertation proposal. If yes, his/her date of registration for the project work starts from the date of change of Supervisor or topic as the case may be.
- The candidate shall submit his/her Dissertation progress report in two stages at least with a gap of **three** months between them.
- The work on the Dissertation shall be initiated at the beginning of the II year and the duration of the Dissertation is two semesters. A candidate is permitted to submit Dissertation Thesis only after successful completion of all theory and practical courses with the approval of PRC *not earlier than 40 weeks* from the date of approval of the Dissertation work. For the approval of PRC, the candidate shall submit the draft copy of thesis to the Head of the Department and make an oral presentation before the PRC.
- **The Dissertation Work Review - II** in II Year I Semester carries 100 internal marks. Evaluation should be done by the PRC for 50 marks and the Supervisor will evaluate the work for the other 50 marks. The Supervisor and DRC will examine the Problem Definition, Objectives, Scope of Work, Literature Survey in the same domain and

progress of the Dissertation Work. A candidate must secure a minimum of 50% of marks to be declared successful in Dissertation Work Review - II. If he/she fails to obtain the minimum required marks, he has to reappear for Dissertation Work Review - II as and when conducted.

- **The Dissertation Work Review - III** in II Year II Sem. carries 100 internal marks. Evaluation should be done by the PRC for 50 marks and the Supervisor will evaluate it for the other 50 marks. The PRC will examine the overall progress of the Dissertation Work and decide whether the Dissertation is eligible for final submission. A candidate must secure a minimum of 50% of marks to be declared successful in Dissertation Work Review - III. If he/she fails to obtain the required minimum marks, he/she must reappear for Dissertation Work Review - III as and when conducted. For Dissertation Evaluation (Viva Voce) in II Year II Semester there are external marks of 100 and it is evaluated by the external examiner. The candidate must secure a minimum of 50% marks in Dissertation Evaluation (Viva- Voce) examination.
- Dissertation Work Reviews - II and III shall be conducted in Phase I (Regular) and Phase II (Supplementary). Phase II will be conducted only for unsuccessful students in Phase I. The unsuccessful students in Dissertation Work Review - II (Phase II) shall reappear for it at the time of Dissertation Work Review - III (Phase I). These students shall reappear for Dissertation Work Review- III in the next academic year at the time of Dissertation Work Review - II only after completion of Dissertation Work Review - II, and then Dissertation Work Review - III follows. The unsuccessful students in Dissertation Work Review - III (Phase II) shall reappear for Dissertation Work Review – III in the next academic year only at the time of Dissertation Work Review - II (Phase I).
- A student shall present the progress of the dissertation through Dissertation Reviews II and III with at least a gap of three months between the reviews.
- After approval from the DRC, a soft copy of the thesis should be submitted for ANTI-PLAGIARISM Check from the approved agency with a similarity index not more than 24% and the plagiarism report and be included in the final thesis. If the similarity index has more than the required percentage, the student is advised to modify accordingly and resubmit the soft copy of the thesis after one month. The maximum number of re-submissions of thesis after plagiarism check is limited to **TWO**. The candidate must register for the Dissertation work and work for two semesters. After three attempts, the admission is liable to be cancelled.
- Three copies of the Dissertation Thesis certified by the supervisor shall be submitted to the Institute, after submission of a research paper related to the Dissertation work in a SCOPUS/Web of Science/UGC approved journal. A copy of the submitted research paper shall be attached to thesis.
- The thesis shall be adjudicated by an external examiner selected by the University. For this, the Principal of the Institute shall submit a panel of **three** examiners from among the list of experts in the relevant specialization as submitted by the supervisor concerned and Head of the Department.
- If the report of the external examiner is unsatisfactory, the candidate shall revise and resubmit the Thesis. If the report of the examiner is unsatisfactory again, the thesis shall be summarily rejected. Subsequent actions for such dissertations may be considered, only on the specific recommendations of the external examiner and /or

Dissertation Review Committee. No further correspondence in this matter will be entertained if there is no specific recommendation for resubmission.

- If the report of the examiner is satisfactory, the Head of the Department shall coordinate and decide for the conduct of Dissertation Viva-Voce examination. The Dissertation Viva-Voce examination shall be conducted by a board consisting of the Supervisor, Head of the Department and the external examiner who adjudicated the Thesis. The candidate must secure a minimum of 50% of marks in Dissertation Evaluation (Viva-Voce) examination.
- If he/she fails to fulfill the requirements of minimum 50% of marks, he/she will reappear for the Dissertation Viva-Voce examination **only after three months**. In the reappeared examination also, if he/she fails to fulfill the requirements, he/she will not be eligible for the award of the degree, unless he/she is asked to revise and resubmit his/her Dissertation Work by the board within a specified time period (within **four** years from the date of commencement of his/her first year first semester).

g) The evaluation of Audit Courses having ONLY CIE is as follows:

- **Audit Courses** are evaluated for **50 marks**. The CIE for 50 marks shall be done through first and second mid-term examinations. The average marks of two mid-term examinations are taken as final marks in CIE. Student shall have to earn 40% i.e. 20 marks out of 50 marks in the average of two mid-term examinations. **There shall be no external evaluation.** The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) is absent as per schedule, or (ii) secures less than 40% marks in this course.

CIE is done for 50 marks as follows:

- There shall be two mid-term examinations during the semester conducted for 40 marks consisting of two parts with a total duration of 2 hours: Part A for 20 marks and Part B for 20 marks.
- Part A is an objective paper or a quiz and shall consist of multiple-choice questions, fill-in-the blanks, match the following, etc. for a total of 20 marks.
- Part B is a descriptive paper and shall contain 6 questions out of which, the student needs to answer 4 questions each carrying 5 marks.
- While the first mid-term examination shall be conducted for the first 50% syllabus, the second mid-term examination shall be conducted for the remaining 50% of the syllabus. The average of the two mid-term examinations shall be taken as final marks.
- Two assignments are evaluated for 5 marks each. The first assignment should be submitted before the conduct of the first mid-term examination, and the second assignment should be submitted before the conduct of the second mid-term examination. The assignments shall be given by the subject teachers. The average of the two assignments shall be taken as the final marks.
- The remaining 5 marks may be evaluated by conducting viva-voce in the subject or by evaluating the performance of the student in PPT/Poster/Case-Study presentation on a topic in the concerned subject before second mid-term examination.

8. **Recounting of Marks in the End Examination Answer Books:** A student can request for re-counting of his/her answer book on payment of a prescribed fee.

9. **Re-evaluation of the End Examination Answer Books:** A student can request for re-evaluation of his/her answer book on payment of a prescribed fee.

10. **Supplementary Examinations:** A student who has failed in an end semester examination can appear for a supplementary examination, as per the schedule announced by the College/Institute.
11. **Malpractices in Examinations:** Disciplinary action shall be taken in case of malpractice during Mid/ End-examinations as per the rules framed by the Academic Council.

12. **Academic Requirements:**

- a) A student shall be deemed to have secured the minimum academic requirement in a subject if he / she secures a minimum of 40% of marks (i.e.,16 marks out of 40 marks) in CIE, 40% of marks (i.e.,24 marks out of 60 marks) in SEE and a minimum aggregate of 50%(i.e.,50 marks out of 100 marks) of the total marks in the Semester-end examination (SEE) and Internal Evaluation (CIE) taken together.

The student is eligible to write Semester End Examination of the concerned subject, if the student scores $\geq 40\%$ (16 marks) of 40 Continuous Internal Examination (CIE) marks.

In case, the student appears for Semester End Examination (SEE) of the concerned subject but not scored minimum 40% of CIE marks (16 marks out of 40 internal marks), his performance in that subject in SEE shall stand cancelled inspite of appearing the SEE.

- b) A student shall be promoted to the next semester only when he/she satisfies the requirements of all the previous semesters.
- c) In order to qualify for the award of M.Tech. Degree, the student shall complete the academic requirements of passing in all the Courses as per the course structure including Seminars and Project if any.
- d) In case a student does not secure the minimum academic requirement in any course, he/she has to reappear for the Semester-end Examination in the course, or re-register for the same course when next offered or re-register for any other specified course, as may be required. However, one more additional chance may be provided for each student, for improving the internal marks provided the internal marks secured by a student are less than 50% and he/she failed finally in the course concerned. In the event of taking another chance for re-registration, the internal marks obtained in the previous attempt are nullified. In case of re-registration, the student has to pay the re-registration fee for each course, as specified by the Dean Admissions of College.

- e) **Grade Points: A 10- point grading system with corresponding letter grades and percentage of marks, as given below, is followed:**

Letter Grade	Grade Points	Percentage of marks
O (Outstanding)	10	Marks ≥ 90
A+ (Excellent)	9	Marks ≥ 80 and Marks < 90
A (Very Good)	8	Marks ≥ 70 and Marks < 80
B+ (Good)	7	Marks ≥ 60 and Marks < 70
B (Above Average)	6	Marks ≥ 50 and Marks < 60
F (Fail)	0	Marks < 50
Ab (Absent)	0	

Earning of Credit:

A student shall be considered to have completed a course successfully and earned the credits if he/she secures an acceptable letter grade in the range O-B. Letter grade ‘F’ in any Course implies failure of the student in that course and no credits earned.

Computation of SGPA and CGPA:

The UGC recommends the following procedure to compute the Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):

- i) S_k the SGPA of k^{th} semester (1 to 4) is the ratio of sum of the product of the number of credits and grade points to the total credits of all courses registered by a student, i.e.,

$$SGPA (S_k) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (C_i * G_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$$

Where C_i is the number of credits of the i^{th} course and G_i is the grade point scored by the student in the i^{th} course and n is the number of courses registered in that semester.

- ii) The CGPA is calculated in the same manner taking into account all the courses m , registered by a student over all the semesters of a programme, i.e., upto and inclusive of S_k , where $k \geq 2$.

$$CGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m (C_i * G_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^m C_i}$$

iii) The SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to 2 decimal points.

13. **Award of Class:** After a student satisfies all the requirements prescribed for the completion of the Degree and becomes eligible for the award of M.Tech. Degree by JNTUH, he/she shall be placed in one of the following four classes:

S.No	Class Awarded	CGPA Secured
1	First Class with Distinction	CGPA \geq 7.75
2	First Class	CGPA \geq 6.75 and CGPA < 7.75
3	Second Class	CGPA \geq 6.00 and CGPA < 6.75

Equivalence of grade to marks

$$\text{Marks \%} = (\text{CGPA} - 0.75) * 100$$

14. **Withholding of Results:** If the student has not paid dues to the Institute/ University, or if any case of indiscipline is pending against him, the result of the student (for that Semester) may be withheld and he will not be allowed to go into the next Semester. The award or issue of the Degree may also be withheld in such cases.

15. **Re-Admission/Re-Registration (Re-Admission for Discontinued Student)**

- A student, who has discontinued the M. Tech. degree programme due to any reason whatsoever, may be considered for 'readmission' into the same degree programme (with the same specialization) with the academic regulations of the batch into which he gets readmitted, with prior permission from the authorities concerned.
- If a student is detained in a subject (s) due to shortage of attendance in any semester, he/she may be permitted to re-register for the same subject(s) in the same category (core or elective group) or equivalent subject, if the same subject is not available, as suggested by the Board of Studies of that department, as and when offered in the subsequent semester(s), with the academic regulations of the batch into which he/she seeks re-registration, with prior permission from the authorities concerned
- A candidate shall be given only one-time chance to re-register and attend the classes for a maximum of two subjects in a semester, if the internal marks secured by a candidate are less than 40% and failed in those subjects but fulfilled the attendance requirement. A candidate must re-register for failed subjects within four weeks of commencement of the class work, in the next academic year and secure the required minimum attendance. In the event of the student taking this chance, his Continuous Internal Evaluation (internal) marks and Semester End Examination marks obtained in the previous attempt stand cancelled.

16. **Transfer of students from the Constituent Colleges of JNTUH or from other Colleges/Universities:** Transfer of students from the Constituent Colleges of JNTUH or from other Colleges/Universities shall be considered only on case-to-case basis by the Academic Council of the Institute.

17. **Transitory Regulations:** Students who have discontinued or have been detained for want of attendance, or who have failed after having undergone the PG degree

Programme, may be considered eligible for readmission to the same or equivalent subjects as and when they are offered.

18. General Rules

- a)** The academic regulations should be read as a whole for the purpose of any interpretation.
- b)** In the case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the decision of the Academic Council is final.
- c)** In case of any error in the above rules and regulations, the decision of the Academic Council is final.
- d)** The college may change or amend the academic regulations or syllabi at any time and the changes or amendments made shall be applicable to all the students with effect from the dates notified by the college.



**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
(Autonomous)**

Bachupally, Kukatpally, Hyderabad-500090, India

**STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING
M. Tech (STE) GR24 Course Structure**

I YEAR - I SEMESTER

Sl. No	Group	Course Code	Subject	L	T	P	Credits	Int. Marks	Ext. Marks	Total Marks
1	PC	GR24D5001	Matrix methods in structural analysis	3	0	0	3	40	60	100
2	PC	GR24D5002	Advanced Solid Mechanics	3	0	0	3	40	60	100
3	PE I	GR24D5003	1.Pre-Engineered Buildings	3	0	0	3	40	60	100
		GR24D5004	2.Advanced Concrete Technology							
		GR24D5005	3. Theory of Structural Stability							
4	PE II	GR24D5006	1. Analytical and Numerical Methods for Structural Engineering	3	0	0	3	40	60	100
		GR24D5007	2.Structural Health Monitoring							
		GR24D5008	3. Design of Highrise Buildings							
5	PC	GR24D5009	Structural Design Lab	0	0	4	2	40	60	100
6	PC	GR24D5010	Advanced Concrete Technology Lab	0	0	4	2	40	60	100
7	PC	GR24D5011	Research Methodology and IPR	2	0	0	2	40	60	100
Total				14	0	8	18	280	420	700
8	AC		Audit Course I	2	0	0	0	50	--	50

I YEAR - II SEMESTER

Sl. No	Group	Course Code	Subject	L	T	P	Credits	Int. Marks	Ext. Marks	Total Marks
1	PC	GR24D5012	FEM in Structural engineering	3	0	0	3	40	60	100
2	PC	GR24D5013	Structural Dynamics	3	0	0	3	40	60	100
3	PE III	GR24D5014	1. Advanced Steel Design	3	0	0	3	40	60	100
		GR24D5015	2. Design of Formwork							
		GR24D5016	3. Principles of Bridge Engineering							
4	PE IV	GR24D5017	1. Design of Advanced Concrete Structures	3	0	0	3	40	60	100
		GR24D5018	2. Advanced Design of Foundations							
		GR24D5019	3. Earthquake Resistant Design of Buildings							
5	PC	GR24D5020	Advanced Structural Engineering Lab	0	0	4	2	40	60	100
6	PC	GR24D5021	Numerical Analysis Lab	0	0	4	2	40	60	100
7	PW	GR24D5048	Mini Project	0	0	4	2	50	50	100
Total				12	0	12	18	280	420	700
8	AC		Audit Course II	2	0	0	0	50	--	50

II YEAR - I SEMESTER

Sl. No	Group	Course Code	Subject	L	T	P	Credits	Int. Marks	Ext. Marks	Total Marks
1	PE V	GR24D5022	1. Advanced Prestressed Concrete Design	3	0	0	3	40	60	100
		GR24D5023	2. Analysis of Laminated Composite Plates							
		GR24D5024	3. Theory of Thin Plates and Shells							
2	OE	GR24D5051	1. Cost Management of Engineering Projects	3	0	0	3	40	60	100
		GR24D5052	2. Advanced Computer Networks							
3	PW	GR24D5049	Dissertation Phase - I	0	0	20	10	100		100
Total				6	0	10	16	180	120	300

II YEAR - II SEMESTER

Sl. No	Group	Course Code	Subject	L	T	P	Total Hours	Int. Marks	Ext. Marks	Total Marks
1	PW	GR24D5050	Dissertation Phase - II	0	0	32	32	100	100	200
Total				0	0	32	16	100	100	200

Audit Courses I & II

1	GR24D5053	English for Research Paper Writing
2	GR24D5054	Disaster Management
3	GR24D5055	Sanskrit for Technical Knowledge
4	GR24D5056	Value Education
5	GR24D5057	Indian Constitution
6	GR24D5058	Pedagogy Studies
7	GR24D5059	Stress Management by Yoga
8	GR24D5060	Personality Development through Life Enlightenment Skills

**I YEAR
I SEMESTER**

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
MATRIX METHODS IN STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS

Course Code: GR24D5001
I Year I Semester

L/T/P/C: 3/0/0/3

Prerequisites: Engineering Mechanics, Strength of Materials, Structural Analysis

Course Outcomes:

1. Evaluate the static and kinematic indeterminacy and generate stiffness and flexibility matrices.
2. Analyse the skeleton structures using stiffness method under different coordinate system.
3. Use flexibility matrix method to analyse different structures.
4. Use stiffness matrix method to analyse different structures.
5. Analyse various types of structural members using special analysis procedures and shear walls in multi storied constructions.

UNIT I

Introduction to matrix methods of analysis - Static indeterminacy and kinematic indeterminacy - degree of freedom - coordinate system - structure idealization stiffness and flexibility matrices - suitability element stiffness equations - elements flexibility equations - mixed force - displacement equations - for truss element, beam element and tensional element. Transformation of coordinates - element stiffness matrix - and load vector - local and global coordinates

UNIT II

Stiffness Matrix Assembly of Structures and its Applications to Simple Problems: Direct Stiffness method, Matrix in Global Coordinates, Boundary Conditions, Solution of Stiffness Matrix Equations.

UNIT III

Analysis of Beams, Plane Trusses, Plane Rigid Jointed frames using flexibility method

UNIT IV

Analysis of plane truss - continuous beam - plane frame by stiffness matrix methods.

UNIT V

Special analysis procedures - Static condensation and sub structuring - initial and thermal stresses. Shear walls- Necessity - structural behaviour of large frames with and without shear walls - approximate methods of analysis of shear walls.

Text Books:

1. William Weaver J.R and James M.Geve, Matrix Analysis of Frames structures, CBS publications, Delhi 2004.
2. Ashok.K.Jain, Advanced Structural Analysis, New Chand & Brothers, Third edition,2015.
3. C.S.Reddy, Structural Analysis, 3rd edition, 2010.

Reference Books:

1. Kanchi, Matrix Structural Analysis, New Age International Pvt Limited, January 2016.
2. Ghali and Neville, Structural Analysis, 7th edition, September, 2017.

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
ADVANCED SOLID MECHANICS

Course Code: GR24D5002
I Year I Semester

L/T/P/C: 3/0/0/3

Course Prerequisites: Mathematics and Strength of Materials

Course Outcomes:

1. Identify the theory, concepts, principles, and governing equations of Elasticity principles.
2. Examine equations of equilibrium and draw relations among stress, strain and displacement and utilize the equilibrium equations, compatibility equations and various boundary conditions to analyze elastic problems.
3. Simplify the understating of three-dimensional problems of elasticity in Cartesian coordinates system and able to determine principal stresses and planes of 3D problems.
4. Apply the principles of elasticity to solve torsional problems in prismatic bars and tubes.
5. Assess the concepts of stresses and strains for plastic deformation to comprehend the yield criteria of materials.

UNIT I

Introduction to Elasticity: Notation for forces and stresses - Components of stresses - Components of strain – Hooke's law, Strain and Stress Fields, Stress and strain at a Point, Stress Components on an Arbitrary Plane, Hydrostatic and Deviatoric Components, Saint- Venant's principle.

UNIT II

Equations of Elasticity in Two-dimensional problems in rectangular and polar coordinates: Equations of Equilibrium, Stress- Strain relations, Strain –Displacement and Compatibility Relations, Boundary conditions, Plane stress and plane strain analysis - stress function -Two dimensional problems in rectangular coordinates - solution by polynomials.

UNIT III

Analysis of stress and strain in three dimensions in rectangular and polar coordinates - principal stresses - stress ellipsoid-determination of principal stresses - max shear stresses- equations of equilibrium in terms of displacements.

UNIT IV

Torsion of Prismatic Bars: Saint Venant's Method, Prandtl's Membrane Analogy, Torsion of Rectangular Bar, use of soap films in solving torsion problems, Bending of Prismatic Bars: Stress function - bending of cantilever – circular cross section.

UNIT V

Concepts of plasticity, Plastic Deformation, Strain Hardening, Idealized Stress- Strain curve, Yield Criteria, Plastic Stress-Strain Relations.

Text Books:

1. Theory of Elasticity, S.P. Timoshenko and J.N. Goodier, Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd edition, 2017.
2. Advanced Mechanics of Solids, Srinath L.S., Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd edition, 2010.
3. Theory of Elasticity and Plasticity, H. Jane Helena, PHI Learning, 2017

Reference Books:

1. Theory of Elasticity, Sadhu Singh, Khanna Publishers, 2007.
2. Computational Elasticity, Ameen M., Narosa, 2005.
3. Solid Mechanics, Kazimi S. M. A., Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd edition, 2017.
4. Elasticity, Sadd M.H., Elsevier, 3rd edition, 2014.
5. Engineering Solid Mechanics, Ragab A.R., Bayoumi S.E., CRC Press, first edition, 1998.
6. Theory of Plasticity, J. Chakrabarty, Butterworth-Heinemann publications, 3rd edition, 2006.

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
Pre-Engineered Buildings
(Professional Elective I)

Course Code: GR24D5003

L/T/P/C: 3/0/0/3

I Year I Semester

Pre-requisites: Design of Steel Structures & Structural Analysis

Course Outcomes:

1. Differentiate the functions of Primary system, Secondary system.
2. Classify Bracing system of PEB components.
3. Classify different design loads on pre-engineered buildings.
4. Classify the structural stability of PEB's.
5. Analyse and Design Methodology of PEB's

UNIT I

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

UNIT II

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

UNIT III

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

UNIT IV

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

UNIT V

Analysis and Design of Pre-Engineered Buildings: 2D and 3D modelling of portal frames, optimization techniques, comparison of software output with manual calculations design of cold

formed sections I e purlins and girts, design of roof sheeting, trapezoidal, standing seam sheeting, welding technology, manufacturing process, erection procedures.

Text Books:

1. Pre- Engineered Metal Buildings Systems, Labsori, McGraw-Hill Education; 3rd edition, September 2014
2. Hass, A.M., Precast Concrete, Design and Applications, Taylor & Francis, UK. Reprint 2023.
3. Pre-Engineered Steel Building, K.S. Vivek and P. Vyshnavi, LAP Lambert Academic Publishing, 1st edition, 2017.

Reference Books:

4. Metal building systems: Design and Specifications, Alexender Newman, McGraw-Hill education, 3rd edition, 2014.
5. Phillips, W.R. and Sheppard, D.A. Plant cast, Precast and Prestressed Concrete, McGraw Hill, New York,3rd edition 1989.

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
ADVANCED CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY
(Professional Elective I)

Course Code: GR24D5004
I Year I Semester

L/T/P/C: 3/0/0/3

Prerequisite: Concrete Technology

Course Outcomes:

1. Describe the types of cement, admixture and decide the suitable cement and admixture for specific purpose.
2. Illustrate the properties of concrete ingredients i.e. cement, fine aggregate and coarse aggregate by conducting different tests such as work ability etc.,
3. Describe the mix proportion of ordinary, standard and high strength concrete by using different methods and how the strength of concrete can be modified by changing the proportions.
4. Identify the suitable concrete for different structures considering the prevailing weathering conditions and Design economic concrete mix proportion for different exposure conditions and intended purposes with special concrete.
5. Illustrate the forms for a specific work and decide the time of removal of forms for the different elements in different situations.

UNIT I

Concrete Making Materials: Early development and evolution of concrete- Cement- Bogue's compounds – Hydration Process – Alkali silica reaction - Admixtures – Chemical and Mineral admixtures. The chemistry of Portland cement manufacture-Hydration of calcium silicate phases-Hydrated aluminates, ferrite and sulphate phases.

UNIT II

Fresh and Hardened Concrete: Fresh Concrete - workability tests on Concrete - Segregation and bleeding. Hardened Concrete: Abram's law- Gel space ratios, Maturity Concept–Stress Behavior–Creep and Shrinkage–Durability tests on concrete- Nondestructive testing of concrete. Microstructure and properties of hardened concrete-Microstructure of concrete- Strength

UNIT III

High Strength Concrete (HSC) –Use of Nano materials – Manufacturing and Properties- Design of HSC Using BIS Method- Ultra High Strength Concrete. High Performance Concrete - Requirements and properties of High-Performance Concrete.

UNIT IV

Special Concretes: Self Compacting concrete (SCC) – Mix design of SCC by Nansu and BIS methods – Polymer concrete – Fiber reinforced concrete– Reactive Powder concrete – Geopolymer Concrete - Requirements and Guidelines – Advantages and Applications. Light weight concrete, Bacterial concrete.

Concrete mix design: Mix Design method - BIS method, ACI method, DOE method.

UNIT V

Form work for Concrete – materials – structural requirements – form work systems – connections – specifications – slip forms, permanent form work, latest form work– design of form work – shores – removal of forms – reshoring – failure of form work-case studies.

Text Books:

1. A.M.Neville, Properties of Concrete, Pearson publications, 5th edition,2011.
2. P Kumar Mehta, Paulo J M Monteiro, “Concrete: Microstructure, Properties, and Materials”, 4th edition McGraw Hill Education; 2017
3. M.S.Shetty, Concrete Technology, S.Chand & Co publications,2006.

Reference Books:

1. A.R. Santhakumar, Concrete Technology, Oxford Press,2006.
2. Rafat Siddique, Special Structure concretes, Galgotia Publications, 3rd edition,2000.
3. N.KrishnaRaju, Design of Concrete Mixes, CBS Publications,5th edition,2017.
4. P.K.Mehta, Concrete: Micro Structure, properties and materials, ICI, Chennai,4th edition, 2014.

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
THEORY OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY
(Professional Elective I)

Course Code: GR24D5005
I Year I Semester

L/T/P/C: 3/0/0/3

Prerequisites: Strength of Materials, Structural Analysis

Course Outcomes:

1. Comprehend the basics in the theory of structural stability of discrete and continuous Systems.
2. Analyze for stability of columns with axial, flexural, torsional and combined buckling and also investigate for stability of columns with lateral bracing.
3. Evaluate for stability of member buckling and global buckling in frames.
4. Analyze the lateral torsion buckling in beams and for the axial flexural buckling, shear flexural buckling, buckling under combined loads in plates.
5. Explain the concepts of inelastic buckling and dynamic stability.

UNIT I

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

UNIT II

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

UNIT III

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

UNIT IV

Stability of Beams: lateral torsion buckling. Stability of Plates: axial flexural buckling, shear flexural buckling, buckling under combined loads.

UNIT V

Introduction to Inelastic Buckling and Dynamic Stability.

Text Books:

1. WIGGERS S L, Structural Stability And Vibration by , SPRINGER, 2018
2. A.I. Rusakov, Fundamentals of Structural Mechanics Dynamics and Stability, Taylor & Francis, 2020
3. Theory of elastic stability, Timoshenko and Gere, Dover publications, 2nd edition, 2009.

Reference Books:

1. Principles of Structural Stability Theory, Alexander Chajes, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 4th edition 2016.
2. Strength of Metal Structures, Bleich F. Buckling, Tata McGraw Hill, New York, Reprint 2022.
3. Structural Stability of columns and plates, Iyengar, N. G. R., Ellis Horwood Ltd publisher, 1988.

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
ANALYTICAL AND NUMERICAL METHODS FOR STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING
(Professional Elective II)

Course Code: GR24D5006
I Year I Semester

L/T/P/C: 3/0/0/3

Prerequisites: Fundamentals of Matrices, Mathematics

Course Outcomes

1. Apply numerical methods to find the roots of a Nonlinear Algebraic and Transcendental equations and perform error analysis.
2. Solve linear algebraic system by direct and iteration methods and apply the knowledge of Eigen values and Eigen vectors to some contents in engineering.
3. Apply the knowledge of interpolation and extrapolation of uniform and non-uniform data to certain contents of Civil Engineering.
4. Apply the knowledge of numerical differentiation and integration to some contents of Civil Engineering.
5. Formulate simple problems into programming models.

UNIT I

Fundamentals of Numerical Methods: Error Analysis; Floating-Point Approximation of a Number; Loss of Significance and Error Propagation; Stability in Numerical Computation.

Solution of Nonlinear Algebraic and Transcendental Equations:

Bisection Method; Fixed-Point Iteration Method; Secant Method; Newton Method; Rate of Convergences; Solution of a System of Nonlinear Equations; Unconstrained Optimization.

UNIT II

Elements of Matrix Algebra: Solution of Systems of Linear Equations-Direct method – Cramer's rule, Gauss – Elimination Method-Gauss Jordan elimination – Triangulation (LU Decomposition) method – Iterative methods -Jacobi – Iteration method – Gauss – Siedel iteration, Eigen Value Problems- Jacobi method for symmetric matrices- Power method

UNIT III

Curve Fitting: Linear Interpolation - Higher Order Interpolation - Lagrange Interpolation Interpolating polynomials using finites differences- Hermite Interpolation -piece-wise and spline Interpolation. Fitting a straight-line, Second-degree curve, Exponential curve, power curve by method of least squares.

UNIT IV

Numerical Differentiation & Integration: Solution of Ordinary and Partial Differential Equations - Numerical Integration – Double integration using Trapezoidal and Simpson's method. Euler's method – Backward Euler method – Midpoint method – single step method-Taylor's series method- R-K Methods. Boundary value problems. Finite Difference Schemes.

UNIT V

Computer Algorithms: Algorithms – developing an algorithm for simple mathematical problems. Introduction to Fuzzy Logic and Neural Networks - applications in Civil and Structural Engineering. Application to simply supported beams and columns – calculation of slope and deflection – Application to find Eigen values and mode shape of columns.

Text Books:

1. Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computations, M.K. Jain and S.R.K.Iyengar, New Age International Pvt. Ltd., 2022.
2. Numerical Methods in Engineering & Science with Programs in C, C++ & MATLAB, B S Grewal, Khanna Book Publishers, New Delhi, 2013
3. Fuzzy Logic and Neural Networks Basic Concepts & Application, Chennakesava R Alavala, New Age International Pvt. Ltd., 2007.

Reference Books:

1. Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis, Sastry S. S, Prentice Hall of India, 5th edition 2012.
2. Theory and Problems of Numerical Analysis, Scheid F, McGraw Hill Book Company, (Shaum Series), Reprint 2019.
3. Computer Based Numerical Analysis, Dr. M. Shanta Kumar, Khanna Book Publishers, New Delhi, 1999.

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
STRUCTURAL HEALTH MONITORING
(Professional Elective II)

Course Code: GR24D5007
I Year I Semester

L/T/P/C: 3/0/0/3

Prerequisites: Structural Vibrations, Advanced Solid Mechanics, Engineering physics, concrete technology.

Course Outcomes:

1. Assess the health of the structure.
2. Diagnose the distress due to various causes & Faults.
3. Identify the distress and document.
4. Assess the health of structure using static & dynamic field methods.
5. Suggest Repairs, Rehabilitation & Retrofitting of the structure.

UNIT I

Structural Health: Factors affecting Health of Structures, Causes of Distress, Regular Maintenance. Structural Health Monitoring: Concepts, Various Measures.

UNIT II

Structural Audit: Assessment of Health of Structure, Collapse and Investigation, Structural Health Monitoring techniques: RF/PSTN/GSM/Satellite Communications, Networking of sensor, Data compression technique, Case Studies.

UNIT III

Static Field Testing: Types of Static Tests, Simulation and Loading Methods, Static Response Measurement.

UNIT IV

Dynamic Field Testing: Types of Dynamic Field Test, Dynamic Response Methods, Hardware for Remote Data Acquisition Systems, Remote Structural Health Monitoring.

UNIT V

Introduction to Repairs and Rehabilitations of Structures: Piezo–electric materials and other smart materials Electro–Mechanical Impedance (EMI) technique, adaptations of EMI technique.

Text Books:

1. Krishna Raju N., “Design of Bridges”, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., Ltd.,5th edition 2019.
2. Ponnu Swamy, “Bridge Engineering”, McGraw-Hill Publication,3rd edition,2017.
3. Vazirani, Ratvani & Aswani, “Design of Concrete Bridges”, Khanna Publishers, 5th Edition, 2006.

Reference Books:

1. M A. Jagadeesh and T R. Jayaram, “Design of Bridge Structures,” Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, 2nd edition, 2009.

2. Johnson victor D, "Essentials of Bridge Engineering", Oxford, IBH publishing Co., Ltd, 7th Edition, 2019.
3. Wai-Fah Chen LianDuan, "Bridge Engineering Handbook", CRC Press, USA, 2nd edition, 2014.
4. R.M. Barker and J.A. Puckett, "Design of Highway Bridges", John Wiley& Sons, New York, 4th edition,2021.

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
DESIGN OF HIGHRISE BUILDINGS
(Professional elective II)

Course Code: GR24D5008

L/T/P/C: 3/0/0/3

I Year I Semester

Pre-requisites: Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures, Design of Steel Structures and Concrete Technology

Course Outcomes

1. Identify the different types of loading and approaches of design philosophies.
2. Acquire knowledge of behavior of various structural systems like Braced, In-filled frames and shear walls.
3. Analyse and design high-rise buildings with simplified 2D and 3D analysis.
4. Develop the analysis of high-rise buildings in various structural failures considerations.
5. Understand the Buckling and P-Delta analysis with different aspects of design.

UNIT - I

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

UNIT - II

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

UNIT - III

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

UNIT - IV

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

UNIT - V

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

Text Books

1. Taranath B.S., “Structural Analysis and Design of Tall Buildings”, McGraw Hill, 1988.
2. Gupta.Y.P.(Editor), Proceedings of National Seminar on High Rise Structures - Design and Construction Practices for Middle Level Cities, New Age International Limited, New Delhi,1995.

3. Bryan Stafford Smith and Alexcoull, "Tall Building Structures - Analysis and Design", John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 2005.

Reference Books

1. Beedle.L.S., "Advances in Tall Buildings", CBS Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 1986.
2. Lin T.Y and Stotes Burry D, "Structural Concepts and systems for Architects and Engineers", John Wiley, 1988.

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
STRUCTURAL DESIGN LAB

Course Code: GR24D5009

L/T/P/C: 0/0/4/2

I Year I Semester

Prerequisites: Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures, Structural Analysis, Foundation Engineering

Course Outcomes:

1. Identify the software usages and produce structural drawing for structural members.
2. Analyse and design the plane frame and truss subjected to different type of loading.
3. Design and detailing of RC structural members like beam, column, slab, and Footing
4. Analysis and design of RCC framed structures statically for different loading conditions.
5. Analysis and design of RCC framed structures dynamically for different loading conditions

List of Experiments

1. Develop a template for design of one-way slab.
2. Develop a template for design of two-way Slab.
3. Develop a template for design of columns.
4. Develop a template for design of combined footing.
5. Analysis and design of continuous beam.
6. Analysis and design of plane frame.
7. Analysis of multi-storeyed space frame.
8. Static analysis of multi-storeyed structure.
9. Dynamic analysis of multi-storeyed structure.
10. Analysis and design of Steel truss.

Software: Relevant Software

References:

1. IS 456: 2000-Plain and Reinforced Concrete- Code of Practice.
2. IS 1893:2002-Criteria for Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures.
3. IS 875 part 3: 1987- Code of Practice for Wind loads.
4. IS 875 part 4:1987- Code of Practice for design loads (other than Earthquake) for building structures.

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
ADVANCED CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY LAB**

Course Code: GR24D5010
I Year I Semester

L/T/P/C: 0/0/4/2

Prerequisites: Concrete Technology Theory and Practical.

Course Outcomes:

1. Design high grade concrete and identify, carry out laboratory tests related to the use of concrete on site.
2. Develop correlation between cube and cylinder of high strength concrete and analyze the stress-strain curve.
3. Interpret the mechanical properties of high strength concrete and examine the effect of cyclic loading on steel
4. Assess the quality of existing concrete members by Non-Destructive testing methods and study the behaviour of beams under flexure.
5. Analyze the behaviour of Self Compacting Concrete and understanding reinforcement details and corrosion levels in existing RC structures.

List of Experiments/Assignments:

1. Conduct basic tests on cement and aggregates.
2. Design the mix proportions for high strength concrete.
3. Study the correlation between cubes of dimensions 100mm and 150mm sizes.
4. Study the correlation between cube and cylinder of high strength concrete.
5. Determine the split tensile strength of high strength concrete
6. Determine the modulus of rupture of high strength concrete.
7. Determine the compressive strength of existing concrete members by Non-Destructive testing method using Rebound Hammer.
8. Assess the quality of existing concrete members by Non-Destructive testing method using Ultrasonic Pulse Velocity.
9. Study the flow properties of self-compacting concrete (as per EFNARC guidelines).
10. Evaluation of air content in concrete.
11. Optimization of dosage of super plasticizer in cement (Marsh Cone test).
12. Demonstration on how to locate reinforcement details in any existing RC structures.
13. Demonstration on assessing the level of corrosion in the existing RC structures.

Reference Books:

1. Properties of Concrete, Neville A. M., 5th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2012.
2. Concrete Technology, Shetty M. S., S. Chand and Co., 5th edition, 2006

**I YEAR
II SEMESTER**

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
FEM IN STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING

Course Code: GR24D5012

L/T/P/C: 3/0/0/3

I Year II Semester

Prerequisites: Engineering Mechanics, Strength of Materials, Matrix methods in Structural Analysis

Course Outcomes:

1. Apply minimum potential energy principle and weighted residual methods in Finite Element Method.
2. Analyse one dimensional elements like beam and truss element using FEM approach.
3. Evaluation of stress and strains in 2D CST and axisymmetric elements.
4. Formulation of rectangular using Isoparametric formulation, Three dimensional element and estimate the error using numerical methods
5. Differentiate various types of non-linear analysis

UNIT I

Introduction: History and Applications. Spring and Bar Elements, Minimum Potential Energy Principle, Direct Stiffness Method, and Nodal Equilibrium equations, Assembly of Global Stiffness Matrix, Element Strain and Stress.

Method of Weighted Residuals: Galerkin Finite Element Method, Application to Structural Elements, Interpolation Functions, Compatibility and Completeness Requirements, polynomial Forms, Applications.

UNIT II

Beam and Truss Elements: Flexure and axial Elements, Element Stiffness Matrix, Element Load Vector and Element stress Vector.

UNIT III

Types: Triangular Elements, Axi-Symmetric Elements.

UNIT IV

Isoparametric Formulation, Rectangular Elements, Three-Dimensional Elements, Numerical Integration, Gaussian Quadrature.

UNIT V

Introduction to non – linear analysis, various methods and their limitations.

Text Books:

1. G.S.Krishna Murthy, Finite Element Analysis, theory and programming, 3rd edition, MsGraw Hill India publications, 2nd edition, 2013.
2. Finite Element Methods in Engineering, Belegundu A.D., Chandrupatla, T.R., PrenticeHall India, 3rd edition, 2002.
3. Finite Element Analysis, Seshu P., Prentice-Hall of India, 2003.

Reference Books:

1. Concepts and Applications of Finite Element Analysis, Cook R. D., Wiley J., New York, 4th edition, 2001.
2. Fundamentals of Finite Element Analysis, Hutton David, Mc- Graw Hill, 2017.
3. Finite Element Analysis, Buchanan G.R., McGraw Hill Publications, New York, 2005.
4. Finite Element Method, Zienkiewicz O.C. & Taylor R.L. Vol. I, II & III, Elsevier, 7th edition, 2013.

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
STRUCTURAL DYNAMICS

Course Code: GR24D5013

L/T/P/C: 3/0/0/3

I Year II Semester

Course Prerequisites: Physics and Mathematics

Course Outcomes:

1. Comprehend and model the systems subjected to vibrations and dynamic loads
2. Analyse and obtain dynamics response of single degree freedom system using fundamental Theory and equations of motion.
3. Analyse and obtain dynamics response of Multi degree of freedom system idealized as lumped mass systems. Analyse and obtain dynamics response of Multi degree of freedom system idealized as distributed mass systems.
4. Obtain dynamics response of systems using numerical methods.
5. Describe the dynamic effects of Wind Loads, Moving Loads and Vibrations caused by Traffic, Blasting and Pile Driving.

UNIT I

Introduction: Objectives, Importance of Vibration Analysis, Nature of Exciting Forces, Mathematical Modeling of Dynamic Systems. Elements of vibratory system - Degrees of Freedom - Continuous System - Lumped mass idealization - Oscillatory motion - Simple Harmonic motion - Vectorial representation of S.H.M. - Free and forced vibrations - undamped and damped vibrations - critical damping - Logarithmic decrement- Phase angle.

UNIT II

Single Degree of Freedom System: Formulation of equations of motion by different methods , Free and Forced Vibration with and without Damping, Response to Harmonic Loading, Response to General Dynamic Loading using Duhamel's Integral, Fourier Analysis for Periodic Loading

UNIT III

Multiple Degree of Freedom System (Lumped parameter): Selection of the degrees of Freedom - Evaluation of structural property matrices - Formulation of the MDOF equations of motion - Undamped free vibrations - Solutions of Eigen value problem for determination of natural frequencies and mode shapes - Inverse Iteration Method for Determination of Natural Frequencies and Mode Shapes, Dynamic Response by Modal Superposition Method, Direct Integration of Equation of Motion.

UNIT IV

Numerical Solution to Response using Stodola method, Holzer method, Newmark Method and Wilson Methods.

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

UNIT V

Special Topics in Structural Dynamics (Concepts only): Dynamic Effects of Wind Loading, Moving Loads, Vibrations caused by Traffic, Blasting and Pile Driving, Foundations for Industrial Machinery, Excitation by rigid base translation.

Text Books:

1. Dynamics of Structures, Clough R. W. and Penzien J., McGraw-Hill Education / Asia; 2nd edition 2003.
2. Dynamics of Structures: Theory and Applications to Earthquake Engineering, Anil K. Chopra, Prentice Hall international series, Pearson, 2017.
3. Structural Dynamics - Theory and Computation, Paz Mario, CBS Publication, 2nd Edition, 2006

Reference Books:

1. Basics of Structural Dynamics and Aseismic Design, Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited; 5th Edition, 2009.
2. Vibration of Structures - Application in Civil Engineering Design, Smith J. W., Chapman and Hall, London, 1988.
3. Dynamics of Structures, Humar J. L., CRC Press; 2nd edition, 2012.
4. Structural Dynamics for Structural Engineers, Gary C. Hart, John Wiley & Sons, 2000.

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
ADVANCED STEEL DESIGN
(Professional Elective III)

Course Code: GR24D5014
I Year II Semester

L/T/P/C: 3/0/0/3

Prerequisites: Strength of materials, Structural Analysis and Design of steel Structures.

Course Outcomes:

1. Design Plate girders.
2. Design Gantry girders.
3. The design of steel truss girder, loads on trusses, analysis and design of purlins and truss members
4. The design of steel bridges.
5. Design of steel bunkers and silos

UNIT I

Design of Plate Girder: Introduction, Types of sections, elements of plate girder, general considerations, proportioning of web, proportioning of flanges, flexural strength, shear strength of web, shear buckling design methods, end panel design, stiffeners and curtailment of flanges.

UNIT II

Design of Gantry Girder: Introduction, Loads, fatigue effects, specifications and design procedure.

UNIT III

Analysis and Design of Industrial Buildings: Dead loads, live loads and wind loads on roofs. Design wind speed and pressure, wind pressure on roofs; wind effect on cladding and louvers; Design of angular roof truss, tubular truss, truss for a railway platform. Design of purlins for roofs, stanchions and design of bracings.

UNIT IV

Design of Steel Truss Girder Bridges: Types of truss bridges, component parts of a truss bridge, economic proportions of trusses, self-weight of truss girders, design of bridge compression members, tension members; wind load on truss girder bridges; wind effect on top lateral bracing; bottom lateral bracing; portal Bracing; sway bracing.

UNIT V

Design of Steel Bunkers and Silos: Introduction – Janseen’s Theory – Airy’s Theory – Design of Parameters – Design Criteria – Analysis of Bins – Hopper Bottom – Design of Bins.

Text Books:

1. S.K. Duggal, Limit State Design of Steel Structures, Mc Graw Hill Education Private Ltd. New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2019.
2. N. Subramanian, Design of steel structures, Oxford University Press, 2nd edition, 2016.
3. P. Dayaratnam, Design of Steel Structures, Publisher: S. Chand, first edition 2012.

Reference Books:

1. Dr. Ramachandra & Vivendra, Design Steel Structures Volume – II, Gehlot Scientific Publishes Journals Department, 19th edition, 2016.
2. Galyord & Gaylord, Design of Steel Structures, Publisher; Tata Mc Graw Hill, Education. Edition ,2012.
3. Indian Standard Code – IS: 800-2007.

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
DESIGN OF FORMWORK
(Professional Elective III)

Course Code: GR24D5015

L/T/P/C: 3/0/0/3

I Year II Semester

Prerequisites: Engineering Mechanics, Solid Mechanics, Structural Analysis.

Course Outcomes:

1. Identify the necessity and types of form work for various structures of civil Engineering and select proper type of form work, accessories and materials required.
2. Examine the form work for various structural elements like beam, slab, column, wall and foundation.
3. Distinguish the form work for special structures like shells, retaining walls, bridges, Sylos, bunkers & water tank.
4. Assess the working of flying form work like tunnel forms, slip forms and table forms.
5. Evaluate the form work failures from case studies.

UNIT I

Introduction to formwork: Requirements and Selection of Formwork, Formwork Materials-Timber, Plywood, Steel, Aluminium, Plastic, and Accessories. Form work selection

UNIT II

Formwork Design: Concepts, Formwork Systems and Design for Foundations, Walls, Columns, Slab and Beams.

UNIT III

Formwork Design for Special Structures: Shells, Traditional Indian construction utilising formwork techniques in Domes, Folded Plates, Overhead Water Tanks, Natural Draft Cooling Tower and Bridges.

UNIT IV

Flying Formwork: Table Form, Tunnel Form, Slip Form, Formwork for Precast Concrete, Formwork Management Issues –Pre- and Post-Award.

UNIT V

Formwork Failures: Causes and Case studies in Formwork Failure, Formwork Issues in Multistorey Building Construction.

Text Books:

1. Formwork for Concrete structures by Robert L Peurify and Gerold D Oberlender, Fourth edition,2010.
2. Formwork for Concrete Structures, Kumar Neerajha, Tata McGraw Hill Education,2017.
3. Formwork for Concrete Structures, Peurify, McGraw Hill India, 2015.

Reference Books:

1. IS 14687: 1999, False work for Concrete Structures – Guidelines; BIS, New Delhi.

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
PRINCIPLES OF BRIDGE ENGINEERING
(Professional Elective III)

Course Code: GR24D5016

L/T/P/C: 3/0/0/3

I Year II Semester

Course Prerequisites: Design of Steel and Reinforced Concrete Structures

Course Outcomes:

1. Identify the load transfer mechanism of different types of bridge and loads acting on the super and sub structure
2. Analyze and design of solid slab bridges and Box culvers
3. Analyze and design of T Beam bridges
4. Analyze and design of Plate girder bridges and understand the design concepts of various other types of bridges.
5. Analyse and design of piers, abutments and bearings. Also able to apply various types of inspections and maintenance techniques.

UNIT I

Road Bridges - History– Components – types of bridges and their load transfer mechanisms and suitability- Planning, Site selection, Soil Exploration investigations- Hydraulic factors in Bridge Design - IRC loadings - Economic span length –General Design requirements for super structures and sub structures.

UNIT II

Analysis and Design of Solid slab bridges: General design features, Effective width method. Simply supported and cantilever Slab Bridge, Design of Kerb; Analysis and Design of Box Culverts.

UNIT III

Analysis and design of T-Beam bridges (up to three girder only) Components – Design of interior slab panel. Pigeaud's method, Calculation of longitudinal moment using Courbon's theory, Design of Longitudinal girders and Cross girders beams.

UNIT IV

Plate Girder Bridges-Elements of plate girder and their design-web- flange- intermediate stiffener-vertical stiffeners- bearing stiffener- Splices, Design problem with detailing.

Introduction to Prestressed Concrete Bridges – Steel trussed bridges –Balanced Cantilever bridges – Continuous bridges- Cable stayed bridges (No detailed designs, only conceptual design principles)

UNIT V

Substructures: Analysis and design concepts of Abutments and pier-detailing; Bridge bearings: types, selection, forces on bearings and design concepts of elastomeric bearings; Bridge foundations (Only Design Concepts), Bridge Foundations- Types and design principles Inspection and Maintenance and Rehabilitation of Bridges: Procedures and methods for inspection – Testing

of bridges- Maintenance of Sub Structures and Superstructures- Maintenance of bearings- Repairs and Rehabilitation methods on any ancient bridges- Case studies.

Text Books:

1. Krishna Raju N., “Design of Bridges”, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., Ltd.,5th edition 2019.
2. Ponnu Swamy, “Bridge Engineering”, McGraw-Hill Publication,3rd edition,2017.
3. Vazirani, Ratvani & Aswani, “Design of Concrete Bridges”, Khanna Publishers, 5th Edition, 2006.

Reference Books:

1. M A. Jagadeesh and T R. Jayaram, “Design of Bridge Structures,” Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, 2nd edition, 2009.
2. Johnson victor D, “Essentials of Bridge Engineering”, Oxford, IBH publishing Co., Ltd, 7th Edition, 2019.
3. Wai-Fah Chen LianDuan, "Bridge Engineering Handbook", CRC Press, USA, 2nd edition, 2014.
4. R.M. Barker and J.A. Puckett, “Design of Highway Bridges”, John Wiley& Sons, New York, 4th edition,2021.

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
DESIGN OF ADVANCED CONCRETE STRUCTURES**

(Professional Elective IV)

Course Code: GR24D5017

L/T/P/C: 3/0/0/3

I Year II Semester

Prerequisites: Design of Reinforced concrete structures, Structural analysis, Bridge Engineering

Course Outcomes:

1. Structural design of flat slab including direct design method.
2. Design and detailing of pile foundations with pile caps and simply supported and continuous deep beams.
3. Design and detailing of plain concrete walls, shear walls.
4. Design and detailing of Intze type Over Head Tank, understand stability requirements of retaining walls.
5. Knowledge of IRC loading and design of Deck Slab Bridge.

UNIT I

Ribbed slabs: Analysis of the Slabs for Moment and Shears, Ultimate Moment of Resistance, Design for shear, Deflection, Arrangement of Reinforcements.

Flat slabs: Direct design method – Distribution of moments in column strips and middle strips moment and shear transfer from slabs to columns – Shear in Flat slabs-Check for one way and two way shears-Introduction to Equivalent frame method. Limitations of Direct design method, Distribution of moments in column strips and middle strip sketch showing reinforcement details.

UNIT II

Design of Deep Beams: Deep beam action, reinforcement requirements, design of simply supported and continuous deep beams and detailing. Reinforcement requirements of pile foundations, design of pile foundation and design of pile cap for a group of piles.

UNIT III

Design of Walls: Plain concrete walls – Braced and unbraced walls, slenderness ratio and design of plain concrete walls. Shear Walls – Classification of shear walls, loads in shear walls and design of shear walls. Retaining Walls – Types of retaining walls, stability requirements of retaining wall and design of counterfort retaining wall.

UNIT IV

Design of Intze Tank: Intze type overhead tank parts and approximation of dimensions of various parts, equation for tank capacity, design and detailing of Intze type OHT. Design of staging for Intze type overhead tank.

UNIT V

Design of Bridges: IRC loadings- class A, B, C and AA (70R), economic span, effective width, design of Deck Slab Bridge and T Beam bridge.

Text Books:

1. Illustrated Reinforced Concrete Design, Dr. V.L. Shah & Dr. S. R. Karve, Structures Publications, 6th edition, 2010.
2. Reinforced Concrete Design, S. Unnikrishna Pillai and Devdas Menon D., Tata McGraw-Hill, 3rd Ed, 2017.
3. Reinforced Concrete Structures, Park R. and Paulay T., John Wiley & Sons, Reprint 2022.

Reference Books:

1. Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design, Varghese P. C., Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2nd edition, 2005.
2. Limit State design by B.C. Punmia, Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jai, Laxmi publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, first edition, 2007.

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
ADVANCED DESIGN OF FOUNDATIONS
(Professional Elective IV)

Course Code: GR24D5018

L/T/P/C: 3/0/0/3

I Year II Semester

Prerequisites: Geotechnical Engineering, Foundation engineering, Ground Improvement Techniques

Course Outcomes:

1. Assess the suitability of soil strata for different projects.
2. Evaluate the bearing capacity and settlement of shallow foundations.
3. Analyze and design pile foundations and requirements of well foundation.
4. Distinguish about bracing and deep cuts and compute pressure around tunnels.
5. Analyze and design coffer dams and recognize soil structure interaction.

UNIT I

Planning of soil Exploration for Different Projects, Methods of Subsurface Exploration and Methods of Borings along with Various Penetration Tests.

UNIT II

Shallow Foundations, Requirements for Satisfactory Performance of Foundations, Methods of Estimating Bearing Capacity, Settlements of Footings, Proportioning of Foundations using Field Test Data, Pressure - Settlement Characteristics.

UNIT III

Deep Foundations, Methods of Estimating Load Transfer of Piles, Settlements of Pile Foundations, Pile Group Capacity and Settlement, Laterally Loaded Piles, Pile Load Tests, Lateral and Uplift Capacity of Piles, Well Foundations, IS Code Provisions.

UNIT IV

Tunnels and Arching in Soils, Pressure Computations around Tunnels. Open Cuts, Sheet piling and Bracing Systems in Shallow and Deep Open Cuts in Different Soil Types.

UNIT V

Coffer Dams, Various Types, Analysis and Design, Foundations under uplifting loads, Soil structure interaction

Text Books:

1. Braja M. Das, Principles of Foundation Engineering, Cengage Learning, New Delhi, 8th edition, 2017.
2. Bowles, J.E., Foundation Analysis and Design, McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New York, 5th edition, 2001.
3. Design of foundation system, N.P. Kurian, Narosa Publishing House, 3rd edition, 2005.

Reference Books:

1. Analysis and Design of Substructures, Swami Saran, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2nd edition, 2018

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT DESIGN OF BUILDINGS
(Professional Elective IV)

Course Code: GR24D5019

L/T/P/C: 3/0/0/3

I Year II Semester

Prerequisite: Engineering Mechanics, Engineering Geology, Strength of Materials, Structural Analysis, Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures and Design of Steel.

Course Outcome:

1. Acquire the fundamentals of earthquake engineering and seismicity conditions of the country and world.
2. Apply the Response Spectrum Analysis Method and static equivalent method for the determination of lateral loads on the buildings
3. Assess seismic performance of non-structural components and structural components and identify effective measures to mitigate potential damage.
4. Design the shear walls with an effect of earthquake forces.
5. Apply ductility requirements for the design of structural components.

UNIT I

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

Introduction of Functional planning, Continuous load path, overall form, simplicity and symmetry, elongated shapes, stiffness and strength. Seismic design requirements, regular and irregular configurations, basic assumptions.

UNIT II

Conceptual Design - Horizontal and Vertical Load Resisting Systems - System and Members for Lateral Loads and High Rise / Tall Structures. Twisting of Buildings – Flexible Building and Rigid Building Systems. Strength and Stiffness – Ductility – Definition – Ductility Relationships– Choice of construction Materials – Unconfined Concrete & Confined Concrete – Traditional Indian construction in Masonry Masonry, Steel Structures. Design Earthquake Loads – Basic Load Combinations – Permissible Stresses.

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

UNIT III

Introduction to Earthquake Resistant Design – Seismic Design Requirements and Methods. RC Buildings – IS Code based Method. - Vertical Irregularities – Mass Irregularity Torsional Irregularity - Plan Configuration Problem - Design Lateral Force, Base Shear Evaluation – Lateral Distribution of Base Shear – Structural Walls Strategies and the Location of Structural Walls – Sectional Shapes – Behaviour of Unreinforced and Reinforced Masonry Walls – Behaviour of Walls Box Action and Bands – Behaviour of infill Walls - Non Structural Elements– Failure Mechanism of Nonstructural Elements – Effects of Nonstructural Elements on Structural System – Analysis – Prevention of Damage to Nonstructural Elements – Isolation of Non-Structures.

UNIT IV

Design of Shear walls: Classification according to Behavior, Loads in Shear walls, Design of Rectangular and Flanged Shear walls, Derivation of Formula for Moment of Resistance of Rectangular Shear walls – Coupled Shear Walls. Introduction to non-linear static Push Over Analysis.

UNIT V

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

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

Text books:

1. Earthquake Resistant Design of structures – S. K. Duggal, Oxford University Press, 2nd edition, 2013.
2. Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures by N. Subramanian, Oxford University Press, 2013.
3. Earthquake Resistant Design of structures – Pankaj Agarwal and Manish Shrikhande, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, 2011.

Reference books:

1. Seismic Design of Reinforced Concrete and Masonry Building – T. Paulay and M.J.N. Priestly, John Wiley & Sons, first edition, 1992.
2. Masonry and Timber structures including earthquake Resistant Design – Anand S. Arya, Nemchand & Bros, first edition, 1964.
3. Earthquake – Resistant Design of Masonry Building – Miha Tomazevic, Imperial college Press, 1999.
4. C.V.R. Murty, Earthquake Tips – Learning Earthquake Design and Construction, 2005.

Reference Codes:

1. IS: 1893 (Part-1) -2016 (Reaffirmed year 2021) “Criteria for Earthquake Resistant – Design of structures.” B.I.S., New Delhi.
2. IS:4326-1993, “Earthquake Resistant Design and Construction of Building”, Code of Practice B.I.S., New Delhi.
3. IS:13920-1993, “Ductile detailing of concrete structures subjected to seismic force” – Guidelines, B.I.S., New Delhi.

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
ADVANCED STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING LAB**

Course Code: GR24D5020

L/T/P/C: 0/0/4/2

I Year II Semester

Prerequisites: Advanced Concrete Technology

Course Outcomes:

1. Assess the behavior of concrete in terms of strength and Permeability.
2. Interpret the mechanical properties of concrete and examine the effect of water absorption and sorptivity.
3. Analyse the behaviour of concrete properties due to the effect of Thermal cycles.
4. Assess the quality of existing concrete members by Non-Destructive testing methods.
5. Analyze the behaviour and understanding reinforcement details and corrosion levels in existing RC structures.

List of Experiments:

1. Determination of water permeability of concrete
2. Determination of concrete compressive strength by accelerated curing test.
3. Assess the sorptivity of concrete.
4. Assessment of water absorption of concrete
5. Effect of elevated temperatures on properties of concrete.
6. Effect of thermal cycles on properties of concrete.
7. Assessment of location of rebar in existing RC structures.
8. Assessment of the level of corrosion in existing RC structures.
9. Assess the surface hardness of existing concrete members using rebound hammer test.
10. Assess the quality of existing concrete members using ultrasonic pulse velocity test.
11. Assessment of flexural behaviour of under reinforced RC Beam
12. Assessment of flexural behaviour of over reinforced RC Beam

References:

1. IS 3085-1965- Method of Test for Permeability of Cement mortar and Concrete.
2. IS 9013-1978- Accelerated Curing Test of concrete
3. IS 1124-1974- Method of Test for determination of Water Absorption, Apparent Specific gravity and Porosity of Natural Building stones.
4. IS 13311 -1992 part 1 & 2- Non-Destructive Testing of Concrete-Methods of Test

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

NUMERICAL ANALYSIS LAB

Course Code: GR24D5021

L/T/P/C: 0/0/4/2

I Year II Semester

Prerequisites: Numerical Methods, Mathematics, C programming

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

1. Find Roots of non-linear equations by Bisection method and Newton's method.
2. Do curve fitting by least square approximations.
3. Solve the system of Linear Equations using Gauss - Elimination/ Gauss - Seidal Iteration/Gauss - Jordan Method.
4. Integrate Numerically Using Trapezoidal and Simpson's Rules.
5. Find Numerical Solution of Ordinary Differential Equations by Euler's Method & Runge-Kutta Method.

List of Experiments (Tasks):

1. Find the Roots of Non-Linear Equation Using Bisection Method.
2. Find the Roots of Non-Linear Equation Using Newton's Method.
3. Curve Fitting by Least Square Approximations.
4. Solve the System of Linear Equations Using Gauss - Elimination Method.
5. Solve the System of Linear Equations Using Gauss - Seidal Iteration Method.
6. Solve the System of Linear Equations Using Gauss - Jordan Method.
7. Integrate numerically using Trapezoidal Rule.
8. Integrate numerically using Simpson's Rules.
9. Numerical Solution of Ordinary Differential Equations by Euler's Method.
10. Numerical Solution of Ordinary Differential Equations by Runge- Kutta Method.

Reference Books:

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

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

MINI PROJECT

Course Code: GR24D5048
I Year II Semester

L/T/P/C: 0/0/4/2

Course Outcomes:

1. Choose the problem domain in the specialized area under computer science and engineering.
2. Acquire and categorize the solution paradigms with help of case studies
3. Design and code using selected hardware, software and tools.
4. Execute, Implement and demonstrate the problem statement by using the selected hardware, software and tools.
5. Document the thesis and publish the final work in a peer reviewed journal.

Syllabus Contents:

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

End semester presentation should be done along with the report on identification of topic for the work and the methodology adopted involving scientific research, collection and analysis of data, determining solutions highlighting individuals' contribution. Continuous assessment of Mini Project at Mid Sem and End Sem will be monitored by the Departmental committee.

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
DISASTER MANAGEMENT
(AUDIT COURSE)**

Course Code: GR24D5054

L/T/P/C: 2/0/0/0

Course Outcomes:

1. Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
2. Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation
3. Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarios in the Indian context
4. Apply disaster management preparedness techniques in reduction of impact.
5. Disaster damage assessment and management.

UNIT I

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

UNIT II

Repercussions of Disasters and Hazards: Economic Damage, Loss of Human And Animal Life, Destruction Of Ecosystem.

Natural Disasters: Earthquakes, Volcanisms, Cyclones, Tsunamis, Floods, Droughts and Famines, Landslides and Avalanches, Man-made disaster: Nuclear Reactor Meltdown, Industrial Accidents, Oil Slicks and Spills, Outbreaks Of Disease And Epidemics, War And Conflicts.

UNIT III

Disaster Prone Areas in India: Study of Seismic Zones; Areas Prone To Floods And Droughts, Landslides and Avalanches; Areas Prone To Cyclonic And Coastal Hazards With Special Reference To Tsunami; Post-Disaster Diseases And Epidemics

UNIT IV

Disaster Preparedness and Management: Preparedness: Monitoring Of Phenomena Triggering A Disaster Or Hazard; Evaluation Of Risk: Application Of Remote Sensing, Data From Meteorological And Other Agencies, Media Reports: Governmental and Community Preparedness.

UNIT V

Risk Assessment: Disaster Risk: Concept and Elements, Disaster Risk Reduction, Global and National Disaster Risk Situation. Techniques of Risk Assessment, Global Co- Operation in Risk Assessment and Warning, Participation in Risk Assessment. Strategies for Survival. Concept and Strategies of Disaster Mitigation, Emerging Trends in Mitigation. Structural Mitigation and Non-Structural Mitigation, Programs of Disaster Mitigation in India.

Text Books:

1. R. Nishith, Singh AK, Management in India: Perspectives, issues and strategies Royal book Company, 2007.
2. Sahni, Pardeep Et.Al. Disaster Mitigation Experiences And Prentice Hall Of India, New Delhi, 2004.
3. Goel S. L., Administration And Management Text And Case Deep &Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi,2007.

Reference Books:

1. Manual on Natural Disaster Management in India, M C Gupta, NIDM, 2016
2. Disasters in India Studies of grim reality, Anu Kapur& others, Rawat Publishers, 2005
3. N. G. Dhawan, A. S. Khan, Disaster Management and Preparedness, 1st ed., CBS Publication, 2014.
4. P Kumar, Disaster Management, Oak Bridge Publications, First Edition, 2021

**II YEAR
I SEMESTER**

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
ADVANCED PRESTRESSED CONCRETE DESIGN
(Professional Elective V)

Course Code: GR24D5022
II Year I Semester

L/T/P/C: 3/0/0/3

Prerequisite: Strength of Materials, Structural Analysis, Concrete Technology, Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures and Design of Steel structures.

Course Outcomes:

1. Find out the losses in prestressed concrete and enhance its concepts, which include pre and post tensioning processes.
2. Analyze and design the statically determinate prestressed concrete members.
3. Design the end blocks of prestressed concrete members.
4. Analyze and design the statically indeterminate prestressed concrete members.
5. Design the composite structures using prestressed concrete techniques.

UNIT I

Introduction to Prestressed Concrete: Prestressing Systems – Pre-tensioning Systems – Post-tensioning Systems – High Strength Steel and Concrete - Analysis of Prestress - Resultant Stresses at a Section – Pressure Line or Thrust Line – Concept of Load Balancing.

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

UNIT II

Statically Determinate PSC Beams: Design of flexural members for ultimate and serviceability limit states – Analysis and design for Shear and Torsion - Codal provisions.

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

UNIT III

Design of End Bocks: Transmission of prestress in pre-tensioned members – Anchorage zone stresses for post-tensioned members. Anchorage zone Reinforcement as per IS1343- 2012.

UNIT IV

Statically Indeterminate Structures: Analysis and design of continuous beams and frames – Choice of cable profile – Linear transformation and concordancy - Analysis and design of prestressed concrete Pipes and Columns with moments.

UNIT V

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

Text Books:

1. Prestressed Concrete by Krishna Raju; - Tata Mc.Graw Hill Publications, 2018.
2. Prestressed concrete by K.U. Muthu, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. 2016.
3. Prestressed Concrete by Ramamrutham; Dhanpatrai Publications, 2016.

Reference Books:

1. Design of Prestressed concrete structures (Third Edition) by T.Y. Lin & Ned H.Burns, John Wiley & Sons. 2010.
2. Prestressed Concrete Design, by Dr. Praveen Nagarajan , Pearson Education India publisher, 2013.
3. Prestressed Concrete Analysis and Design: Fundamentals, by Antoine E. Naaman, Techno Pr 3000 publisher, 2004.
4. Analysis and Design of Prestressed Concrete Structures, by Shamsher Bahadur Singh, Wiley publisher, 2023.
5. Codes: IS 1343 -2012- BIS code of practice for Prestressed concrete.

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
ANALYSIS OF LAMINATED COMPOSITE PLATES
(Professional Elective V)

Course Code: GR24D5023

L/T/P/C: 3/0/0/3

II Year I Semester

Prerequisites: Advanced Solid Mechanics, Fundamentals of FEM

Course Outcomes:

1. Identify the Displacement Field Approximations for CLPT and FSDT.
2. Analyze the Solutions for Bending of Rectangular Laminated Plates using CLPT.
3. Make use of Finite Element Solutions for Bending of Rectangular Laminated Plates using CLPT.
4. Create Finite Element models.
5. Develop the computer programs for the analysis of composite plates.

UNIT I

Introduction: Displacement Field Approximations for Classical Laminated Plate Theory (CLPT) and First Order Shear Deformation Theory (FSDT), Analytical Solutions for Bending of Rectangular Laminated Plates using CLPT.

UNIT II

Governing Equations: Naiver Solutions of Cross-Ply and Angle-Ply Laminated Simply-Supported Plates, Determination of Stresses. Levy Solutions for Plates with Other Boundary Conditions, Analytical Solutions for Bending of Rectangular Laminated Plates using FSDT.

UNIT III

Introduction to Finite Element Method: Rectangular Elements, Formation of Stiffness Matrix, Formation of Load Vector, Numerical Integration, Post Computation of Stresses. Finite Element Solutions for Bending of Rectangular Laminated Plates using CLPT.

UNIT IV

Finite Element Solutions for Rectangular Laminated Plates: Finite Element Solutions for Bending of Rectangular Laminated Plates using FSDT. Finite Element Model, C0Element Formulation, Post Computation of Stresses.

UNIT V

Analysis of Rectangular Composite Plates: Analysis of Rectangular Composite Plates using Analytical Methods.

Text Books:

1. Mechanics of Laminated Composites Plates and Shells, Reddy J. N., CRC Press, 2nd edition, 2003.
2. Theory and analysis of elastic plates and shells. J.N Reddy, CRC Press, 2006.
3. Laminated Composites Plates and Shells, Jianqiao, Ye, Springer, London, 3rd edition, 2002.

Reference Books:

1. Mechanics of Composite Materials and Structures" by Carlos A. Mota Soares, Cristóvão M. Mota Soares, and Manuel J. M. Freitas, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1999.

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
THEORY OF THIN PLATES AND SHELLS
(Professional Elective-V)

Course Code: GR24D5024
II Year I Semester

L/T/P/C: 3/0/0/3

Prerequisites: Solid Mechanics, Theory of Structural stability

Course Outcomes

1. Analyze the solution of thin long rectangular plates.
2. Examine the solution of small deflection theory of rectangular plates.
3. Analyze the solution of Circular plates and Orthotropic plates.
4. Utilize analytical methods for the solution of shells.
5. Inspect the Axi- symmetric shells.

UNIT I

Cylindrical Bending: Different kind of plates – Assumptions - Derivation of differential equation for cylindrical bending of long rectangular plates - Analysis of uniformly loaded rectangular plates with edges simply supported and fixed subjected to uniform load.

Pure Bending of Plates: Slope and curvature of slightly bent plates – Relations between moments and curvature - Particular cases of pure bending - Strain energy in pure bending –Energy methods like Ritz and Galerkin Methods to rectangular plates subjected to simple loadings

UNIT II

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

UNIT III

Circular Plates: Symmetrical loading – Relations between slope, deflection, moments and curvature – Governing differential equation – Uniformly loaded plates with clamped and simply supported edges – Central hole – bending by moments and shearing forces uniformly distributed.

Orthotropic Plates: Introduction – Bending of anisotropic plates - Derivation of governing differential equation – Determination of Rigidities in various cases like R.C. slabs, corrugated sheet – Application to the theory of grid works.

UNIT IV

Analysis of Shells

Shells – functional behaviour – examples – structural behaviour of shells, classification of shells. Definitions – various methods of analysis of shells – merits and demerits of each method – 2D - Membrane equation. Equations of equilibrium: Derivation of stress resultants – Cylindrical shells Flugge’s simulations equations- DKJ Theory.

UNIT V

Shells of Revolution.

Axi- Symmetrical Shells-Governing general equations. Application to spherical shells and hyperboloid of revolution, cooling towers.

Text Books:

1. Theory of Plates & Shells –Stephen, P. Timoshenko, S. Woinowsky-Krieger – Tata MC Graw-Hill 2nd Edition,2017
2. G.S.Ramaswami, Analysis and design of concrete shell roofs, CBS publishers, first edition,2005.
3. Design of Shells and Folded Plates by P.C. Varghese, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 2010 Edition

Reference Books:

1. Y.C.Fung Theory of Elasticity, Prentice Hall publications, Reprint 2023.
2. Dr.N.Krishna Raju, Advanced R.C Design, CBS publishers and distributors Pvt Ltd, 3rd edition, 2016.
3. Chaterjee, Design of concrete shell roofs, Spon press,3rd Edition, 1990.

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
COST MANAGEMENT OF ENGINEERING PROJECTS
(Open Elective I)

Course Code: GR24D5051
II Year I Semester

L/T/P/C: 3/0/0/3

Course Outcomes:

1. Discuss various construction costs to manage a construction project.
2. Summarize different construction activities and its application related to cost based on the field requirements.
3. Identify Cost Behaviour of various types of cost and Quality Management
4. Identifying various construction Budgets involved Cost Management process.
5. Discussing various types of Techniques and Problem-solving techniques involved in Construction

UNIT I

Introduction: Overview of the Strategic Cost Management Process, Cost concepts in decision-making; relevant cost, Differential cost, Incremental cost, Opportunity cost. Objectives of a Costing System; Inventory valuation; Creation of a Database for operational control; Provision of data for Decision-Making.

UNIT II

Project: Meaning, Different types, why to manage, cost overruns centres, various stages of project execution: conception to commissioning; Project execution as conglomeration of technical and non- technical activities; Detailed Engineering activities; Pre project execution main clearances and documents; Project team - Role of each member; Project contracts; Bar charts and Network diagram; Project commissioning - mechanical and process.

UNIT III

Cost Behaviour and Profit Planning: Marginal Costing; Distinction between Marginal Costing and Absorption Costing; Break-even Analysis and Cost-Volume-Profit Analysis (theory only). Standard Costing and Variance Analysis. Pricing strategies: Pareto Analysis. Target costing, Life Cycle Costing. Just-in-time approach, Material Requirement Planning, Enterprise Resource Planning, Total Quality Management and Theory of constraints. Activity- Based Cost Management, Bench Marking; Balanced Score Card and Value-Chain Analysis (theory only).

UNIT IV

Budgetary Control: Flexible Budgets; Performance budgets; Zero-based budgets; Measurement of Divisional profitability pricing decisions including transfer pricing.

UNIT V

Qualitative and Quantitative Techniques: Quantitative techniques for cost management, Linear Programming, PERT / CPM, Transportation and Assignment, problems (theory only), Simulation, Learning Curve theory.

Text Books:

1. Robert S Kaplan Anthony A. Alkinson, Management & Cost Accounting, Pearson publications, 3rd edition, 1998.
2. N.D. Vohra, Quantitative Techniques in Management, Tata McGraw Hill Book Co. Ltd, 6th edition, 2021.
3. Srikant Datar, Cost Accounting A Managerial Emphasis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 16th edition, 2017.

Reference Books:

1. Charles T. Horngren and George Foster, Advanced Management Accounting, prentice Hall, 13th edition, 2008.
2. Ashish K. Bhattacharya, Principles & Practices of Cost Accounting A. H. Wheeler publisher, 3rd edition, 2012.

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
ADVANCED COMPUTER NETWORKS
(OPEN ELECTIVE I)

Course Code: GR24D5052
II YEAR I SEMESTER

L/T/P/C:3/0/0/3

Course outcomes:

1. Understanding of holistic approach to computer networking.
2. Demonstrate the computer network protocols and their applications.
3. Design simulation concepts related to packet forwarding in networks.
4. Explore advanced concepts in wireless and mobile networking.
5. Implement emerging trends and technologies in computer networks.

UNIT I

Data-link protocols: Ethernet, Token Ring and Wireless (802.11). Wireless Networks and Mobile IP: Infrastructure of Wireless Networks, Wireless LAN Technologies, IEEE 802.11 Wireless Standard, Cellular Networks, Mobile IP, Wireless Mesh Networks (WMNs), Multiple access schemes Routing and Internetworking: Network-Layer Routing, Least-Cost-Path algorithms, Non-Least-Cost-Path algorithms, Intra-domain Routing Protocols, Inter-domain Routing Protocols, Congestion Control at Network Layer.

UNIT - II

Transport and Application Layer Protocols: Client-Server and Peer-To-Peer Application Communication, Protocols on the transport layer, reliable communication. Routing packets through a LAN and WAN. Transport Layer, Transmission Control Protocol (TCP), User Datagram Protocol (UDP), Mobile Transport Protocols, Principles of Network Applications, TCP Congestion Control.

UNIT- III

The Web and HTTP, File Transfer: FTP, Electronic Mail in the Internet, Domain Name System (DNS), P2P File Sharing, Socket Programming with TCP and UDP, building a Simple Web Server Creating simulated networks and passing packets through them using different routing techniques. Installing and using network monitoring tools.

UNIT - IV

Wireless and Mobile Networks: Introduction, Wireless links and Network Characteristics - CDMA, Wifi: 802.11 Wireless LANS, Cellular internet access, Mobility management: Principles.

UNIT - V

Multimedia networking: Multimedia networking applications, streaming stored video, Voice-over-IP, Protocols for real-time conversational applications.

Text Books:

1. Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach, James F. Kurosu and Keith W. Ross, Pearson, 6th Edition, 2012.
2. Computer Networks and Internets, Douglas E. Comer, 6th Edition, Pearson.

References Books:

1. A Practical Guide to Advanced Networking, Jeffrey S. Beasley and Piyasat Nilkaew, Pearson, 3rd Edition, 2012.
2. Computer Networks, Andrew S. Tanenb.

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
ENGLISH FOR RESEARCH PAPER WRITING
(Audit Course)

Course Code: GR24D5053

L/T/P/C: 2/0/0/0

I Year II Semester

Course Outcomes:

1. Give a view of what writing is all about
2. Understand Research and its process
3. Comprehend the steps and methods involved in research process
4. Have learned various skills necessary that are necessary for doing research
5. Have learned how to write quality research papers along with other research areas

UNIT I

Overview of a Research Paper- Planning and Preparation- Word Order- Useful Phrases - Breaking up Long Sentences-Structuring Paragraphs and Sentences -Being Concise and Removing Redundancy - Avoiding Ambiguity

UNIT II

Essential Components of a Research Paper- Abstracts- Building Hypothesis-Research Problem - Highlight Findings- Hedging and Criticizing, Paraphrasing and Plagiarism, Chapterisation

UNIT III

Introducing Review of the Literature – Methodology - Analysis of the Data-Findings - Discussion-Conclusions-Recommendations.

UNIT IV

Key skills needed for writing a Title, Abstract, and Introduction

UNIT V

Appropriate language to formulate Methodology, incorporate Results, put forth Arguments and draw Conclusions

Text Book:

1. Goldbort R (2006) Writing for Science, Yale University Press (available on Google Books)
Model Curriculum of Engineering & Technology PG Courses [Volume-I]

Reference Books:

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

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
SANSKRIT FOR TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE
(Audit Course)

Course Code: GR24D5055
I Year II Semester

L/T/P/C: 2/0/0/0

Course Outcomes:

1. Understanding basic Sanskrit alphabets and Understand tenses in Sanskrit Language.
2. Enable students to understand roots of Sanskrit language.
3. Students learn engineering fundamentals in Sanskrit.
4. Students can attempt writing sentences in Sanskrit.
5. Ancient Sanskrit literature about science & technology can be understood

UNIT I

Alphabets in Sanskrit, Past/Present/Future Tense, Simple Sentences

UNIT II

Order, Introduction of roots, technical information about Sanskrit Literature

UNIT III

Technical concepts of Engineering-Electrical, Mechanical, Architecture, Mathematics and Applications of OCR for Sanskrit and Indian Languages, Tool and Techniques, Survey

UNIT IV

Interactive Sanskrit Teaching Learning Tools: Interactive Sanskrit Learning Tools, Introduction, Why Interactive Tools for Sanskrit? E-learning, Basics of Multimedia, Web based tools development HTML, Web page etc., Tools and Techniques

UNIT V

Standard for Indian Languages (Unicode) Unicode Typing in Devanagari Scripts, Typing Tools and Software, Text Processing and Preservation Tools, Text Processing, Preservation, Techniques, Text Processing and Preservation, Tools and Techniques, Survey

Suggested reading

1. "Abhyaspustakam" – Dr.Vishwas, Samskrita-Bharti Publication, New Delhi
2. "Teach Yourself Sanskrit" Prathama Deeksha-Vempati Kutumbshastri, Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthanam, New Delhi Publication
3. "India's Glorious Scientific Tradition" Suresh Soni, Ocean books (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Bharti A., R. Sangal, V. Chaitanya, "NL, Complexity Theory and Logic" in Foundations of Software Technology and Theoretical Computer Science, Springer, 1990.
5. Tools developed by Computational Linguistics Group, Department of Sanskrit, University of Delhi, Delhi-110007 available at: <http://sanskrit.du.ac.in>
6. Basic concept and issues of multimedia:
<http://www.newagepublishers.com/samplechapter/001697.pdf>.

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
VALUE EDUCATION
(Audit Course)

Course Code: GR24D5056

L/T/P/C: 2/0/0/0

I Year II Semester

Course Outcomes:

1. Knowledge of self-development
2. Learn the importance of Human Values
3. Developing the Professionalism Ethics, Risks, Responsibilities and Life Skills.
4. Student will be able to realize the significance of ethical human conduct and self-development
5. Students will be able to inculcate positive thinking, dignity of labor and religious tolerance.

UNIT I

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

UNIT II

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

UNIT III

Personality and Behaviour Development - Soul and Scientific attitude. Positive Thinking. Integrity and discipline. Punctuality, Love and Kindness. Avoid fault Thinking. Free from anger, Dignity of labour. Universal brotherhood and religious tolerance. True friendship. Happiness Vs suffering, love for truth. Aware of self-destructive habits. Association and Cooperation. Doing best for saving nature

UNIT IV

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

UNIT V

Introduction to Professional Ethics: Basic Concepts, Governing Ethics, Personal & Professional Ethics, Ethical Dilemmas, Life Skills, Emotional Intelligence, Thoughts of Ethics, Value Education, Dimensions of Ethics, Profession and professionalism, Professional Associations, Professional Risks, Professional Accountabilities, Professional Success, Ethics and Profession.

Suggested reading

1. Chakroborty, S.K. “Values and Ethics for organizations Theory and practice”, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
2. Jagdish Chand, “Value Education”
3. N. Venkataiah, “ Value Education”, APH Publishing, 1998 - Education

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
INDIAN CONSTITUTION
(Audit Course)

Course Code: GR24D5057

L/T/P/C: 2/0/0/0

I Year II Semester

Course Outcomes:

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

UNIT I

History of Making of the Indian Constitution: History Drafting Committee, (Composition & Working)

UNIT II

Philosophy of the Indian Constitution: Preamble Salient Features

UNIT III

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

UNIT IV

Organs of Governance and composition of judiciary: Parliament- Composition, Qualifications and Disqualifications, Powers and Functions, Executive, President, Governor, Council of Ministers, composition of judiciary, Appointment and Transfer of Judges, Qualifications, Powers and Functions

UNIT V

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

Election Commission: Election Commission: Role and Functioning, Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners, State Election Commission: Role and Functioning

Suggested reading

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

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
PEDAGOGY STUDIES
(Audit Course)

Course Code: GR24D5058

L/T/P/C: 2/0/0/0

I Year II Semester

Course Outcomes:

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

UNIT I

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

UNIT II

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

UNIT III

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

UNIT IV

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

UNIT V

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

Suggested reading

1. Ackers J, Hardman F (2001) Classroom interaction in Kenyan primary schools, *Compare*, 31 (2): 245-261.
2. Agrawal M (2004) Curricular reform in schools: The importance of evaluation, *Journal of Curriculum Studies*, 36 (3): 361-379.
3. Akyeampong K (2003) Teacher training in Ghana - does it count? Multi-site teacher education research project (MUSTER) country report 1. London: DFID.
4. Akyeampong K, Lussier K, Pryor J, Westbrook J (2013) Improving teaching and learning of basic maths and reading in Africa: Does teacher preparation count? *International Journal Educational Development*, 33 (3): 272–282.
5. Alexander RJ (2001) *Culture and pedagogy: International comparisons in primary education*. Oxford and Boston: Blackwell.
6. Chavan M (2003) Read India: A mass scale, rapid, ‘learning to read’ campaign.
7. www.pratham.org/images/resource%20working%20paper%202.pdf.

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
STRESS MANAGEMENT & YOGA
(Audit Course)

Course Code: GR24D5059

L/T/P/C: 2/0/0/0

I Year II Semester

Course Outcomes:

1. Develop healthy mind in a healthy body thus improving social health also improve efficiently.
2. Develop body awareness. Learn how to use their bodies in a healthy way. Perform well in sports and academics.
3. Will balance, flexibility, and stamina, strengthen muscles and connective tissues enabling good posture.
4. Manage stress through breathing, awareness, meditation and healthy movement.
5. Build concentration, confidence and positive self-image

UNIT I

Definitions of Eight parts of yoga. (Ashtanga)- Ashtanga, the eight limbs of yoga, is Patanjali's classification of classical yoga, as set out in his Yoga Sutras. He defined the eight limbs as yama (abstinences), niyama (observances), asana (postures), pranayama (breathing), pratyahara (withdrawal), dharana (concentration), dhyana (meditation) and Samadhi (absorption).

UNIT II

Orientation to Patanjala Yoga sutra: Introduction to Yoga sutra - Nature of Yoga science, Definition of yoga, the nature of seer in pure and modified state, Vrittis - Nature, classification, definition, method to control of chitta vrittis. Samprajnata Samadhi and its classification, Iswarapranidhana - a means to attain Samadhi, definition and quality of Iswara. Astanga yoga- Vama, Niyama, Asana, Pranayama, Ratyahara-Bahiranga Yoga, Dharana, Dhyana, Samadhi- Antaranga Yoga, Powers Introduction.

UNIT III

Orientation of Hath yoga pradipika : Hath yoga - Introduction, relationship of Hath yoga and Raja yoga, greatness of Hath yoga, Hath yogi parampara, importance of Hath and its secrecy, place of Hath yoga Practice, Destructives and constructive of yoga, Yama and Niyama, Asana, methods of Hath yoga Practice, Mitahara, Pathya and Apathya. Rules in food taking, Hath yoga achievements. Pranayama - Benefits of Pranayama, Nadishuddi and Pranayama. Duration and time for pranayama practice, Gradation of Pranayama, Sweat and Pranayama, Food during pranayama practice, Yukta and Ayukta pranayama, Nadishuddi, Satkriya-Neti, Dhouti, Basti, Nauli, Trataka, Kapalbhata, Gajakarani, Importance of Pranayama practice. Symptoms of Nadishuddhi, Manonmani, Varieties of Kumbhaka-Methods of practice, Classification of their benefits, Hathayogasiddhilakshanam. Kundalini as base for all yoga, Results of Kundalini prabyodha, Synonyms for Susumna, Mudras Bandhas-classification, benefits and methods of practice, Nadanusandhana.

UNIT IV

Yam and Niyam. Do's and Don'ts in life. Ahinsa, satya, astheya, bramhacharya & aparigrahaShaucha, santosh, tapa, swadhyay, ishwarpranidhan

UNIT V

Asan and Pranayam - Various yoga poses and their benefits for mind & body. Regularization of breathing techniques and its effects-Types of pranayam

Suggested reading

1. 'Yogic Asanas for Group Training - Part-I' : Janardan Swami Yogabhyasi Mandal, Nagpur
2. "Rajayoga or conquering the Internal Nature" by Swami Vivekananda, Advaita Ashrama (Publication Department), Kolkata
3. Rajayoga - Swami Vivekananda - Ramakrishna Ashrama Publications.
4. Hathayoga Pradipika of Swatmarama - Kaivalyadhama, Lonavala
5. The Science of Yoga - Taimini - Theosophical Publishing House, Adyar, Madras.
6. Yogasutras of Patanjali - Hariharananda Aranya, University of Calcutta Press, Calcutta.
7. Patanjali Yoga Pradeepa Omananda Tirtha- Geeta Press, Gorakhpur.
8. Gherandasamhita - Bihar School of Yoga, Munger, Bihar.
9. Shivayogadipika - Sadashivabrahmendra, Ananda Ashramagranthavali, Choukhamba Press
10. Yoga Darshan : Swami Niranjanananda-Sri Panchadashanam Paramahansa Alakh Bara, Deoghar.
11. Four chapters on Freedom (commentary on the Yoga sutras of Patanjali), Swami Satyananda (1983), Bihar School of Yoga, Munger.

GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT THROUGH LIFE ENLIGHTENMENT SKILLS

(Audit Course)

Course Code: GR24D5060

L/T/P/C: 2/0/0/0

I Year II Semester

Course Outcomes

1. Study of Shrimad- Bhagwad-Gita will help the student in developing his personality and achieve the highest goal in life
2. The person who has studied Geeta will lead the nation and mankind to peace and prosperity
3. Study of Neethishatakam will help in developing versatile personality of students
4. To develop self-developing attitude towards work without self-aggrandizement and to develop suffering free meditative mind
5. To develop tranquil attitude in all favorable and unfavorable situations and to develop high spiritual intelligence

UNIT I: Neetisatakam-Holistic development of personality

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

UNIT II: Neetisatakam-Holistic development of personality

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

UNIT III: Approach to day to day work and duties.

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

UNIT IV: Statements of basic knowledge.

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

UNIT V:

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

Textbooks / References:

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