# **JBIET Academic Regulations - R25**

Applicable to

# Master of Technology (M. Tech) Regular Two-Year Degree Programme

(For the Batches admitted from the Academic Year 2025-26)



# J.B. INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

(UGC AUTONOMOUS)
Bhaskar Nagar, Yenkapally (V), Moinabad (M), Hyderabad – 500075, Telangana, India



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# M. Tech Regular Two-Year Degree Programme

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Offered under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

# 1.0 Post-Graduate Degree Programmes in Engineering & Technology (PGP in E & T)

J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (JBIET) offers Two Years (Four Semesters) full-time Master of Technology (M. Tech.) Degree programmes, under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) in the following branches of Engineering and Technology with different specializations as mentioned below:

Department	Specialization
Computer Science & Engineering	Computer Science & Engineering
Electronics & Communication Engineering	VLSI System Design
Electrical & Electronics Engineering	Electrical Power Systems
Mechanical Engineering	CAD / CAM
Civil Engineering	Structural Engineering

# 2.0 Eligibility for Admissions

- **2.1** Admission to the PGPs shall be made subject to eligibility, qualification and specializations prescribed by the University from time to time, for each specialization under each M.Tech programme.
- 2.2 Admission to the post graduate programme shall be made either on the basis of the merit rank or Percentile obtained by the qualified student in the relevant qualifying GATE Examination/ the merit rank obtained by the qualified student in an entrance test conducted by Telangana State Government (PGCET) for M.Tech. programmes.
- **2.3** The medium of instruction for all PG Programmes will be ENGLISH only.

# 3.0 M. Tech Programme Structure

- **3.1** The M.Tech. Programs of JNTUH are of Semester pattern, consisting of Two academic years, each academic year having Two Semesters (Odd and Even Semesters).
- 3.2 The two-year M. Tech. program consists of 68 credits and the student has to register for all 68 credits and earn all 68 credits for the award of M. Tech. degree.
- 3.3 The student shall not take more than four academic years to fulfill all the academic requirements for the award of M. Tech. degree from the date of commencement of first year first semester, failing which the student shall forfeit the seat in M. Tech. programme.

- **3.4** UGC/AICTE specified definitions/descriptions are adopted appropriately for various terms and abbreviations used in these PG academic regulations, as listed below:
- 3.4.1 Semester Scheme: There shall be a minimum of 15 weeks of instruction, excluding the mid-term and semester-end exams. Around 15 instruction hours, 30 instruction hours and 45 hours of learning need to be followed per one credit of theory course, practical course and project/field-based learning respectively. In each semester, there shall be 'Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)' and 'Semester End Examination (SEE)' under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS). The curriculum/course structure suggested by AICTE/JNTUH is followed as a reference document.
- 3.4.2 Credit Courses: All courses are to be registered by the student in a semester to earn credits which shall be assigned to each course in an L: T: P: C (Lecture Periods: Tutorial Periods: Practical Periods: Credits) structure based on the following general pattern:
  - One credit for one hour/week/semester for theory/lecture (L) courses or tutorials (T)
  - > One credit for two hours/ week/semester for laboratory/ practical (P) courses
  - ➤ One credit is allocated for three hours per week in a semester for Project/Mini-Project session.
- **3.4.3 Course Classification**: All courses offered for the Post-Graduate M.Tech. Degree program are broadly classified as follows. JBIET has followed in general the guidelines issued by AICTE/UGC/JNTUH.

S.N	Broad Course	Course Group/	Course Description		
0	Classification	Category	Course Description		
		PC – Professional Core	Includes courses related to the parent discipline/department/ branch of Engineering		
1	Core Courses (CoC)	Dissertation	M. Tech Project or PG Project or Major Project		
		Mini Project with Seminar	Seminar based on core contents related to Parent Discipline/ Department/ Branch of Engineering		
	Elective	PE – Program Electives	Includes elective courses related to the parent discipline/ department/ Branch of Engineering		
2	Courses (EIE)			Elective courses which include inter- disciplinary courses or courses in an area outside the parent discipline /department/ branch of Engineering	
3	Audit Courses		Non-Credit Audit Courses		

# 4.0. Course Registration

- **4.1** A Faculty Advisor or Counselor shall be assigned to each specialization, who will advise on the Post Graduate Programme, its Course Structure and Curriculum, Choices/Options for Courses, based on his competence, progress, pre-requisites and interest.
- **4.2** The Registration Requests for any current semester shall be completed before the commencement of SEEs (Semester End Examinations) of the preceding semester.
- **4.3** A Student can apply for Registration, only after obtaining the written approval from his Faculty Advisor, which should be submitted to the College Academic Section through the Head of Department (a copy of it being retained with Head of Department, Faculty Advisor and the Student).
- 4.4 If the Student submits ambiguous choices or multiple options or erroneous entries during on-line Registration for the Course(s) under a given/ specified Course Group/ Category as listed in the Course Structure, only the first mentioned Course in that Category will be taken into consideration.
- 4.5 Course Options exercised through the Registration are final and cannot be changed. further, alternate choices will not be considered. However, if the Course that has already been listed for Registration by the institute in a Semester could not be offered due to unforeseen or unexpected reasons, then the Student will be allowed to have alternate choice either for a new Course, if it is offered, or for another existing Course (subject to availability of seats). Such alternate arrangements will be made by the Head of Department, with due notification and time-framed schedule, within the first week from the commencement of Class-work for that Semester.

# 5.0 Attendance Requirements

Attendance is calculated separately for each course.

- 5.1 Attendance in all classes (Lectures/Laboratories) is compulsory. The minimum required attendance in each theory course (also Audit Courses) including the attendance of mid-term examination / Laboratory etc. is 75%. Two periods of attendance for each theory course shall be considered, if the student appears for the mid-term examination of that course. A student shall not be permitted to appear for the Semester End Examinations (SEE), if his attendance is less than 75%.
- **5.2** A student's Seminar report and presentation on Mini Project shall be eligible for evaluation, only if he ensures a minimum of 75% of his attendance in Seminar presentation classes on Mini Project during that Semester.
- 5.3 Condoning of shortage of attendance up to a maximum of 10% (considering the days of attendance in sports, games, NCC, NSS activities and Medical grounds) in each course (Theory/Lab/Mini Project with Seminar) of a semester shall be granted by the

College Academic Committee on genuine reasons.

- 5.4 A prescribed fee per course shall be payable for condoning shortage of attendance after getting the approval of College Academic Committee for the same. The College Academic Committee shall maintain relevant documents along with the request from the student.
- **5.5** Shortage of Attendance below 65% in any course shall in no case be condoned.
- 5.6 A Student, whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any course(s) (Theory/Lab/Mini Project with Seminar) in any Semester, is considered as 'Detained in that course(s), and is not eligible to write Semester End Examination(s) of such course(s), in that Semester; and he/she has to seek reregistration for those course(s) in subsequent Semesters, and attend the same as and when offered.
- **5.7** A student fulfills the attendance requirement in the present semester, shall not be eligible for readmission into the same class.
- **5.8 a)** A student shall put in a minimum required attendance in at least three theory courses (excluding Audit course) in first Year I semester for promotion to first Year II Semester.
  - **b)** A student shall put in a minimum required attendance in at least three theory courses (excluding Audit course) in first Year II semester for promotion to second Year I Semester.

# 6.0 Academic Requirements

The following academic requirements must be satisfied, in addition to the attendance requirements mentioned in clause no. 5. The performance of the candidate in each semester shall be evaluated course-wise, with a maximum of 100 marks per course (theory / practical), based on Continuous Internal Evaluation and Semester End Examination.

- 6.1 A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each course, if he secures not less than:
  - 40% of Marks (24 out of 60 marks) in the Semester End Examination;
  - A minimum of 50% of marks in the sum total of CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together; in terms of Letter Grades this implies securing 'B' Grade or above in a course.
- 6.2 A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to Mini Project with seminar, if student secures not less than 50% marks (i.e. 50 out of 100 allotted marks). The student would be treated as failed, if student (i) does not submit a seminar report on Mini Project or does not make a presentation of the same before the evaluation committee as per schedule or (ii) secures less than 50% marks in Mini Project with seminar evaluation. The failed

- student shall reappear for the above evaluation when the notification for supplementary examination is issued.
- 6.3 A student shall register for all courses for total of 68 credits as specified and listed in the course structure for the chosen specialization, put in the required attendance and fulfill the academic requirements for securing 68 credits obtaining a minimum of 'B' Grade or above in each course, and shall pass all the Audit Courses to complete the M.Tech. Programme successfully.
  - **Note:** (1) The SGPA will be computed and printed on the marks memo only if the candidate passes in all the courses offered and gets minimum B grade in all the courses.
  - (2) CGPA is calculated only when the candidate passes in all the courses offered in all the semesters
- 6.4 Letter Grades obtained in all those courses covering the above specified 68 credits alone shall be considered for the calculation of final CGPA, which will be indicated in the consolidated grade memo.
- 6.5 When a student is detained due to shortage of attendance in any course(s) in any semester, shall not be permitted to write the Semester End Examinations. However, he is eligible for re-registration of such course(s) in the subsequent semester(s), as and when next offered, with the academic regulations of the batch into which he is re-registered, by paying the prescribed fees per course. In all these re-registration cases, the student shall have to secure a fresh set of internal marks and Semester End Examination marks for performance evaluation in such course(s), and SGPA/CGPA calculations.
- 6.6 A student eligible to appear for the Semester End Examination in any course, but absent from it or failed (failing to secure 'B' Grade or above), may reappear for that course at the supplementary examination as and when conducted. In such cases, his Internal Marks assessed earlier for that course will be carried over, and added to the marks secured in the supplementary semester end examination, for the purpose of evaluating his performance in that course.
- 6.7 A Student who fails to earn 68 credits as per the specified course structure, and as indicated above within four academic years from the date of commencement of his first year first semester, shall forfeit his seat in M. Tech. programme and his admission shall stand cancelled.

# 7.0 Evaluation - Distribution and Weightage of Marks

The performance of a student in each semester shall be evaluated course- wise (irrespective of credits assigned) for a maximum of 100 marks.

7.1 The performance of a student in every course (including practicals and Project) will be evaluated for 100 marks each, with 40 marks allotted for CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and 60 marks for SEE (Semester End-Examination). The Continuous

Internal Evaluation for theory courses shall be made based on the average of the marks secured in the two Mid-Term Examinations conducted, first Mid-Term examinations in the middle of the Semester and second Mid-Term examinations during the last week of instruction.

- 7.2 In CIE, for theory courses, during a semester, there shall be two mid-term examinations. Each Mid-Term examination consists of two parts i) Part A for 10 marks, ii) Part B for 20 marks with a total duration of two hours as follows:
  - 1. Mid-Term Examination for 30 marks:
    - a. Part A: Objective/quiz paper for 10 marks.
    - b. Part B: Descriptive paper for 20 marks.

The objective/quiz paper is set with multiple choice, fill-in the blanks and match the following type of questions for a total of 10 marks. The descriptive paper shall contain 6 full questions out of which, the student has to answer 4 questions, each carrying 5 marks. The average of the two Mid Term Examinations shall be taken as the final marks for Mid Term Examination for 30 marks.

The remaining 10 marks of Continuous Internal Assessment (out of 40) are distributed as:

- 2. 5 marks for Assignment. (Average of 2 Assignments each for 5 marks)
- **3.** Course Viva-Voce/PPT/Poster Presentation/ Case Study on a topic in the concerned course for 5 marks.

While the first mid-term examination shall be conducted on 50% of the syllabus, the second mid-term examination shall be conducted on the remaining 50% of the syllabus. Five (5) marks are allocated for assignments (as specified by the course teacher concerned). 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 average of the two assignments shall be taken as the final marks for assignment. Course Viva-Voce/PPT/Poster Presentation/ Case Study on a topic in the concerned course for five marks before II Mid-Term Examination.

The details of the end semester question paper pattern are explained in the next clause:

- 7.3 The Semester End Examinations (SEE), for theory courses, will be conducted for 60 marks consisting of two parts viz. i) Part- A for 10 marks, ii) Part B for 50 marks.
  - **Part-A** is a compulsory question which consists of ten sub-questions with uniform coverage from all units carrying equal marks.

**Part-B** consists of five questions (numbered from 2 to 6) carrying 10 marks each. Each of these questions is from each unit and may contain sub-questions. For each question there will be an "either" "or" choice, which means that there will be two questions from each unit and the student should answer either of the two questions.

The duration of Semester End Examination is three hours.

- **7.4** For practical courses there shall be a Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) during the semester for 40 marks and 60 marks for semester end examination. Out of the 40 marks for internal evaluation:
  - **1.** A write-up on day-to-day experiment in the laboratory (in terms of aim, components/procedure, expected outcome) which shall be evaluated for 10 marks
  - **2.** 10 marks for viva-voce (or) tutorial (or) case study (or) application (or) poster presentation of the course concerned.
  - **3.** Internal practical examination conducted by the laboratory teacher concerned shall be evaluated for 10 marks.
  - **4.** The remaining 10 marks are for Laboratory Project, which consists of the Design (or) Software / Hardware Model Presentation (or) App Development (or) Prototype Presentation submission which shall be evaluated after completion of laboratory course and before semester end practical examination.

In the Semester End Examination, held for three hours, total 60 marks are divided and allocated as shown below:

- 1. 10 marks for write-up
- 2. 15 for experiment/program
- 3. 15 for evaluation of results
- 4. 10 marks for presentation on another experiment/program in the same laboratory course and
- 5. 10 marks for viva-voce on concerned laboratory course.
- 7.5 For conducting laboratory end examinations of all PG Programmes, one internal examiner and one external examiner will be appointed by the Principal of the College before commencement of the lab end examinations. The external examiner should be selected from outside the College concerned but within the cluster. No external examiner should be appointed from any other College in the same cluster/any other cluster which is run by the same Management.
- 7.6 There shall be Mini Project with Seminar during I year II semester for internal evaluation of 100 marks. The Departmental Academic Committee (DAC) will review the progress of the mini project during the seminar presentations and evaluate the same for 50 marks. Mini Project Viva Voce will be evaluated by the DAC for another 50 marks before the semester end examinations. Student shall carryout the mini project in consultation with the mini project supervisor which may include critically reviewing the literature, project implementation and submit it to the department in the form of a report and shall make an oral presentation before the DAC consisting of Head of the Department, Mini Project supervisor and two other senior faculty members of the department. The student has to secure a minimum of 50% of marks in i) seminar presentation and ii) mini project viva voce, to be declared successful. If he fails to obtain the minimum marks, he has to reappear for the same as and when scheduled.
- **7.7** Every candidate shall be required to submit a dissertation on a topic approved by the Dissertation Review Committee.

- **7.8** The M.Tech. Dissertation shall be prepared in the structure prescribed by the Institute, adhering to the style files and formatting guidelines. To facilitate this process, each institution will organize a brief orientation session for the entire class/section at the beginning of the final semester, guiding the students on the required structure and formatting of the dissertation.
- **7.9** A Dissertation Review Committee (DRC) shall be constituted with the Head of the Department as Chairperson, Dissertation Supervisor and one senior faculty member of the Department offering the M.Tech. programme.
- **7.10** Registration of Dissertation Work: A candidate is permitted to register for the Dissertation Work after satisfying the attendance requirement in all the courses, both theory and laboratory.
- 7.11 After satisfying the previous clause, a candidate must present in Dissertation Work Review I, in consultation with his Dissertation Supervisor, the title, objective and plan of action of his Dissertation work to the Dissertation Review Committee (DRC) for approval within four weeks from the commencement of Second year First Semester. Only after obtaining the approval of the DRC can the student initiate the Dissertation work.
- 7.12 If a candidate wishes to change his supervisor or topic of the Dissertation, he can do so with the approval of the DRC. However, the DRC shall examine whether or not the change of topic/supervisor leads to a major change of his initial plans of Dissertation proposal. If yes, his date of registration for the project work starts from the date of change of Supervisor or topic as the case may be.
- **7.13** A candidate shall submit his Dissertation progress report in two stages at least with a gap of three months between them.
- 7.14 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 DRC not earlier than 40 weeks from the date of approval of the Dissertation work. For the approval of DRC, the candidate shall submit the draft copy of thesis to the Head of the Department and make an oral presentation before the DRC.
- 7.15 The Dissertation Work Review II in II Year I Semester carries 100 internal marks. Evaluation should be done by the DRC 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 has to secure a minimum of 50% of marks to be declared successful in Dissertation Work Review II. If he fails to obtain the minimum required marks, he has to reappear for Dissertation Work Review II as and when conducted.

- 7.16 The Dissertation Work Review III in II Year II Sem. carries 100 internal marks. Evaluation should be done by the DRC for 50 marks and the Supervisor will evaluate it for the other 50 marks. The DRC will examine the overall progress of the Dissertation Work and decide whether or not the Dissertation is eligible for final submission. A candidate has to secure a minimum of 50% of marks to be declared successful in Dissertation Work Review III. If he fails to obtain the required minimum marks, he has to 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 has to secure a minimum of 50% marks in Dissertation Evaluation (Viva-Voce) examination.
- 7.17 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 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).
- 7.18 After approval from the DRC, a soft copy of the thesis should be submitted for Anti-Plagiarism check and the plagiarism report to be included in the final thesis. The Thesis will be accepted for submission, if the similarity index is less than 30%. If the similarity index is more than the required percentage, the student is advised to revise the thesis and re-submit 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 has to register for the Dissertation work and work for two semesters. After three attempts, the admission is liable to be cancelled.
- **7.19** Three copies of the Dissertation Thesis certified by the supervisor shall be submitted to the College.
- **7.20** The thesis shall be adjudicated by an external examiner selected by the principal. For this, the HOD of the department 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.
- 7.21 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.
- **7.22** 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 has to secure a minimum of 50% of marks in Dissertation Evaluation (Viva-Voce) examination.

- **7.23** If he fails to fulfill the requirements as specified in the above clause, he will reappear for the Dissertation Viva-Voce examination only after three months. In the reappeared examination also, if he fails to fulfil the requirements, he will not be eligible for award of the degree, unless he is asked to revise and 8 resubmit his Dissertation Work by the board within a specified time period.
- **7.24** The Dissertation Viva-Voce External examination marks must be submitted to the exambranch on the same day of the examination.
- **7.25** For Audit courses, a student has to secure 40 marks out of 100 marks (i.e. 40% of the marks allotted) in the continuous internal evaluation for passing the course. These marks should also be uploaded along with the internal marks of other courses.
- **7.26** No marks or letter grades shall be allotted for Audit Courses. Only Pass/Fail shall be indicated in Grade Card.

# 8.0 Re-Admission/Re-Registration

- **8.1 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.
- 8.2 If a student is detained in a course (s) due to shortage of attendance in any semester, he may be permitted to re-register for the same course(s) or the student may register in an equivalent course, If the same course is not available, as suggested by the Board of Studies of that department, in the subsequent semester(s), with the academic regulations of the batch into which he seeks re-registration, with prior permission from the authorities concerned.
- 8.3 A candidate shall be given chance to re-register any number of courses, if the candidate failed in these courses due to securing less than 40% marks in CIE. A candidate must re-register for failed courses 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 current semester only will be accepted, if he secures pass grade.

# 9.0 Examinations and Assessment - The Grading System

- 9.1 Grades will be awarded to indicate the performance of each student in each Theory Course, or Lab/Practicals, or Mini Project with Seminar, Dissertation, etc., based on the percentage of marks obtained in CIE + SEE (Continuous Internal Evaluation + Semester End Examination, both taken together), and a corresponding Letter Grade shall be given.
- **9.2** As a measure of the student's performance, a 10-point Absolute Grading System using the following Letter Grades (UGC Guidelines) and corresponding percentage of marks shall be followed:

% of Marks Secured in a Course (Class Intervals)	Letter Grade (UGC Guidelines)	Grade Points
90% and above ( ≥ 90%, ≤ 100%)	O (Outstanding)	10
Below 90% but not less than 80% (≥ 80%, <90%)	A+ (Excellent)	9
Below 80% but not less than 70% (≥70%, <80%)	A (Very Good)	8
Below 70% but not less than 60% (≥60%, <70%)	B+ (Good)	7
Below 60% but not less than 50% (≥ 50%, <60%)	B (Above Average)	6
Below 50% (< 50%)	F (FAIL)	0
Absent	Ab	0

- 9.3 A student obtaining F Grade in any Subject is deemed to have 'failed' and is required to reappear as 'Supplementary Candidate' for the Semester End Examination (SEE), as and when conducted. In such cases, his Internal Marks (CIE Marks) in those subjects will remain as obtained earlier.
- 9.4 If a student has not appeared for the examinations, 'Ab' Grade will be allocated to him for any subject and shall be considered 'failed' and will be required to reappear as 'Supplementary Candidate' for the Semester End Examination (SEE), as and when conducted.
- **9.5** A Letter Grade does not imply any specific marks percentage; it is only the range of percentage of marks.
- **9.6** In general, a student shall not be permitted to repeat any Course (s) only for the sake of 'Grade Improvement' or 'SGPA/ CGPA Improvement'.
- **9.7** A student earns Grade Point (GP) in each Course, on the basis of the Letter Grade obtained by him in that Subject/ Course. The corresponding 'Credit Points' (CP) are computed by multiplying the Grade Point with Credits for that particular Course.

Credit Points (CP) = Grade Point (GP) x Credits .... For a Course

- **9.8** The student passes the Subject/ Course only when he gets  $GP \ge 6$  (B Grade or above).
- 9.9 The Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) is calculated by dividing the Sum of Credit Points (CP) secured from ALL Courses registered in a Semester, by the Total Number of Credits registered during that Semester. SGPA is rounded off to TWO Decimal Places. SGPA is thus computed as

$$SGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} C_i G_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{N} C_i}$$
 for each Semester

where 'i' is the subject indicator index (takes into account all subjects in a semester), 'N' is the no. of subjects 'registered' for the semester (as specifically required and listed under the course structure of the department), C<sub>i</sub> is the no. of credits allotted to the i<sup>th</sup> subject, and G<sub>i</sub> represents the grade points (GP) corresponding to the letter grade awarded for that i<sup>th</sup> subject.

9.10 The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is a measure of the overall cumulative performance of a student over all Semesters considered for registration. The CGPA is the ratio of the Total Credit Points secured by a student in ALL registered Courses in ALL Semesters, and the Total Number of Credits registered in ALL the Semesters. CGPA is rounded off to TWO Decimal Places. CGPA is thus computed from the I Year Second Semester onwards, at the end of each Semester, as per the formula

$$\mathbf{CGPA} = \left\{ \frac{\sum\limits_{J=1}^{M} C_J G_J}{\sum\limits_{J=1}^{N} C_J} \right\} ..... \quad \mathbf{FOR ALL "S" SEMESTERS REGISTERED}$$

(I.E., UP TO AND INCLUSIVE OF S SEMESTER,  $S \ge 2$ ),

where 'M' is the TOTAL no. of Subjects (as specifically required and listed under the Course Structure of the parent Department) the Student has 'REGISTERED' for from the 1<sup>st</sup> Semester onwards up to and inclusive of the Semester S (obviously M > N ), 'j' is the Subject indicator index (taking into account all Subjects from 1 to S Semesters), C<sub>i</sub> is the no. of Credits allotted to the j<sup>th</sup> Subject, and C<sub>i</sub> represents the Grade Points (GP) corresponding to the Letter Grade awarded for that j<sup>th</sup> Subject. After registration and completion of I Year I Semester however, the SGPA of that Semester itself may be taken as the CGPA, as there are no cumulative effects.

# Illustration of calculation of SGPA:

Course/Subject	Credits	Letter Grade	<b>Grade Points</b>	Credit Points
Course 1	4	Α	8	4 x 8 = 32
Course 2	4	0	10	4 x 10 = 40
Course 3	4	С	5	4 x 5 = 20
Course 4	3	В	6	3 x 6 = 18
Course 5	3	A+	9	3 x 9 = 27
Course 6	3	С	5	3 x 5 = 15
	21			152

$$SGPA = \frac{152}{21} = 7.24$$

# Illustration of calculation of CGPA:

Semester	Credits	SGPA	Credits*SGPA
Semester-I	16	7	16 x 7 = 112
Semester-II	18	6	18 x 6 = 108
Semester-III	18	6.5	18x 6.5 = 117
Semester-IV	16	6	16 x 6 = 96
	68		433

$$CGPA = \frac{433}{68} = 6.37$$

# 10.0 Award of Degree and Class

- 10.1 If a student who registers for all the specified Courses as listed in the Course Structure, satisfies all the Course Requirements, and passes the examinations prescribed in the entire PG Programme (PGP), and secures the required number of 68 Credits (with CGPA 6.0), shall be declared to have 'QUALIFIED' for the award of the M.Tech. Degree in the chosen Branch of Engineering and Technology with the specialization that he was admitted into.
- **10.2 Award of Class:** After a student has earned the requirements prescribed for the completion of the programme and is eligible for the award of M.Tech. Degree, he shall be placed in one of the following three classes based on the CGPA:

1	
Class Awarded	CGPA
First Class with Distinction	≥ 7.50
First Class	6.50≤ CGPA < 7.50
Second Class	6.00≤ CGPA < 6.50

A student with final CGPA (at the end of the **PGP**) < 6.00 shall not be eligible for the Award of Degree.

# 11.0 Withholding of Results

If the student has not paid the dues, if any, to the Institution or if any case of indiscipline is pending against him, the result of the student will be withheld and he will not be allowed into the next semester.

# 12.0. Conversion of CGPA into equivalent Percentage of Marks

The following formula shall be used for the conversion of CGPA into equivalent marks, whenever it is necessary

Percentage (%) of Marks = (Final CGPA - 0.5) x 10

# 13.0. Conversion of CGPA into equivalent Percentage of Marks

All the courses specified in the course structure of every programme are mapped with the one or more sustainable development goals.

### 14.0 General

- **14.1 Credit:** A unit by which the course work is measured. It determines the number of hours of instructions required per week. One credit is equivalent to one hour of teaching (lecture or tutorial) or two hours of practical work/field work per week.
- **14.2** Credit Point: It is the product of grade point and number of credits for a course.
- **14.3** Wherever the words "he", "him", "his", occur in the regulations, they shall include "she", "her".
- **14.4** The academic regulation should be read as a whole for the purpose of any interpretation.
- **14.5** In case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the decision of the Institution is final.
- **14.6** The Institution 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 Institution.

# **MALPRACTICES RULES**

# **DISCIPLINARY ACTION FOR / IMPROPER CONDUCT IN EXAMINATIONS**

	Nature of Malpractices/Improper conduct	Punishment
	If the student:	
1.(a)	Possesses or keeps accessible in examination hall, any paper, note book, programmable calculators, cell phones, pager, palm computers or any other form of material concerned with or related to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which student is appearing but has not made use of (material shall include any marks on the body of the student which can be used as an aid in the subject of the examination)	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only.
(b)	Gives assistance or guidance or receives it from any other student orally or by any other body language methods or communicates through cell phones with any student or persons in or outside the exam hall in respect of any matter.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only of all the students involved. In case of an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
2.	Has copied in the examination hall from any paper, book, programmable calculators, palm computers or any other form of material relevant to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which the student is appearing.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year.

3.	Impersonates any other student in connection with the examination.	The student who has impersonated shall be expelled from examination hall. The student is also debarred and forfeits the seat. The performance of the original student who has been impersonated, shall be cancelled in all the subjects of the examination (including practicals and project work) already appeared and shall not be allowed to appear for examinations of the remaining subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all End examinations. The continuation of the course by the student is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat. If the imposter is an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
4.	Smuggles in the answer book or additional sheet or takes out or arranges to send out the question paper during the examination or answer book or additional sheet, during or after the examination.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all End examinations. The continuation of the course by the student is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
5.	Uses objectionable, abusive or offensive language in the answer paper or in letters to the examiners or writes to the examiner requesting him to award pass marks.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject.

Refuses to obey the orders of the superintendent chief /assistant superintendent / any officer duty or misbehaves or creates disturbance of any kind in and around the examination hall or organizes a walk out or instigates others to walk out, or threatens the officer-in charge or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall of any injury to his person or to any of his relations whether by words, either spoken or written or by signs or by visible representation, assaults the officer-in-charge, or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall or any of his relations, or indulges in any other act of misconduct or mischief which result in damage to or destruction of property in the examination hall or any part of the college campus or engages in any other act which in the opinion of the officer on duty amounts to use of unfair means or misconduct or has the tendency to disrupt the orderly conduct of the examination.

In case of students of the college, they shall be expelled from examination halls and cancellation of their performance in that subject and all other subjects the student(s) has (have) already appeared and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The students also are debarred and forfeit their seats. In case of outsiders, they will be handed over to the police and a police case is registered against them.

Leaves the exam hall taking away answer script or intentionally tears off the script or any part there of inside or outside the examination hall.

Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the student has alreadv appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all End examinations. The continuation of the course by the student is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.

6.

8.	Possesses any lethal weapon or firearm in the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also debarred and forfeits the seat.
9.	If student of the college, who is not a student for the particular examination or any person not connected with the college indulges in any malpractice or improper conduct mentioned in clause 6 to 8.	not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The student is also
10.	Comes in a drunken condition to the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has already appeared for including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year.
11.	Copying detected on the basis of internal evidence, such as, during valuation or during special scrutiny.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the student has appeared for including practical examinations and project work of that semester/year examinations.
12.	If any malpractice is detected which is not covered in the above clauses 1 to 11 shall be reported to the Examination Result Processing Committee (ERPC) for further action to award a suitable punishment.	

JBIET-R25

J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)

M. Tech Structural Engineering Course Structure

	I Year I Semester									
S . N o	Code	Course Title	L	т	P	Credits	Category	comm on Subje ct (Y/N)	Appro ving BOS	
1	NM31A	Advanced Structural Analysis	3	0	0	3	Professional core -I	N	CE	
2	NM31B	Theory of Elasticity and Plasticity	3	0	0	3	Professional core -II	N	CE	
	NM31C	Theory of Plates and Shells								
3	NM31D	Computer Oriented Numerical Methods	3	0	0	3			CE	
	NM31E	Structural Stability			U	3	Professional Elective - I	N		
	NM31F	Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design								
4	NM31G	Advanced Concrete Technology	3	0	0	3			CE	
	NM31H	Structural Optimization		Ŭ	Ů	J	Professional Elective - II	N		
5	NM311	Computer Aided Design Laboratory	0	1	2	2	Lab -I	N	CE	
6	NM312	Structural Engineering Laboratory	0	1	2	2	Lab -II	N	CE	
7	NME1A	Research Methodology & IPR	2	0	0	2		Y	МВА	
8		Audit Course - I	2	0	0	0	Audit Course	Y	CE	
		Total								
		Total	16	2	4	18				

M. Tech-SE

JBIET-R25

# J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)

M. Tech-SE

M. Tech Structural Engineering Course Structure

	I Year II Semester									
S. No	Code	Course Title	L	т	P	Credits	Category	comm on Subjec t (Y/N)	Appro ving BOS	
1	NM32A	Finite Element Analysis	3	0	0	3	Professional Core - III	N	CE	
2	NM32B	Structural Dynamics	3	0	0	3	Professional Core - IV	N	CE	
3	NM32C	Advanced Structural Steel Design							CE	
	NM32D	Structural Reliability								
	NM32E	Design of High-Rise Buildings	3	0	0	3	Professional Elective - III	N		
4	NM32F	Advanced Prestressed Concrete Design							CE	
	NM32G	Structural Health Monitoring	3			2	Duefeesienel	N.		
	NM32H	Design of Bridges	3	0	0	3	Professional Elective - IV	N		
5	NM321	Numerical Analysis Laboratory	0	1	2	2	Lab -III	N	CE	
6	NM322	Advanced Structural Analysis and Design Laboratory	0	1	2	2	Lab -IV	N	CE	
7	NM323	Mini Project with Seminar	0	0	4	2	Mini Project	Y	CE	
8		Audit Course- II	2	0	0	0	Audit course	Y		
	Total 14 2 8 18									

JBIET-R25 J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)		M. Tech-SE

#### **II Year I Semester** comm on Appr S. Credi Categor Code **Course Title** L т oving Subjec No ts y BOS (Y/N)Earthquake Resistant **NM33A** 1 Design of Structures Pre-Engineered CE 2 **NM33B** Professiona **Buildings** 3 0 0 3 I Elective -Ν Rehabilitation 3 **NM33C** Retrofitting of Structures Open 4 3 0 0 3 Ν CE Open Elective Elective

Dissertat

ion

Ν

CE

Work

Total

0

6

0

0

18

18

6

12

Dissertation

Review- II

5

NM331

	II Year II Semester								
S. No	Code	Course Title	L	Т	P	Credi ts	Category	comm on Subjec t (Y/N)	Appr oving BOS
1	NM341	Dissertation Work Review- III	0	0	18	6	Dissertatio n	N	CE
2	NM342	Dissertation Viva-Voce	0	0	42	14	Dissertatio n	N	CE
		Total	0	0	60	20			

JBIET-R25	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)	M. Tech-SE
	M. Tech Structural Engineering Course Structure	

# Audit course - I

S. No.	Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credits	Category	Approving BOS
1	NM91A	Research Paper Writing in English	2	0	0	0	Audit course	
2	NM91B	Disaster Management	2	0	0	0	Audit course	CE
3	NM91C	Sanskrit for Technical Knowledge	2	0	0	0	Audit course	
4	NM91D	Value Education	2	0	0	0	Audit course	

# Audit course - II

S. No.	Code	Course Title	L	Т	P	Credits	Category	Approving BOS
1	NM92A	Constitution of India	2	0	0	0	Audit course	
2	NM92B	Pedagogy Studies	2	0	0	0	Audit course	
3	NM92C	Stress Management by yoga	2	0	0	0	Audit course	
4	NM92D	Personality Development Through Life Enlightenment Skills	2	0	0	0	Audit course	

# **Open Electives:**

S. No.	Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credits	Category	Approving BOS
1	NM3OA	Green Building Technology	3	0	0	3	Open Elective	CE
2	NМ3ОВ	Construction Project Management	3	0	0	3	Open Elective	CE
3	NM3OC	Safety and Construction Practice Regulations	3	0	0	3	Open Elective	CE

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)		M. Tech - SE I Year-I Sem			
Course Code:	ADVANCED STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS	L	Т	Р	С	
NM31A	(Professional Core – I)	3	0	0	3	

Pre-Requisites: Structural Analysis-I&II

# **Course Objectives:**

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

#### Unit 1:

# **Unsymmetrical Bending:**

Definition of Shear Centre in Bending - Symmetrical and Non-symmetrical Bending - Bending Stresses in Beams Subjected to Non-symmetrical Bending - Deflections of Straight Beams Subjected to Non-symmetrical Bending

#### Unit 2:

# **Advanced Analysis of Beams:**

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

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

#### Unit 3:

# **Column Buckling:**

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

#### Unit 4:

# Introduction to matrix methods of analysis:

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

# Unit 5:

#### **Direct stiffness method:**

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

# **Reference Books**

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

### **Course outcomes:**

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

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)		M. Tech - SE I Year-I Sem			
Course Code:	THEORY OF ELASTICITY AND PLASTICITY	L	Т	Р	С	
NM31B	(Professional Core – II)	3	0	0	3	

Pre-Requisites: Strength of Materials I& II

# **Course Objectives:**

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

# Unit 1:

#### Stress:

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

#### Unit 2:

#### Strain:

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

# Unit 3:

#### Stress -Strain Relationship:

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

# Unit 4:

#### Solution of 2D and 3D elasticity problems:

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

#### Unit 5:

#### **Plasticity:**

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

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Theory of Elasticity by Timeshenko, McGraw-Hill Publications
- 2. Theory of Elasticity by Y.C.Fung
- 3. Advanced Mechanics of solids by LS Srinath,

4. Elasticity and Plasticity for structural Engineers by Wang & Chen

# **Course outcomes:**

- 1. <u>U</u>nderstanding the basic concepts of elasticity
- 2. Solve simple problems of elasticity
- 3. Apply numerical methods to solve continuum problems
- 4. Solve engineering problems such as thick cylinders, rotating discs
- 5. Solve engineering problems related to Torsion of shafts.

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)		M. Tech - SE I Year-I Sem			
Course Code:	THEORY OF PLATES AND SHELLS	L	Т	Р	С	
NM31C	(Professional Elective – I)	3	0	0	3	

**Pre-Requisites:** Theory of Elasticity, Structural Analysis

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand the behaviour of Rectangular Plates subjected to various loading
- 2. To understand the behaviour of circular Plates subjected to various loading
- 3. To understand the behaviour of various types of Shells subjected to various loading
- 4. To study the analysis procedures for plates and shells
- 5. To study the analysis of folded plates

#### Unit 1:

# **Introduction:**

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

#### Unit 2:

# **Small Deflection Theory of Thin Rectangular Plates:**

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

### Unit 3:

#### **Circular Plates:**

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

#### Unit 4:

#### 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 – Flugges simulations equations.

# Unit 5:

# **Introduction to the shells of Double curvatures:**

Geometry, analysis and design of elliptic paraboloid, conoid and hyperbolic parabolic shapes, inverted umbrella type.

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

#### **Reference Books**

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

# **Course outcomes:**

- 1. Use analytical methods for the solution of thin plates and shells
- 2. Use analytical methods for the solution of shells and folded plates
- 3. Apply the numerical techniques and tools for the complex problems in thin plates
- 4. Apply the numerical techniques and tools for the complex problems in shells
- 5. Apply the numerical techniques and tools for the complex problems in folded plates

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)		M. Tech - SE I Year-I Sem			
Course Code:	COMPUTER ORIENTED NUMERICAL METHODS	L	Т	Р	С	
NM31D	(Professional Elective – I)	3	0	0	3	

**Pre-Requisites:** Mathematics I and II

# **Course Objectives:**

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

#### Module 1:

# Solutions of linear equations:

Direct method – Cramer's rule, Guass – Elimination method- Gauss – Jordan elimination – Triangulation (LU Decomposition) method – Iterative methods Jacobi – Iteration method – Gauss – Siedel iteration, Successive over –relaxation method -Applications

#### Module 2:

# **Eigen values and eigen vectors:**

Jacobi method for symmetric matrices- Given's method for symmetric matrices-Householder's method for symmetric matrices-Rutishauser method of arbitrary matrices – Power method, Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) Interpolation: Linear Interpolation- Higher order Interpolation- Lagrange Interpolation – Interpolating polynomials using finites differences- Hermite Interpolation – piecewise and spline Interpolation

#### Module 3:

# Finite Difference and their Applications:

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

#### Module 4:

#### **Numerical Differentiation:**

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

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

# Module 5:

### **Ordinary Differential Equation:**

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

#### **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- Addission 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

### **Course outcomes:**

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

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)		M. Tech - SE I Year-I Sem			
Course Code:	STRUCTURAL STABILITY	L	Т	Р	С	
NM31E	(Professional Elective - I)	3	0	0	3	

Pre-Requisites: RCC Design and Analysis

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To derive the differential equations for beam-columns
- 2. To understand the elastic buckling of bars and frames
- 3. To understand the Torsional Buckling
- 4. To analyze lateral buckling of beams
- 5. To analyze lateral buckling of plates

#### Unit 1:

# **Criteria for Design of Structures:**

Stability, Strength, and Stiffness, Classical Concept of Stability of Discrete and Continuous Systems, Linear and nonlinear behaviour.

#### Unit 2:

# **Stability of Columns:**

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

# Module 3:

### **Stability of Frames:**

Member Buckling versus Global Buckling, Slenderness Ratio of Frame Members.

#### Module 4:

# **Stability of Beams:**

Lateral torsion buckling.

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

# Module 5:

Introduction to Inelastic Buckling and Dynamic Stability.

#### **Reference Books**

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

#### **Course outcomes:**

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

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)		M. Tech – SE I Year-I Sem			
Course Code:	ADVANCED REINFORCED CONCRETE DESIGN	L	Т	Р	С	
NM31F	(Professional Elective - II)	3	0	0	3	

# **Pre-Requisites:**

Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand the different types of loads and load combination
- 2. To understand the concept of limit state design
- 3. To understand the various types of loads in current codes of practice for the design
- 4. To understand the Design concepts of structural elements
- 5. To analyze and Design advanced structural elements

#### Unit 1:

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

#### Unit 2:

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

#### Unit 3:

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

#### Unit 4:

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

# Unit 5:

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

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. "Reinforced Concrete Design" S. Unnikrishna Pillai & Devdas Menon; Tata Mc. Graw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd. New Delhi 2010.
- 2. "Advanced Reinforced Concrete" P.C. Varghese Prentice Hall of INDIA Private Ltd. 2008.
- 3. "Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures" by N.Subramanian, Oxford University Press.

- 4. "Limit State Theory and Design of Reinforced Concrete" Dr. S. R. Karve and V.L Shah. Standard Publishers, PUNE 2004.
- 5. Design of concrete structures Arthus H. Nelson, David Darwin, and Chorles W. Dolar, Tata Mc. Graw-Hill, 3rd Edition, 2005.
- 6. Reinforced Concrete design by Kennath Leet, Tata Mc. Graw-Hill International, editions, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 1991.
- 7. "Design Reinforced Concrete Foundations" P.C. Varghese Prentice Hall of INDIA Private Ltd.
- 8. IS 456- 2000 Plain and Reinforced concrete book of Practice.
- 9. SP 16 Design Aids for Reinforced Concrete to IS 456
- 10. SP 34 Hand Book as Concrete Reinforcement and retaining

#### **Course outcomes:**

- 1. Understand the different types of loads and load combination
- 2. Explain the concept of limit state design
- 3. Understand and explain the analysis of advanced structural elements
- 4. Apply the codal provisions of different limit states
- 5. Design advanced structural elements

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)		M. Tech - SE I Year-I Sem			
Course Code:	ADVANCED CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY	L	Т	Р	С	
NM31G	(Professional Elective - II)	3	0	0	3	

**Pre-Requisites:** Concrete Technology

# **Course Objectives: To learn**

- 1. Understand the composition, properties, and BIS standards for cement, aggregates, and admixtures used in concrete.
- 2. Learn the behavior, testing methods, and performance factors of fresh and hardened concrete.
- 3. Explore the design, manufacturing, and applications of high-strength, high-performance, and special concretes.
- 4. Develop skills to design concrete mixes using BIS and international methods for different construction needs.
- 5. Understand formwork materials, design requirements, erection, maintenance, and failure prevention techniques.

#### Unit 1:

**Concrete Making Materials:** Cement – Bogus Compounds – Hydration Process – Types of Cement – Aggregates – Gradation Charts – Combined Aggregate – Alkali Silica Reaction – Admixtures – Chemical and Mineral Admixtures. Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) Provisions.

#### Unit 2:

**Fresh and Hardened Concrete:** Fresh Concrete – workability tests on Concrete – Setting Times of Fresh Concrete – Segregation and bleeding. **Hardened Concrete:** Abrams Law, Gel space ratios, Maturity concept – Stress strain Behaviour – Creep and Shrinkage – Durability Tests on Concrete – Non-Destructive Testing of Concrete. BIS Provisions.

#### Unit 3:

High Strength Concrete – Microstructure – Manufacturing and Properties – Design of HSC Using Erintroy Shaklok method – Ultra High Strength Concrete.

High Performance Concrete – Requirements and Properties of High-Performance Concrete – Design Considerations. BIS Provisions.

#### Unit 4:

**Special Concretes:** Self Compacting concrete, Polymer Concrete, Fibre Reinforced Concrete – Reactive Powder Concrete – Requirements and Guidelines – Advantages and Applications. **Concrete Mix Design:** Quality Control – Quality Assurance – Quality Audit - Mix Design Method – BIS Method – IS.10262 – 2019 Concrete Mix proportion guidelines. DOE Method – Light Weight Concrete, Self-Compacting Concrete.

#### Unit 5:

Form work – materials – structural requests – form work systems – connections – specifications – design of form work – shores – removal for forms - shores – reshoring – failure of form work.

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Properties of Concrete by A. M. Neville, ELBS publications Oct 1996.
- 2. Concrete: Micro Structure, Properties and Materials by P.K.Mehta and P.J.Monteiro,. Mc. Graw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd. New Delhi
- 3. Concrete Technology by M.S.Shetty, S.Chand & Co 2009.
- 4. Concrete Technology by A.R. Santhakumar, 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press.
- 5. Design of Concrete Mixes by N.Krishna Raju, CBS Publications, 2000.
- 6. Special Structural concretes by Rafat Siddique, Galgotia Publications 2000.

# 7. Relevant BIS Codes

#### **Course outcomes:**

- 1. Identify and select suitable concrete-making materials based on BIS specifications and project requirements.
- 2. Conduct and interpret tests on fresh and hardened concrete to evaluate workability, strength, and durability.
- 3. Design and optimize high-strength, high-performance, and special concretes for specific applications.
- 4. Prepare detailed concrete mix designs using IS 10262:2019 and DOE methods to meet quality targets.
- 5. Design safe, efficient formwork systems and apply best practices for installation, reshoring, and removal.

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)		M. Tech - SE I Year-I Sem		
Course Code:	STRUCTURAL OPTIMIZATION (Professional	L	Т	Р	С
NM31H	Elective – II)	3	0	0	3

Pre-Requisites: RCC and numerical methods

# **Course Objectives: To learn**

- 1. To understand the concepts calculus of variation for optimization
- 2. To perform linear, non-linear and dynamic programing methods
- 3. To perform geometric programing methods
- 4. To understand the applications of mathematical optimization methods to steel and RCC
- 5. To perform the designs based on frequency constraint

### Unit 1:

Introduction: Simultaneous Failure Mode and Design, Classical External Problems.

# Unit 2:

Calculus of Variation: Variational Principles with Constraints,

#### Unit 3:

**Linear Programming,** Integer Programming, Nonlinear Programming, Dynamic Programming,

#### Unit 4:

**Geometric Programming** and Stochastic Programming.

### Unit 5:

**Applications:** Structural Steel and Concrete Members, Trusses and Frames.

Design: Frequency Constraint, Design of Layouts.

#### **Reference Books**

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

#### **Course outcomes:**

- 1. Use Variational principle for optimization
- 2. Perform linear, non-linear, and dynamic programing methods
- 3. Perform geometric programing methods
- 4. Apply optimization techniques to structural steel and concrete members
- 5. Design using frequency constraint

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)	M. Tech - SE I Year-I Sem			
Course Code:	COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN LABORATORY (Lab	L	Т	Р	С
NM311	- I)	0	1	2	2

# **Pre-Requisites:**

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

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. Learn the usage of any fundamental software for design
- 2. Create geometries using pre-processor
- 3. Analyse the results using post processor
- 4. Interpret the results using post processor
- 5. Design the structural elements

# **List of Experiments:**

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

### **Course outcomes:**

- 1. Model the geometry of real world structure Represent the physical model of structural Element / structure
- 2. Create geometry using pre-processor
- 3. Perform analysis
- 4. Interpret from the Post processing results
- 5. Design the structural elements and system as per IS Codes

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)	M. Tech - SE I Year-I Sem			
Course Code:	STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY	L	Т	Р	С
NM312	(Lab – II)	0	1	2	2

**Pre-Requisites:** Concrete Technology.

# **Course Objectives: To learn**

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

# **List of Experiments/Assignments:**

# A. Tests on following fresh concretes

Self- Compacting Concrete, High Strength Concrete, Normal Strength Concrete The tests shall include

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

#### **B. Tests on Hardened Concrete:**

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

# C. Durability Tests:

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

# **D. Non-Destructive testing** of concrete using rebound hammer & ultrasonic pulse velocity **Reference Books**

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

#### **Course outcomes:**

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

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)	M. Tech - SE I Year-I Sem			
Course Code:	,	L	Т	Р	С
NME1A	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND IPR	2	0	0	2

# **Pre-Requisites:**

# **Course Objectives: To learn**

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

### Unit 1:

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

### Unit 2:

Effective literature studies approaches, analysis, Plagiarism, Research ethics

### Unit 3:

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

#### Unit 4:

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

### Unit 5:

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

# **Text Books**

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

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

7. T. Ramappa, "Intellectual Property Rights Under WTO", S. Chand, 2008

#### **Course outcomes:**

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

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)	M. Tech- SE I Year-II Sem			
Course Code:	FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS	L	Т	Р	С
NM32A	(Professional Core- III)	3	0	0	3

# **Pre-Requisites:**

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

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

#### **Unit 1: Introduction to FEM:**

Types of Problems – Types of Materials – Elastic / Inelastic situations – Types of forces: Body forces / Surface Traction / Point loads – Deformable bodies – Types of Deformations – Homogeneous / Non homogeneous Problems – Equations of equilibrium for elastic 2-D / 3-D continua - Equilibrium equations for 2-D / 3-D boundary elements – Boundary conditions – Strain- displacement relation for 2-D / 3-D – Stress-strain relation for 2-D / 3-D – Plane stress / Plane strain problems. Virtual Work Formulation: Application to problems of plane trusses with static indeterminacy not exceeding three.

### Unit 2:

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

**Finite element formulation for1-D problems:** Minimum Potential Energy Approach, week form approach, introduction to natural coordinates -Finite element approximations in one dimension-Lagrangian Approximation-Hermitian approximations, FE formulation for Axial bar, Euler Bernoulli beam -Numerical Examples

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

### **Unit 3: Iso-parametric elements**

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

#### Unit 4: Finite element formulation for 3 -D elements:

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

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

# **Unit 5: Numerical examples:**

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

# **Reference Books**

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

### **Course outcomes:**

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

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)	M. Tech - SE I Year-II Sem			
Course Code:	STRUCTURAL DYNAMICS	L	Т	Р	С
NM32B	(Professional Core-IV)	3	0	0	3

**Pre-Requisites:** Structural Analysis I & II, Mathematics

# **Course Objectives:**

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

# **Unit 1: Theory of Vibrations:**

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

#### Unit 2:

**Single Degree of Freedom Systems:** Free vibrations of single degree of freedom system - undamped and damped vibrations - critical damping - Logarithmic decrement - Forced vibration of SDOF systems - Half Power (Band-Width) Method-Harmonic excitation - Vibration Isolation - Response to support Motion-Force transmitted to the Foundation-Transmissibility-Dynamic magnification factor - Phase angle.

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

### **Unit 3: Multi Degree of Freedom Systems:**

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

### **Unit 4: Practical Vibration Analysis:**

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

# **Unit 5: Continuous Systems:**

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

- 11. Dynamics of Structures by Ray W.Clough & Joseph Penzien, Second Edition, CBS Publishers & Distributors
- 12. Dynamics of Structures by Anil K. Chopra, Pearson Education (Singapore), Delhi.

- 13. Structural Dynamics by Mario Paz and William Leigh, Fifth Edition, Springer
- 14. Theory of Vibrations by W.T. Thomson, Pearson
- 15. Fundamentals of Structural Dynamics by Roy. R. Craig, John Wiley & sons

# **Course outcomes:**

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

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)	M. Tech - SE I Year-II Sem			
Course Code:	ADVANCED STRUCTURAL STEEL DESIGN	L	Т	Р	С
NM32C	(Professional Elective – III)	3	0	0	3

Pre-Requisites: Design of Steel Structures & Structural Analysis

# **Course Objectives:**

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

# **Unit 1: Simple Connections – Bolted Pinned And Welded Connections:**

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

# **Unit 2: Plastic Analysis:**

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

### **Unit 3: Eccentric and Moment Connections:**

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

#### **Unit 4: Analysis and Design of Industrial Buildings:**

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

### **Unit 5: Design of Steel Truss Girder Bridges:**

Types of truss bridges, component parts of a truss bridge, economic Proportions of trusses, self weight of truss girders, design of bridge Compression members, tension members; wind load on truss girder Bridges; wind effect on top lateral bracing; bottom lateral bracing; portal Bracing; sway bracing Design of Lacing.

#### **Reference Books**

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

#### **Course outcomes:**

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

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)	M. Tech - SE I Year-II Sem			
Course Code:	Code: STRUCTURAL RELIABILITY	L	Т	Р	С
NM32D	(Program Elective – III)	3	0	0	3

# **Course Objectives:**

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

# Unit 1:

# **Concepts of Structural Safety:**

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

#### Unit 2:

#### **Resistance Distributions and Parameters:**

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

## Unit 3:

### **Basic Structural Reliability:**

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

#### Unit 4:

# **Reliability Methods:**

Introduction - Basic variables and failure surface - First-order second-moment methods (FOSM)

#### Unit 5:

### **Reliability Based Design:**

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

# **Text Books**

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

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

# **Course outcomes:**

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

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)	M. Tech - SE I Year-II Sem			
Course Code:	DESIGN OF HIGH-RISE BUILDINGS	L	Т	Р	С
NM32E	(Professional Elective - III)	3	0	0	3

Pre-Requisites: Structural analysis I and II

# **Course Objectives:**

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

### Unit 1:

# **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 2:

# **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, wallframes, tubulars, cores, outrigger - braced and hybrid mega systems

# Unit 3:

#### **Analysis and Design:**

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

#### Unit 4:

### **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 5:

# **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.

- 1. Taranath B.S., "Structural Analysis and Design of Tall Buildings", McGraw Hill, 1988.
- 2. Beedle.L.S., "Advances in Tall Buildings", CBS Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 1986.

- 3. Bryan Stafford Smith and Alexcoull, "Tall Building Structures Analysis and Design", John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 2005.
- 4. Gupta.Y.P.(Editor), Proceedings of National Seminar on High Rise Structures Design and Construction Practices for Middle Level Cities, New Age International Limited, New Delhi,1995.
- 5. Lin T.Y and Stotes Burry D, "Structural Concepts and systems for Architects and Engineers", John Wiley, 1988.

# **Course outcomes:**

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

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)	M. Tech - SE I Year-II Sem			
Course Code:	ADVANCED PRESTRESSED CONCRETE DESIGN	L	Т	Р	С
NM32F	(Professional Elective – IV)	3	0	0	3

**Pre-requisites:** Reinforced Concrete Design & Structural Analysis.

### **Course Objectives: To learn**

- 1. To critically review the techniques of pre-stressing both Pre-tensioning and Post-tensioning
- 2. To design the pre-stressed concrete members for ultimate limit state and limit state of serviceability
- 3. To realize the importance of the Statically Indeterminate structures and Load Balancing
- 4. To analyze and design continuous pre-stressed concrete beams with bent cables having straight and parabolic profiles 5.

#### Unit 1:

**Introduction** – 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 2:

**Deflections of Prestressed Concrete Members:** Importance of Control of Deflections – Factors Influencing Deflection – Short-term Deflections of Uncracked Members – Prediction of Long-time Deflections – Deflections of Cracked Members – Requirements of IS 1343-2012. **Ultimate Flexural Strength of Beams:** Introduction, Flexural theory using first principles – Simplified Methods – Ultimate Moment of Resistance of untensioned Steel.

#### Unit 3:

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

### Unit 4:

Prestressed Concrete Slabs: Types Of Prestressed Concrete Floor Slabs- Design of Prestressed Concrete One Way and Two Way Slabs. Prestressed Concrete Pipes: Circular prestressing-Types of Prestressed Concrete Pipes- Design of Prestressed Concrete Pipes

#### Unit 5:

Continuous Beams: Advantage of Continuous Members – Effect of Prestressing Indeterminate Structures – Methods of Achieving Continuity – Methods of Analysis of Secondary Moments – Concordant Cable Profile – Guyon's Theorem, Redistribution of moments in a continuous beam. Anchorage Zone Stresses in Beams: Introduction, Stress distribution in End Block – Anchorage zone stresses – Magnel's method- Guyon's Method - Anchorage zone Reinforcement as per IS1343- 2012.

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

### **Course outcomes:**

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

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)	M. Tech - SE I Year-II Sem			
Course Code:	STRUCTURAL HEALTH MONITORING	L	Т	Р	С
NM32G	(Professional Elective -IV)	3	0	0	3

**Pre-requisites**: Concrete Technology

# **Course Objectives:**

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

#### Unit 1:

Structural Health: Factors affecting Health of Structures, Causes of Distress, Regular Maintenance.

### Unit 2:

Structural Health Monitoring: Concepts, Various Measures, Structural Safety in Alteration. Structural Audit: Assessment of Health of Structure, Collapse and Investigation, Investigation Management, SHM Procedures.

#### Unit 3:

Static Field Testing: Types of Static Tests, Simulation and Loading Methods, sensor systems and hardware requirements, Static Response Measurement.

#### Unit 4:

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

# Unit 5:

Introduction to Repairs and Rehabilitations of Structures: Case Studies (Site Visits), piezo-electric materials and other smart materials, electro-mechanical impedance (EMI) technique, adaptations of EMI technique.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Structural Health Monitoring, Daniel Balageas, Claus Peter Fritzen, Alfredo Güemes, John Wiley and Sons, 2006
- 2. Health Monitoring of Structural Materials and Components Methods with Applications,
- 3. Douglas E Adams, John Wiley and Sons, 2007.
- 4. Structural Health Monitoring and Intelligent Infrastructure, Vol1, J. P. Ou, H. Li and Z. D. Duan, Taylor and Francis Group, London, UK, 2006.
- 5. Structural Health Monitoring with Wafer Active Sensors, Victor Giurglutiu, Academic Press Inc, 2007.

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)	M. Tech - SE I Year-II Sem			
Course Code:	DESIGN OF BRIDGES	L	Т	Р	С
NM32H	(Professional Elective – IV)	3	0	0	3

**Pre-requisites**: Structural Analysis I &II, Reinforced Concrete Design

# **Course Objectives:**

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

### Unit 1:

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

#### Unit 2:

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

### Unit 3:

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

#### Unit 4:

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

# Unit 5:

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

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

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

#### **REFERENCES:**

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

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)	M. Tech - SE I Year-II Sem			
Course Code:	NUMERICAL ANALYSIS LABORATORY [LAB-	L T	Т	Р	С
NM321	III]	0	1	2	2

# **Course Objectives:**

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

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

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

#### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

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

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)	M. Tech - SE I Year-II Sem			
Course Code:	ADVANCED STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS AND	L	Т	Р	С
NM322	DESIGN LABORATORY [LAB - IV]	0	1	2	2

Pre-requisites: RCC and Steel design2

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To model the beams, frames and trusses
- 2. To analyze the beams, frames and trusses
- 3. To interpret the results from post processing

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

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

# **List of Experiments**

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

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)	M. Tech - SE II Year-I Sem			
Course Code:	EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT DESIGN OF	L	Т	Р	С
NM33A	STRUCTURES (Professional Elective – V)	3	0	0	3

Pre-Requisites: Structural Dynamics, Reinforced Concrete Design

# **Course Objectives: To learn**

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

### Unit 1:

Engineering Seismology: Earthquake phenomenon cause of Earthquakes-Faults- Plate tectonics- Seismic waves- Terms associated with Earthquakes-Magnitude/Intensity of an earthquake-scales- Energy Released-Earthquake measuring instruments-Seismoscope, Seismograph, accelerograph- Characteristics of strong ground motions- Seismic zones of India. Introduction-Functional Planning-Continuous Load Path-Overall form-simplicity and symmetry-elongated shapes-stiffness and strength - Seismic design requirements-regular and irregular configurations-basic assumptions.

#### Unit 2:

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

Twisting of Buildings – Flexible Building and Rigid Building Systems.

Strength and Stiffness – Ductility – Definition – Ductility Relationships – Choice of construction Materials Unconfined Concrete & Confined Concrete - Design Earthquake Loads – Basic Load Combinations Permissible Stresses. Seismic Methods of Analysis – Static Method – Equivalent Lateral Force Method. Dynamic Analysis – Response Spectrum Method.

### Unit 3:

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 4:

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

#### Unit 5:

**Ductility Considerations in Earthquake Resistant Design of RC Buildings**: Introduction-Impact of Ductility- Requirements for Ductility- Assessment of Ductility- Factors affecting

Ductility- Ductile detailing considerations as per IS 13920. Behavior of beams, columns and joints in RC buildings during Earthquakes-Vulnerability of open ground storey and short columns during earthquake.

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

### **Reference Books**

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

#### **Course outcomes:**

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

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)	M. Tech - SE II Year-I Sem			
Course Code:	PRE-ENGINEERED BUILDINGS	L	Т	Р	С
NM33B	(Professional Elective - V)	3	0	0	3

**Pre-Requisites:** Design of Steel Structures & Structural Analysis

# **Course Objectives: To learn**

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

#### Unit 1:

**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 2:

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

#### Unit 3:

**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 4:

**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 5:

**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.

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

# **Course outcomes:**

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

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)	M. Tech - SE II Year-I Sem			
Course Code:	REHABILITATION AND RETROFITTING OF	L	Т	Р	С
NM33C	STRUCTURES (Program Elective – V)	3	0	0	3

Pre-Requisites: Reinforced Concrete Design, Steel Design, Concrete Technology

# **Course Objectives: To learn**

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

#### Unit 1:

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

#### Unit 2:

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

#### Unit 3:

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

### Unit 4:

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

### Unit 5:

**Materials for Repair and Retrofitting:** Artificial fibre reinforced polymer like CFRP, GFRP, AFRP and natural fiber like Sisal and Jute. Adhesive like, Epoxy Resin, Special concretes and mortars, concrete chemicals, special elements for accelerated strength gain, Techniques for Repair: Rust eliminators and polymers coating for rebar during repair foamed concrete, mortar and dry pack, vacuum concrete, Gunite and Shot Crete Epoxy injection, Mortar repair for cracks, shoring and underpinning- Health Monitoring of Structures – Use of Sensors – Building Instrumentation.

- 1. Concrete Technology by A.R. Santakumar, Oxford University press
- 2. Defects and Deterioration in Buildings, E F & N Spon, London
- 3. A Non-Destructive Evaluation of Concrete Structures by Bungey Surrey University Press

- 4. Maintenance and Repair of Civil Structures, B.L. Gupta and Amit Gupta, Standard Publications.
- 5. Concrete Repair and Maintenance Illustrated, RS Means Company Inc W. H. Ranso, (1981)
- 6. Building Failures: Diagnosis and Avoidance, EF & N Spon, London, B. A. Richardson, (1991).
- 7. "Deterioration, Maintenance and Repair of Structures", Sidney, M. Johnson
- 8. "Concrete Structures Materials, Maintenance and Repair"- Denison Campbell, Allen & Harold Roper, Longman Scientific and Technical.
- 9. "Learning for failure from Deficiencies in Design, Construction and Service" R.T.Allen and S.C. Edwards, "Repair of Concrete Structures"-Blakie and Sons Raiker R.N., R&D Center (SDCPL).

# **Course outcomes:**

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

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)	M. Tech - SE II Year-I Sem			
Course Code:	de:	L	Т	Р	С
NM331	DISSERTATION WORK REVIEW – II	0	0	18	6

# **Pre-Requisites:**

# **Course Objectives: To learn**

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

# **Syllabus Contents:**

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

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

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

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)	M. Tech - SE II Year-II Sem			
Course Code:	L	Т	Р	С	
NM341	DISSERTATION WORK REVIEW – III	0	0	18	6

# **Pre-Requisites:**

# **Course Objectives: To learn**

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

# **Syllabus Contents:**

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

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)	M. Tech - SE II Year-I Sem			
Course Code:	GREEN BUILDING TECHNOLOGY (Open	L	Т	Р	С
NM3OA	Elective)	3	0	0	3

# **Course Objectives: To learn**

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

### Unit 1: NAME

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

### Unit 2:

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

#### Unit 3:

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

# Unit 4:

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

### Unit 5:

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

# **Text Books**

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

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

### **Course outcomes:**

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

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)	M. Tech - SE II Year-I Sem			
Course Code:	CONSTRUCTION PROJECT MANAGEMENT	L	Т	Р	С
NM3OB	(Open Elective)	3	0	0	3

# **Course Objectives: To learn**

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

# Unit 1:

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

#### Unit 2:

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

# Unit 3:

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

### Unit 4:

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

#### Unit 5:

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

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

- 10. Construction Project Management Guidelines: Part 1 General, IS 15883 (Part 1), Bureau of Indian Standards, 2009.
- 11. Construction Project Management Guidelines: Part 2 Time Management, IS 15883 (Part 2), Bureau of Indian Standards, 2013.

# **Course outcomes:**

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

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)	M. Tech - SE II Year-I Sem			
Course Code:	SAFETY AND CONSTRUCTION PRACTICE	L	Т	Р	С
NM3OC	REGULATIONS (Open Elective)	3	0	0	3

# **Course Objectives: To learn**

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

#### Unit 1:

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

#### Unit 2:

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

#### Unit 3:

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

### Unit 4:

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

#### Unit 5:

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

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

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)	M. Tech - SE I Year-I Sem			
Course Code:	ENGLISH FOR RESEARCH PAPER WRITING	L	Т	Р	С
NM91A	(Audit Course - I )	2	0	0	0

Pre-Requisites: None

# **Course Objectives: To learn**

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

#### Unit 1:

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

# Unit 2:

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

#### Unit 3:

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

#### Unit 4:

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

### Unit 5:

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

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

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)	M. Tech - SE I Year-I Sem			
Course Code:	DISASTER MANAGEMENT	L	Т	Р	С
NM91B	(Audit Course - I)	2	0	0	0

Pre-Requisites: None

# **Course Objectives: To learn**

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

#### Unit 1:

### Introduction:

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

### **Disaster Prone Areas in India:**

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

### Unit 2:

# **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 3:

#### **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 4:

# **Risk Assessment Disaster Risk:**

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

# Unit 5:

#### Disaster Mitigation:

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

# **Text Books**

- 8. R. Nishith, Singh AK, "Disaster Management in India: Perspectives, issues and strategies "'New Royal book Company.
- 9. Sahni, Pardeep Et. Al. (Eds.)," Disaster Mitigation Experiences and Reflections", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 10. Goel S. L., Disaster Administration and Management Text and Case Studies", Deep &Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)	M. Tech - SE I Year-I Sem			
Course Code:	SANSKRIT FOR TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE	L	Т	Р	С
NM91C	(Audit Course - I )	2 0	0	0	

Pre-Requisites: None

# **Course Objectives: To learn**

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

#### Unit 1:

Alphabets in Sanskrit,

#### Unit 2:

Past/Present/Future Tense, Simple Sentences

#### Unit 3:

Order, Introduction of roots,

#### Unit 4:

Technical information about Sanskrit Literature

# Unit 5:

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

#### **Text Books**

After learning the contents of this course, the student must be able to

- 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.

### **Outcomes:**

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

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)	M. Tech - SE I Year-I Sem			
Course Code: NM91D		L T	Р	С	
	VALUE EDUCATION (Audit Course - I)	2	0 (	0	0

Pre-Requisites: None

# **Course Objectives: To learn**

- 1. Students will be able to
- 2. Understand value of education and self- development
- 3. Imbibe good values in students
- 4. Let the should know about the importance of character

#### Unit 1:

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 2:

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 3:

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

### Unit 4:

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 5:

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

#### **Text Books**

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

#### **Course outcomes:**

- 1. Knowledge of self-development
- 2. Learn the importance of Human values
- 3. Developing the overall personality

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)	M. Tech - SE I Year-II Sem			
Course Code: NM92A	CONSTITUTION OF INDIA	1 1	Р	С	
	(Audit Course – II)		0	0	

Prerequisite: None

# **Course Objectives:** Students will be able to:

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

#### UNIT-I:

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

### **UNIT-II:**

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

#### **UNIT-III:**

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

### **UNIT-IV:**

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

# **UNIT-V:**

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

# **TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:**

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

4. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 2015.

#### Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- 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.

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)	M. Tech - SE I Year- II Sem			
Course Code: NM92B	PEDAGOGY STUDIES	L T P 2 0 0	Р	С	
	(Audit Course - II)		0	0	

Prerequisite: None

**Course Objectives**: Students will be able to:

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

#### **UNIT 1:**

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 2:**

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

#### **UNIT 3:**

Evidence on the effectiveness of pedagogical practices, Methodology for the indepth stage: quality assessment of included studies. How can teacher education (curriculum and practicum) and the scho 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 4:**

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 5:**

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

# **TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:**

- 1. Ackers J, Hardman F (2001) Classroom interaction in Kenyan primary schools, Compare, 31 (2): 245-261.
- 2. Agrawal M (2004) Curricular reform in schools: The importance of evaluation, Journal of Curriculum Studies, 36 (3): 361-379.
- 3. Akyeampong K (2003) Teacher training in Ghana does it count? Multi-site teacher education research project (MUSTER) country report 1. London: DFID.
- 4. Akyeampong K, Lussier K, Pryor J, Westbrook J (2013) Improving teaching and learning of basic maths and reading in Africa: Does teacher preparation count? International Journal Educational Development, 33 (3): 272–282.

- 5. Alexander RJ (2001) Culture and pedagogy: International comparisons in primary education. Oxford and Boston: Blackwell.
- 6. Chavan M (2003) Read India: A mass scale, rapid, 'learning to read' campaign.
- 7. www.pratham.org/images/resource%20working%20paper%202.pdf.

# **Course Outcomes:** Students will be able to understand:

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

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)	M. Tech - SE I Year- II Sem				
Course Code: NM92C	STRESS MANAGEMENT BY YOGA	L T	Р	С		
	(Audit Course – II)	2		0		

# **Course Objectives:**

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

#### **UNIT-I:**

Definitions of Eight parts of yoga. (Ashtanga)

### **UNIT-II:**

Yam and Niyam.

### UNIT-III:

Do's and Don't's in life.

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

### **UNIT-IV:**

Asan and Pranayam

### **UNIT-V:**

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

# **TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:**

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

# Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

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

<b>AY: 2025-26</b> Onwards	J. B. Institute of Engineering and Technology (UGC Autonomous)	M. Tech - SE I Year- II Sem			
<b>Course Code:</b>	PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT THROUGH LIFE	L	Т	Р	С
NM92D	ENLIGHTENMENT SKILLS (Audit Course - II)	2	0	0	0

# **Course Objectives:**

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

#### **UNIT-I:**

Neetisatakam-Holistic development of personality

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

### **UNIT-II:**

Neetisatakam-Holistic development of personality

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

### **UNIT-III:**

Approach to day to day work and duties.

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

### **UNIT-IV:**

Statements of basic knowledge.

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

#### **UNIT-V:**

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

# **TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:**

1. "Srimad Bhagavad Gita" by Swami Swarupananda Advaita Ashram (Publication Department),

Kolkata.

2. Bhartrihari's Three Satakam (Niti-sringar-vairagya) by P.Gopinath, Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthanam, New Delhi.

# Course Outcomes: Students will be able to

- 1. Study of Shrimad-Bhagwad-Geeta 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 Neetishatakam will help in developing versatile personality of students