

## Annexure-1 Curriculum for M. Tech (Geotechnical Engineering)

First Semester							
Code	Subject	L	T	P	IM	EM	CR
14511101	Numerical Methods	3	1	0	40	60	4
14511102	Experimental Geo-Mechanics	3	1	0	40	60	4
14511103	Shallow Foundations	3	1	0	40	60	4
14511104	Ground Improvement Techniques	3	1	0	40	60	4
14511105	Elective-1	3	1	0	40	60	4
14511106	1. Project Planning and Management						
14511107	2. Soil Structure Interaction						
14511108	Elective-2	3	1	0	40	60	4
14511109	1. Advanced Engineering Geology						
14511110	2. Disaster Management						
14511111	3 Geotechnical Instrumentation	0	0	3	50	50	2
	Total	21	7	3	290	410	26
Second Semester							
	Subject	L	T	P	IM	EM	CR
14511201	Earth Retaining Structures	3	1	0	40	60	4
14511202	Deep Foundations	3	1	0	40	60	4
14511203	Construction Practices in Expansive Soils	3	1	0	40	60	4
14511204	Soil Dynamics and Machine Foundations	3	1	0	40	60	4
14511205	Elective-3	3	1	0	40	60	4
14511206	1. Finite Element Method						
14511207	2. Design with Geo-synthetics						
14511208	Elective-4	3	1	0	40	60	4
14511209	1. Remote Sensing and Applications						
14511210	2. Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering						
14511211	3. Project Safety Management	0	0	3	50	50	2
	Total	21	7	3	290	410	26
Third Semester							
	Subject	L	T	P	IM	EM	CR
14512101	Seminar	-	-	-	100	-	2
	Total	-	-	-	100	-	2
Fourth Semester							
	Subject	L	T	P	IM	EM	CR
14512201	Project work	-	-	-	50	50	16
	Total	-	-	-	50	50	16

Legend: L-Lecture Periods/week; T-Tutorial Periods/week; P-Lab/Drawing Periods per week; IM-Internal Assessment Marks; EM-End Examination Marks; CR-Credits

Semester-wise Summary of Marks and Credits

Term	IM	EM	CR
First Semester	290	410	26
Second Semester	290	410	26
Third Semester	100	-	2
Fourth Semester	50	50	16
Total	730	870	70
	1600		

## Annexure-2: Syllabus

Code	Subject	L	T	P	IM	EM	CR
14511101	Numerical Methods	3	1	0	40	60	4

### Unit – I

The calculus of the finite differences : Differences, Differences formulae, Difference table, operator E, Properties of the operators E and  $\Delta$ , Leibnitz rule- Interpolation with equal intervals, unequal intervals, Central difference interpolation formulae – Inverse interpolation

### Unit – II

Numerical Differentiation and Integration: First order and second order derivatives – Maximum and minimum values of a tabulated function- Newton Cote’s quadrature formula- Trapezoidal rule, Simpson’s rules, Romberg’s method – Gaussian quadrature formulae

### Unit – III

Simultaneous linear algebraic equations – Methods of solution using the inverse of the matrix, method of successive elimination- Iterative methods – Gauss - Siedel method and Relaxation method

### Unit – IV

Numerical solution of ordinary differential equations: Picard’s method of successive approximations – Euler’s modified method -Runge- Kutta method of fourth order – Predictor – Corrector methods - Milne’s method and Adam’s Moulton method

### Unit – V

Introduction to Finite Element Analysis: Various steps in solving a problem by finite Element Method (displacement approach) - Two dimensional method elements - Formulation of the finite element method using (i)Principle of virtual work(ii) Minimization of total potential energy of a system - Discrete Element Method

### Textbooks

1. Introductory methods of Numerical Analysis – S.S.Sastry, PHI
2. Numerical methods for Engineers & Scientists – Chapra, Tata McGraw Hill

### Reference Books

1. Calculus of Finite Difference Method & Numerical Analysis - Gupta, Malik
2. Applied Numerical Analysis by Curtis F. Gerald, Partick.O.Wheatly, Addison – Wesley, 1989

Code	Subject	L	T	P	IM	EM	CR
14511102	Experimental Geo-Mechanics	3	1	0	40	60	4

#### Unit – 1

General: Scopes and objectives of explorations – Planning a subsurface exploration – Stages in sub surface exploration – Explorations for preliminary and detailed design – Spacing and depth of exploration

#### Unit – 2

Open Excavation and Borings of Exploration: Pits and Trenches – Drifts and Shafts – Methods of boring – Auger Borings – Wash Borings – Rotary Drilling – Percussion Drilling – Core Drilling

#### Unit – 3

Soil Samples and Samplers: Types of soil samples – Disturbed samples – Undisturbed samples – Design features affecting the sample disturbance – Split spoon samplers – Scraper Bucket Samplers – Shell by Tubes and Thin walled Samplers – Piston Samplers – Denis Samplers – Preservation and handling of samples

#### Unit – 4

In-Situ Testing: Field tests – Standard Penetration Tests – Cone Penetration Tests – In-situ Vane Shear Test– Plate Load Test, monotonic and cyclic – Field Permeability Tests – In-situ Tests using Pressure meter – Observation of Ground Water Table– Instrumentation in soil engineering, strain gauges, resistance and inductance type

#### Unit – 5

Geophysical Methods: Types–Electrical Resistivity Methods – Electrical Profiling Method –Electrical Sounding Method – Seismic Methods – Seismic refraction method – Sub-soil Investigation Report

Mechanical Wave Measurements: Crosshole Tests (CHT), Downhole Tests (DHT), Spectral Analysis of Surface Waves, Seismic Refraction, Suspension Logging::Electromagnetic Wave Techniques: Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR), Electromagnetic Conductivity (EM), Surface Resistivity (SR), Magnetometer Surveys (MT)

#### Textbooks

1. S.P. Brahma, Foundation Engineering, TMH Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 1985
2. ShamsheerPrakash, GopalRanjan and Swami Saran, SaritaPrakasham, Analysis and Design of Foundations and Retaining Structures, Meerut.1979
3. V.N.S. Murthy, Soil Mechanics & Foundation Engineering, Vol. 2, SaiKripa Technical Consultants, Bangalore
4. C. Venkataramaiah, Geotechnical Engineering, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi

#### Reference Books

1. Hvorslev, MJ, Sub Surface Exploration and Sampling of Soils for Civil Engineering Purpose, Waterways Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi, 1949.
2. Noel Simons, Bruce Menzies and Marcus Matthews, A Short Course in geotechnical Site Investigation, Thomas Telford.
3. AraArman and NareshSamtani, Sub Surface Investigations, Federal Highway Administration, Arlington, Virginia.
4. SP36- Compendium of Indian Standards on Soil Engineering - Part –II
5. Dobrine, Geophysical methods
6. D.K.Todd, Ground water Hydrology

Code	Subject	L	T	P	IM	EM	CR
14511103	Shallow Foundations	3	1	0	40	60	4

#### Unit – 1

Introduction: Developments – Need of Foundation Engineering – Responsibility of Foundation Engineer – Classification of Foundations – General requirements – Additional considerations–Selection of foundation –Hostile environment –Structural integrity – Economy

#### Unit – 2

Bearing Capacity Estimation: Bearing capacity of shallow foundations – Homogeneous and Layered soils – Sloping grounds – Soft and Hard Rocks – Evaluation of bearing capacity from in-situ tests –Partial safety factor approach – Bearing capacity of sloping soils – IS Code Recommendations

#### Unit – 3

Settlement Evaluation: Settlement analysis – Immediate and consolidation settlement in homogeneous, layered soils and rocks – Construction period correction – Evaluation from in-situ tests –IS Code recommendations

#### Unit – 4

Interactive Analysis of Foundations: Analysis of foundation –Strip, individual, combined footings – Mat foundations, conventional and elastic approaches –Soil structure interaction: principles, soil structure interaction problems, contact pressure, distribution, factors influencing contact pressure distribution beneath rigid and flexible footings, concentrically and eccentrically loaded cases – Idealized soil behavior – Foundation behavior, Interface behavior, Analytical techniques – Foundation interaction analysis

#### Unit – 5

Foundations for Special Conditions: Introduction to special foundations – Foundation design in relation to ground movements – Foundations on recent refuse fills – Design of Foundation for seismic forces,IS Code recommendations – Introduction to theory of vibration - Design of Block foundation, IS Code recommendations

#### Textbooks

1. Donald P. Coduto, Foundation Design Principles and Practices - Prentice Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1996
2. Bowles, J.E., Foundation Analysis and Design, McGraw Hill, New York, 1996
3. Tomlinson, M.J. Foundation Engineering, ELBS, Long man Group, UK Ltd., England, 1995
4. Muni Budhu, Soil Mechanics and Foundation, John Wiley and Sons Inc 2000
5. IS: 6403 - 1981

#### Reference Books

1. Peck, R.B., Hansen, W.E., and Thornburn, W.H., Foundation Engineering, John Wiley, 1974
2. Winterkorn, H.F. and Fang, Y.F., Foundation Engineering Handbook, Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1994
3. Robert Wade Brown, Practical Foundation Engineering Handbook, McGraw Hill, New York, 1996
4. Day, R.W., Geotechnical and Foundation Engineering, Design and Construction, McGraw Hill 1999

Code	Subject	L	T	P	IM	EM	CR
14511104	Ground Improvement Techniques	3	1	0	40	60	4

#### Unit – 1

Dewatering: Introduction – Scope and necessity of ground improvement in Geotechnical engineering– Basic concepts and philosophy– Drainage – Groundwater lowering by well points, deep wells, vacuum and electro-osmotic methods – Stabilization by thermal and freezing techniques

#### Unit – 2

Compaction and Sand Drains: In-situ compaction of granular and cohesive soils – Shallow and Deep compaction sand piles – Concept, design, factors influencing compaction – Blasting and dynamic consolidation – Preloading with sand drains, fabric drains, wick drains etc. – Theories of sand drain – Design and relative merits

#### Unit – 3

Stone Column, Lime Piles and Soil Nailing: Stone column, lime piles – Functions – Methods of installation – Design, estimation of load carrying capacity and settlement-slope stability-stability of trenches-lime-sand columns-Root piles, soil nailing – Applications.

#### Unit – 4

Earth Reinforcement: Earth reinforcement – Principles and basis mechanism of reinforced earth-reinforced soil retaining structures-simple design, Synthetic and natural fiber based Geo-textiles and their applications. Filtration, drainage, separation, erosion control – case studies

#### Unit – 5

Grouting: Grouting techniques – Types of grout – Suspension and solution grouts – Basic requirements of grout, Grouting equipment – principle of injection-injection methods – properties of treated ground-application of jet grouting-grout monitoring – Electro – chemical stabilization – Stabilization with cement, lime etc. – Stabilization of expansive clays.

#### Text Books:

1. Dr. P. Purushothama Raj, “Ground Improvement Techniques”, Laxmi Publication Pvt. Ltd.
2. Jewell, R.A., Soil Reinforcement with Geo-textiles, CIRIA, London, 1996.
3. Das, B.M., Principles of Foundation Engineering, (Fourth Edition). PWS Publishing, 1999
4. Jones, J.E.P., Earth Reinforcement and Soil Structure, Butterworths, 1985.
5. Koerner, R.M. and Welsh, J.P., Construction and Geotechnical Engineering using Synthetic Fabrics, John Wiley, 1990.

#### Reference Books:

1. Moseley, M.D., Ground Treatment, Blackie Academic and Professional, 1998.
2. Hehn, R.W., Practical Guide to Grouting of Underground Structures, ASCE, 1996.
3. Shroff, A.V., Grouting Technology in Tunneling and Dam, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi, 1999.
4. Koerner, R.M., Designing with Geosynthetics (Third Edition), Prentice Hall, 1997.

Code	Subject (Elective)	L	T	P	IM	EM	CR
14511105	Project Planning and Management	3	1	0	40	60	4

#### Unit – 1

Introduction to Project management: Characteristics of projects, Definition and objectives of Project Management, Stages of Project Management, Project Planning Process, Establishing Project organization.

#### Unit – 2

Work definition: Defining work content, Time Estimation Method, Project Cost Estimation and budgeting, Project Risk Management, Project scheduling and Planning Tools: Work Breakdown structure, LRC, Gantt charts, CPM/PERT Networks.

#### Unit – 3

Developing Project Plan (Baseline), Project cash flow analysis, Project scheduling with resource constraints: Resource Levelling and Resource Allocation. Time Cost Trade off: Crashing Heuristic

#### Unit – 4

Project Implementation: Project Monitoring and Control with PERT/Cost, Computers applications in Project Management, Contract Management, Project Procurement Management.

#### Unit – 5

Cost Analysis – Direct and Indirect project costs – Total costs – Cost Slopes – Crashing - Cost and Time Optimization.

Updating – Data required for updating – Process of updating – When to update. Resource allocation – Resources – Usage profiles – Histograms – Resource Smoothing – Resource levelling.

#### Text Books:

1. Shtub, Bard and Globerson, Project Management: Engineering, Technology, and Implementation, Prentice Hall, India
2. S. Choudhury, Project Scheduling and Monitoring in Practice.
3. BC Punmia and KKKhandelwal, PERT and CPM, Laxmi Publishers
4. LSSrinath, PERT and CPM,
5. P. K. Joy, Total Project Management: The Indian Context, Macmillan India Ltd.
6. John M Nicholas, Project Management for Business and Technology: Principles and Practice, Prentice Hall, India, 2002.
7. N. J. Smith (Ed), Project Management, Blackwell Publishing, 2002.

#### Reference Books:

1. Lock, Gower, Project Management Handbook.
2. Cleland and King, VNR Project Management Handbook.
3. Wiest and Levy, Management guide to PERT/CPM, Prentice Hall. India
4. HoraldKerzner, Project Management: A Systemic Approach to Planning, Scheduling and Controlling, CBS Publishers, 2002.
5. Robert K. Wysocki, Robert Back Jr. and David B. Crane, Effective Project Management, John Wiley, 2002.
6. Jack R Meredith and Samuel J Mantel, Project Management: A Managerial Approach, John Wiley, 2000.

Code	Subject (Elective)	L	T	P	IM	EM	CR
14511106	Soil Structure Interaction	3	1	0	40	60	4

#### Unit – 1

Soil-Foundation Interaction: Introduction to soil - Foundation interaction problems, Soil behavior, Foundation behavior, Interface, behavior, Scope of soil-foundation interaction analysis, soil response models, Winkler, Elastic continuum, two parameter elastic models, Elastic plastic behavior, Time dependent behavior.

#### Unit – 2

Beam on Elastic Foundation - Soil Models: Infinite beam, two parameters, Isotropic elastic half space, Analysis of beams of finite length, Classification of finite beams in relation to their stiffness.

#### Unit – 3

Plate on Elastic Medium: Infinite plate, Winkler, Two parameters, Isotropic elastic medium, Thin and thick plates, Analysis of finite plates, rectangular and circular plates, Numerical analysis of finite plates, simple solutions.

#### Unit – 4

Elastic Analysis of Pile: Elastic analysis of single pile, Theoretical solutions for settlement and load distribution, Analysis of pile group, Interaction analysis, Load distribution in groups with rigid cap.

#### Unit – 5

Laterally Loaded Pile: Load deflection prediction for laterally loaded piles, sub-grade reaction and elastic analysis, Interaction analysis, and pile raft system, solutions through influence charts.

#### Text Books:

1. Structure Soil Interaction - State of Art Report, Institution of structural Engineers, 1978.
2. McCarthy, D.F. Essentials of Soil Mechanics and Foundations, basic geo-techniques (6<sup>th</sup> Edition), Prentice Hall, 2002.
3. Selvadurai, A.P.S., Elastic Analysis of Soil Foundation Interaction, Elsevier, 1979.
4. Hemsley, J.A, Elastic Analysis of Raft Foundations, Thomas Telford, 1998.

#### Reference Books:

1. Poulos, H.G., and Davis, E.H., Pile Foundation Analysis and Design, John Wiley, 1980.
2. Scott, R.F. Foundation Analysis, Prentice Hall, 1981.
3. ACI 336, Suggested Analysis and Design Procedures for Combined Footings and Mats, American Concrete Institute, Dehit, 1988.



Code	Subject (Elective)	L	T	P	IM	EM	CR
14511107	Environmental Geo-Technology	3	1	0	40	60	4

#### Unit – 1

Introduction: Industrialization and Urbanization, Pollution, Control and remediation.

Contamination: Surface contamination, Contamination transport, Soil-a Geotechnical trap, Effect of subsurface contamination, Detection of polluted zone, Monitoring and Effectiveness of designed facilities.

#### Unit – 2

Contaminants of Solid Waste in Landfills: Waste contaminants, landfills, types, shape and size of landfills. Liner and liner system, Cover and cover system, Stability of landfills. Landfill construction & operation, sustainable waste management.

#### Unit – 3

Contaminants of Slurry wastes: Slurry transported wastes, slurry ponds, operation, Embankment construction and raising, Design aspects, Environmental Impact and control.

#### Unit – 4

Vertical Barriers for Contaminant: Contaminated sites, Types of barriers, Soil-Bentonite slurry trench walls, Cement-Bentonite slurry trench walls, construction, material and design aspects.

#### Unit – 5

Geotechnical Reuse of Waste materials: Waste reduction, use in geotechnical construction, waste characteristics, transportation consideration, Engineering properties of Wastes, Waste material in Embankment and Fills.

#### Text Books:

1. Geo-environmental Engineering by Sharma H.D&Reddy K.R
2. Geo-environmental Engineering by Reddi L.N&Inyang.H.I
3. Geo Technical Practice for Waste Disposal by Daniel .D.EWentz, C.A., Hazardous Waste Management, McGraw Hill, Singapore, 1989.
4. Fried, J.J., Ground Water Pollution, Elsevier, 1975.
5. Westlake, K., (1995), Landfill Waste pollution and Control, Albion Publishing Ltd., England, 1995.
6. Lagrega, M.d., Buckingham, P.L., and Evans, J.C., Hazardous Waste Management, McGraw Hill, Inc. Singapore, 1994.

#### Reference Books:

1. Geotechnical Geo – Environmental Engineering hand Book – Kerry Row
2. Ground Water Contamination: Bedient, Refai& Newell.
3. Daniel, B.E., Geotechnical Practice for waste disposal, Chapman and Hall, London, 1993.
4. Proceedings of the International symposium of Environmental Geo-technology (Vol.I and II), Environmental Publishing Company, 1986 and 1989.
5. ASTM Special Technical Publication 874, Hydraulic Barrier in Soil and Rock, 1985.
6. Ott, W.R., Environmental Indices, Theory and Practice, Ann. Arbor, 1978.

Code	Subject (Elective)	L	T	P	IM	EM	CR
14511108	Advanced Engineering Geology	3	1	0	40	60	4

#### Unit – 1

Geology of Soil Formations: Soil genesis, Geological classification of soils, Residual and transported soils, soil components, characteristics of soils derived from different types of rocks. Nature of alluvium and sand of the rivers of Deccan Trap region, Scarcity of sand in Deccan Trap area

#### Unit – 2

Stratigraphy and Indian Geology: Definition and scope, Geological Time scale, Physiographic divisions of India and their geological, geomorphologic and tectonic characteristics, General study of important geological formations of India namely Vindhyan, Gondwana, and Deccan traps with respect to 1. Introduction and general information. 2. Distribution. 3. Lithology. 4. Tectonics 5. Economic importance etc. Significance of these studies in Civil Engineering

#### Unit – 3

Engineering Geology of Deccan Traps: Types of basalts and associated volcanic rocks, Engineering characteristics of these rock types, Engineering significance of variation in size, number and infillings of gas cavities, Compact and amygdaloidal basalt as construction material, Effect of jointing, hydrothermal alteration and weathering on engineering behaviour of various varieties of Deccan traps. Tail channel erosion problem in Deccan Trap region, suitability of basalts from tunneling point of view. Problems due to columnar basalt, dykes, red bole, tachylitic basalt, Volcanic breccia and fractures, Laterites-Origin, occurrence and engineering aspects. Ground water bearing capacity of the rocks of Deccan Trap region, Percolation tanks, Geological conditions suitable and unsuitable for construction of percolation tanks

#### Unit – 4

Seismic Activity of Deccan Trap Region: Continental Drift and plate Tectonics in brief, Seismic zones of world, Seismic activity of Deccan trap region. Various theories on the origin of the seismic activity of Deccan Trap region, Reservoir induced seismicity. Nature and characteristics of seismic activity of Deccan Trap region. Tectonics of Deccan Trap region. Tectonic Nature of seismic activity of Deccan Trap region. Prediction of earthquake. Earthquake proof constructions. Numerical problems based on seismic data

#### Unit – 5

Classification of Rocks: Rocks of peninsular India and the Himalayas - Index properties and classification of rock masses, competent and incompetent rock - value of RMR and ratings in field estimations. Strength Criteria of Rocks: Behavior of rock under hydrostatic compression and deviatoric loading - Models of rock failure - planes of weakness and joint characteristics - joint testing, Mohr - Coulomb failure criterion and tension cut-off. Hook and Brown Strength criteria for rocks with discontinuity sets

#### Text Books:

1. RBGupte, A Text Book of Engineering Geology, Pune Vidyarthi Griha Prakashan, Pune
2. Dr.D.V. Reddy, Engineering Geology for Civil Engineers
3. N Chenna Kesavulu, Text book of Engineering Geology, Macmillan India Ltd.
4. Dutta AK, Introduction to Physical Geology, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
5. Goodman, R.E., Introduction to Rock Mechanics, John Wiley and Sons, 1989.

#### Reference Books:

1. S. Krishnamurthy, India's Mineral Resources, Oxford & IBH Co.
2. Hook, E and Bray, J., Rock slope Engineering, Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, U.K. 1981.
3. Hook, E and Brown, E.T., Underground Excavations in Rock, Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, U.K. 1981.
4. Obvert, L. and Duvall, W., Rock Mechanics and the Design of structures in Rock, John Wiley, 1967.
5. Indian stratigraphy by M S Krishnan

Code	Subject (Elective)	L	T	P	IM	EM	CR
14511109	Disaster Management	3	1	0	40	60	4

#### Unit – 1

Introduction - Concepts and definitions: disaster, hazard, vulnerability, risk, capacity, impact, prevention, mitigation).

#### Unit – 2

Disasters - Disasters classification; natural disasters (floods, draught, cyclones, volcanoes, earthquakes, tsunami, landslides, coastal erosion, soil erosion, forest fires etc.); manmade disasters (industrial pollution, artificial flooding in urban areas, nuclear radiation, chemical spills etc); hazard and vulnerability profile of India, mountain and coastal areas, ecological fragility.

#### Unit – 3

Disaster Impacts - Disaster impacts (environmental, physical, social, ecological, economical, political, etc.); health, psycho-social issues; demographic aspects (gender, age, special needs); hazard locations; global and national disaster trends; climate change and urban disasters.

#### Unit – 4

Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) - Disaster management cycle – its phases; prevention, mitigation, preparedness, relief and recovery; structural and non-structural measures; risk analysis, vulnerability and capacity assessment; early warning systems, Post-disaster environmental response (water, sanitation, food safety, waste management, disease control); Roles and responsibilities of government, community, local institutions, NGOs and other stakeholders; Policies and legislation for disaster risk reduction, DRR programmes in India and the activities of National Disaster Management Authority.

#### Unit – 5

Disasters, Environment and Development - Factors affecting vulnerability such as impact of developmental projects and environmental modifications (including of dams, land-use changes, urbanization etc.) sustainable and environmental friendly recovery; reconstruction and development methods

#### Text Books:

1. PradeepSahni, 2004, Disaster Risk Reduction in South Asia, Prentice Hall.
2. Singh B.K., 2008, Handbook of Disaster Management: techniques & Guidelines, Rajat Publication.
3. GhoshG.K., 2006, Disaster Management, APH Publishing Corporation.

#### References:

1. <http://ndma.gov.in/> (Home page of National Disaster Management Authority)
2. <http://www.ndmindia.nic.in/> (National Disaster management in India, Ministry of Home Affairs)

Code	Subject (Electives)	L	T	P	IM	EM	CR
14511110	Geotechnical Instrumentation	3	1	0	40	60	4

#### Unit – 1

Review of Requirement of Field /Geotechnical Instrumentation in construction, soil and rock mechanics. Brief Review of Dam and Large structure design parameters, Objective and Purpose of Geotechnical instrumentation

#### Unit – 2

Geotechnical Parameters: Types of parameters, Study of Pore pressure, Total Pressure, Earth Pressure, Stress, Strain, Displacements, Load, Deformations, Tilt, Inclination, Slope, Depth, Bore Diameters, Temperature, Salinity, Conductivity, pH value

#### Unit – 3

Measurement Techniques: Hydraulic Methods, Pneumatic Methods, Resistance Devices using Carlson Techniques, Vibrating Wire Techniques, Piezo Resistance Techniques, Optical Fiber Based Sensing Techniques

#### Unit – 4

Applications: Measurement of geotechnical parameters for Earth and Rock fill Dams, Concrete Dam, Gravity Dam, Earthen Embankments, Large structures like Multi storied Buildings, Large structures Like Big Sports Stadiums, Canal, Tunnels for Road and Railways, Airport Tarmacs, Express Motorways

#### Unit - 5

Data Acquisition and Analysis: Digital and Analogue data acquisition techniques, Micro controller based Data Acquisition Systems and Data Presentation Systems, Computer Based Data analyzers

#### Text Books and Reference Books:

1. T H Hanna , 'Field Instrumentation', (Trans Tel (Germany) Publications)
2. Various Civil Engineering Conference reports including Conferences on Large Dams
3. BIS Standards and British Standards

Code	Subject	L	T	P	IM	EM	CR
14511111	Geo-Technical Engineering Lab	0	0	3	50	50	2

1. Specific Gravity
  - Pycnometer Method
  - Density Bottle Method
2. Grain Size Analysis
  - Dry sieve Analysis
  - Hydrometer Analysis
3. Consistency Limits
  - Liquid Limit
  - Plastic Limit
  - Shrinkage Limit
  - Indices
4. Swelling Index
  - Free Swell
  - Differential Swell
5. In-Situ Density
  - Core Cutter Method
  - Sand Replacement Method
6. Proctor Compaction
  - Standard Proctor Compaction
  - Modified Proctor Compaction
7. Soil Bearing Ratio/Pressure
  - California Bearing Ratio Test
  - North Dakota Cone Penetration Test
8. Shear Strength Parameters of Soil (different drainage conditions)
  - Direct Shear Test
  - Un-Confined Compression Test
  - Tri-axial Shear Test
  - Vane Shear Test
9. Seepage Analysis
  - Co-efficient of Permeability by Constant Head Method
  - Co-efficient of Permeability by Variable Head Method
10. Settlement Analysis
  - Consolidation Properties
11. Penetration Test
  - Standard Penetration Test
12. Chemical Analysis
  - Total Soluble Solids Content in Soils
  - Calcium Carbonate Content in Soils

Code	Subject	L	T	P	IM	EM	CR
14511201	Earth Retaining Structures	3	1	0	40	60	4

#### Unit - 1

Earth Pressure Theories: Introduction – State of stress in retained soil mass – Earth pressure theories – Analytical and graphical techniques – Active and passive cases – Earth pressure due to homogeneous and layered backfills, uniform surcharge, uniformly sloping surcharge and randomly positioned surcharges, - Empirical methods – Wall movement and complex geometry

#### Unit – 2

Drainage and Stability Considerations: Lateral pressure due to compaction, strain softening, wall flexibility – influence of drainage – Earth pressure due to earthquake forces – Stability of retaining structures

#### Unit – 3

Sheet Pile Walls: Retaining structure – Selection of soil parameters – Analysis and design of cantilever and anchored sheet pile walls – Deadman and continuous anchors – Diaphragm and bored pile walls – Design requirements

Caissons: Types – Stability of caissons – principles of analysis and design – seismic influences - IRC Guidelines

#### Unit – 4

Supported Excavations: Lateral pressure on sheeting in braced excavation, stability against piping and bottom heaving - Earth pressure around tunnel lining, shaft and silos

#### Unit – 5

Design of Reinforced Earth Retaining Wall: Reinforced earth retaining wall – principles, Concepts and mechanism of reinforced Earth – Design consideration of reinforced earth – Materials used in reinforced earth - Geotextile – Geo-grids, Metal strips, facing elements.

#### Text Books:

1. Koerner, R.M., Design with Geosynthetics (Third Edition), Prentice Hall, 1997.
2. Das, B.M., Principles of Geotechnical Engineering (Fourth Edition). The PWS series in Civil Engineering, 1998
3. Mandal, J.N., Reinforced Soil and Geo-textiles, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
4. J E Bowles, Foundation Engineering → to add this text book

#### Reference Books:

1. Winterkorn, H.F. and Fang, Y.F., Foundation Engineering Handbook, Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1994.
2. Day, R.W., Geotechnical and Foundation Engineering, Design and Construction, McGraw Hill 1999.
3. McCarthy, D.F., Essentials of Soil Mechanics and Foundations: Basic Geo-techniques (Sixth Edition), Prentice Hall, 2002.
4. Militisky, J. and Woods, R., Earth and Earth retaining structures, Routledge, 1992.
5. Clayton, C.R.I., Militisky, J. and Woods, R.I., Earth pressure and Earth-Retaining structures (Second Edition), Survey University Press, 1993.

Code	Subject	L	T	P	IM	EM	CR
14511202	Deep Foundations	3	1	0	40	60	4

#### Unit – 1

Pile Classifications: Function – classification of piles – Factors governing choice of pile foundation – Load transfer principles – piling equipments and methods – changes in soil condition during installation of piles – requirement of code of practice – responsibility of engineer and contractor.

#### Unit – 2

Axially Loaded Piles and Pile Groups: Allowable load evaluation of piles and pile groups – Static method – cohesive – cohesion less soil – time effects – Dynamic method – pile driving formulae – Wave equation application – modeling – theoretical analysis – Interpretation of field test results and pile load test results – Settlement of Piles and Pile groups.

#### Unit – 3

Lateral and Uplift Load Evaluation: Piles subjected to Lateral loads - laterally loaded piles in sands and cohesive soils– Broms method, elastic –p-y curve analyses – Batter piles – response to moment – pile subjected to uplift loads – load –deformation behavior – Lateral and uplift load test data interpretation. Foundation on weak compressible – collapsible soil – case studies

#### Unit – 4

Structural Design of Pile and Pile Groups: Pile foundation – structural design – pile cap analysis, pile – raft system basic interactive analysis – pile and pile groups subjected to vibrations – fundamental solutions.

#### Unit – 5

Well Foundations: Types – Different shapes of wells – Components of wells – Depth of well foundation and bearing capacity – Forces acting on a well foundation – Terzaghi’s analysis of well foundation – Heavy wells – Lateral stability of well foundation - Well curb, cutting edge, steining and bottom plug – Well sinking – IRC Method.

#### Text Books:

1. Tomlinson, M.J., Pile design and construction practice, Cement and concrete association, 1977.
2. Das, B.M., Principles of Foundation Engineering, Design and Construction, PWS., Publishing, 1999 (Fourth Edition)
3. Tomlinson, M.J. Foundation engineering, ELBS, Longman Group, U.K. Ltd., England 1995.
4. Bowles, J.E., Foundation Analysis and Design, McGraw Hill book Company, 1996.
5. IS: 2911

#### Reference Books:

1. Cernica, J.N. Geotechnical Engineering Foundation Design, John Wiley and Sons, Inc. 1995.
2. Poulos, H.G., Davis, E.H., Pile foundation analysis and design, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1980.
3. Grigorian, Pile Foundation for Buildings and Structures in collapsible Soil, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1999.
4. Donald, P., Cudoto, Foundation Design Principles and Practices, Prentice Hall, Inc. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1996.

Code	Subject	L	T	P	IM	EM	CR
14511203	Construction Practices in Expansive Soils	3	1	0	40	60	4

#### Unit – 1

Introduction: Purpose – Organization – General Considerations

Site Characterization: Organization of investigation – factors influencing swelling and shrinkage of soils – site exploration

Identification and classification of expansive soils: Identification tests – engineering classification – mineralogical methods – cation exchange capacity – free swell – potential volume change – expansion index test – California bearing ratio – coefficient of linear extensibility – classification schemes – soil classification methods – classification using engineering index properties

#### Unit – 2

Heave Prediction: Constitutive relationships for expansive soils – soil suction – measurement of soil suction – heave prediction based on oedometer tests – heave prediction based on soil suction tests – empirical procedures – discussion on heave prediction

#### Unit – 3

Design Alternatives: Structural foundation alternatives – drilled pier and beam foundations – stiffened slabs-on-grade – shallow footing foundations – moisture control methods for foundations – soil stabilization – general principles of pavement design – design factors and treatment methods for expansive pavement sub-grades – highway pavements – airfield procedures

#### Unit – 4

Treatment of expansive soils: General considerations and guidelines – site preparation – removal and replacement – remolding and compaction – surcharge loading – pre-wetting – chemical admixtures – lime – cement – salt treatment – fly ash – organic compounds – moisture control by horizontal and vertical barriers – electro chemical treatment – heat treatment

#### Unit – 5

Remedial measures: Remedial measures for buildings – investigation of structures and foundation soil – remedial procedure alternatives – mud jacking and injection – epoxy treatment of cracks – moisture stabilization – moisture barriers – remedial measures for pavements – remedial maintenance – moisture barriers – removal, replacement and compaction control – drainage

#### Text Books:

1. John D Nelson and Debora J Miller., “Expansive Soils – Problems and Practice in Foundation and Pavement Engineering”, John Wiley & Sons, INC.
2. RamachandraPhanikumar and Sana Suri., “Expansive Soils – Problems and Remedies”, LAP Lambert Academic Publishing.
3. D.R. Katti, AR Katti, Behavior of Saturated Expansive Soils and Control methods, Taylor and Francis
4. GopalRanjan and AS Rao, Basic and Applied Soil Mechanics, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.

#### Reference Books:

1. Foundation in Expansive Soils, Technical Manual, US Army Corps of Engineers, Washington DC.
2. Marc Pansu and Jacques Gautheyrou., “Hand Book of Soil Analysis”, Springer Publishers.
3. D.R. Snethen., “A Review of Engineering Experiences with Expansive Soils in Highway Sub-grades”, Federal Highway Administration, Washington DC.
4. F.H.Chen, Foundations on Expansive Soils, Elsevier Scientific Publishing Company, New York.
5. Hand Book on under reamed and Bored Compaction Pile Foundations – CBRI, Roorkee. IS: 2720(Part XLI) – 1977 Measurement of Swelling Pressure of soils.



Code	Subject	L	T	P	IM	EM	CR
14511204	Soil Dynamics and Machine Foundations	3	1	0	40	60	4

#### Unit – 1

Fundamentals of Vibration: Definitions, Simple harmonic motion, Response of SDOF systems of Free and Forced vibrations with and without viscous damping, Frequency dependent excitation, Systems under transient loads, Rayleigh's method of fundamental frequency, Logarithmic decrement, Determination of viscous damping, Transmissibility, Systems with Two and Multiple degrees of freedom, Vibration measuring instruments - Types of damping - Equivalent stiffness of springs in series and parallel - Principles of vibration measuring devices

#### Unit – 2

Wave Propagation and Dynamic Soil Properties: Propagation of seismic waves in soil deposits - Attenuation of stress waves, Stress-strain behaviour of cyclically loaded soils, Strength of cyclically loaded soils, Dynamic soil properties - Laboratory and field testing techniques, Elastic constants of soils, Correlations for shear modulus and damping ratio in sand, gravels, clays and lightly cemented sand. Liquefaction of soils: An introduction and evaluation using simple methods.

#### Unit – 3

Vibration Analyses: Types, General Requirements, Permissible amplitude, Allowable soil pressure, Modes of vibration of a rigid foundation block, Methods of analysis, Lumped Mass models, elastic half space method, elasto-dynamics, effect of footing shape on vibratory response, dynamic response of embedded block foundation, Vibration isolation.

#### Unit – 4

Design of Machine Foundations: Analysis and design of block foundations for reciprocating engines, Dynamic analysis and design procedure for a hammer foundation, IS code of practice design procedure for foundations of reciprocating and impact type machines. Vibration isolation and absorption techniques.

#### Unit – 5

Machine Foundations on Piles: Introduction, Analysis of piles under vertical vibrations, Analysis of piles under translation and rocking, Analysis of piles under torsion, Design procedure for a pile supported machine foundation.

#### Text Books:

1. Swami Saran - Soil Dynamics and Machine Foundation, Galgotia Publications Pvt. Ltd. (2010)
2. Prakash, S. - Soil Dynamics, McGraw Hill Book Company (1981)

#### Reference Books:

1. I.Chowdhary and S P Dasgupta - Dynamics of Structures and Foundation, 2009.
2. Arya, S. D, O'Neil, M. and Pincus, G.- Design of Structures and Foundations for Vibrating Machines, Gulf Publishing Co., 1979.
3. Prakash, S. and Puri, V. K. - Foundation for Machines: Analysis and Design, John Wiley & Sons, 1998.
4. KameswaraRao, N. S. V. - Vibration Analysis and Foundation Dynamics, Wheeler Publication Ltd., 1998.
5. Richart, F. E. Hall J. R and Woods R. D. - Vibrations of Soils and Foundations, Prentice Hall Inc., 1970.
6. Das, B. M. - Principles of Soil Dynamics, PWS KENT publishing Company, Boston.2002
7. Bharat Bhushan Prasad – Advanced Soil Dynamics and Earthquake Engineering, PHI Learning Pvt. Limited, New Delhi, 2011.

Code	Subject (Elective)	L	T	P	IM	EM	CR
14511205	Finite Element Method	3	1	0	40	60	4

#### Unit – 1

Basic Concepts: Basic concepts - Discretization of continuum, typical elements, the element characteristic matrix, Element assembly and solution for unknowns - Applications.

#### Unit – 2

Variational Principles :Variational principles, variational formulation of boundary value problems, Variational methods approximation such as Ritz and weighted residual (Galerkin) methods, Applications

#### Unit – 3

Displacements Based Elements: Displacements based elements, finite elements for axial symmetry. One-dimensional problems of stress, deformation and flow, Assembly, Convergence requirements, Finite elements analysis of two-dimensional problems. The linear and quadratic triangle, Natural coordinates.

#### Unit – 4

Iso-parametric Formulation: Application of FEM to Problems in soils and rocks, Introduction to non-linearity, Finite difference method, Description and application to consolidation, seepage, Winkler foundation etc.,

#### Unit – 5

Applications in Geotechnical Engineering

Application of FEM to Problems in soils, Introduction to non-linearity, Finite difference method, Description and application to consolidation, seepage, Winkler foundations

#### Text Books:

1. Reddy, J.N., An Introduction to the Finite Element Method, McGraw Hill, 1984.
2. Tirupathi R. Chandrupatla and Ashok D. Belegundu., Introduction to Finite Elements in Engineering, Prentice- Hall, 1991.
3. Rajasekaran, S., Finite Element Analysis in Engineering Design, Wheller Publishing, Allahabad, 1993.
4. Smith, I.M., Programming the Finite Element Method with Application to Geomechanics, John Wiley and sons, New Delhi, 2000.

#### Reference Books:

1. Cook, R.D., Malkus, D.S., and Plesha, M.E., Concepts and Applications of Finite Element Analysis, John Wiley, 1989.
2. Gupta, O.P. Finite and Boundary Element Methods in Engineering, Oxford &IBH Publishing Co., Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2000.
3. Potts, D.M. and Zdravcovic, L., Finite Element analysis in Geotechnical Engineering - Application, Thomas Telford, 2001.
4. Shen, J. and Kushwaha. R.L., Soil-Machine Interaction - A finite element perspective Moral Dikker, Inc. 1998.

Code	Subject (Elective)	L	T	P	IM	EM	CR
14511206	Design with Geo-Synthetics	3	1	0	40	60	4

#### Unit – 1

Geosynthetics and Properties and Testing Methods: Introduction to Geosynthetics – Basic description – History – Manufacturing methods – Uses and Applications. Properties and Testing methods of Geotextiles – Geogrids – Geomembranes – Geocomposites.

#### Unit – 2

Geotextiles: Designing for Separation – Reinforcement – Stabilization – Filtration – Drainage and Moisture barriers.

#### Unit – 3

Geogrids: Designing for Reinforcement – Stabilization – Designing Gabions – Construction methods – Design of retaining walls.

#### Unit – 4

Geomembranes: Survivability Requirements – Pond Liners – Covers for Reservoirs – Canal Liners – Landfill Liners – Caps and closures – Dams and Embankments.

#### Unit – 5

Geocomposites: Geocomposites – An added advantage – Geocomposites in Separation – Reinforcement – Filtration – Geocomposites as Geowebs and Geocells – Sheet drains – Strip drains and Moisture barriers.

#### Text Books:

1. “Designing with Geosynthetics by Robert M. Koerner Prantice Hall, Eaglewood cliffs, NJ 07632.
2. “Engineering with Geosynthetics”, by G. Venkatappa Rao and GVSSuryanarayana Raju – Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited – New Delhi.
3. “Foundation Analysis and Design” by J.E. Bowles McGraw Hill Publications.

#### Reference Books:

1. Jewell, R.A., Soil Reinforcement with Geotextile, CIRIA, London, 1996.
2. John, N.W.M., Geotextiles, John Blackie and Sons Ltd., London, 1987.
3. Jones, C.J.F.P., Earth Reinforcement and Soil Structures, Earthworks, London, 1982.
4. Koerner, R.M., Designing with Geosynthetics, (Third Edition), Prentice Hall, 1997.
5. Proc. Conference on polymer and Reinforcement, Thomas Telford Co., London, 1984.
6. “Construction and Geotechnical Engineering using Synthetic Fabrics” by Robert M. Koerner and Joseph P. Welsh. John Wiley and Sons, New York.

Code	Subject (Elective)	L	T	P	IM	EM	CR
14511207	Pavement Design	3	1	0	40	60	4

#### Unit – 1

Introduction: Types and component parts of pavements, Factors affecting design and performance of pavements. Highway and airport pavements

#### Unit – 2

Stresses and strains in flexible pavements: Stresses and strains in an infinite elastic half space use of Boussinesq's equations - Burmister's two layer and three layer theories; Wheel load stresses, various factors in traffic wheel loads; Equivalent single wheel load of multiple wheels. Repeated loads and EWL factors

#### Unit – 3

Flexible pavement design methods for highways and airports: Empirical, semi-empirical and theoretical approaches; Development, principle, design steps of the different pavement design methods including AASHTO, Asphalt Institute, Shell Methods. IRC method of pavement design

#### Unit – 4

Stresses in rigid pavements: Types of stresses and causes; Introduction to Westergaard's equations for calculation of stresses in rigid pavement due to the influence of traffic and temperature; Considerations in rigid pavement analysis, EWL; wheel load stresses, warping stresses, frictional stresses, combined stresses.

#### Unit – 5

Rigid pavement design: Design of cement concrete pavement for highways and runways; Design of joints, reinforcements, tie bars, dowel bars. IRC method of design; Design of continuously reinforced concrete pavements

#### Text Books:

1. Yang H Huang - Pavement Analysis and Design, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education
2. Khanna S.K & Justo C.E.G - Highway Engineering, Khanna Publishers.
3. Srinivasa Kumar R - Pavement design, University press (India) Pvt. Ltd 2013

#### Reference Books:

1. Wright, P.H., Highway Engineers, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1996
2. Crony, D., Design and Performance of Road Pavements, HMO Stationary Office, 1979.
3. Design and Specification of Rural Roads (Manual), Ministry of Rural Roads, Government of India, New Delhi, 2001
4. Yoder R.J And Witchakm.W., Principles of Pavement Design, John Wiley, 2000.
5. Guidelines for the Design of Flexible Pavements, IRC: 37 - 2001, the Indian Roads Congress, New Delhi.
6. Guideline for the Design of Rigid Pavements for Highways, IRC: 58-1998, the Indian Roads Congress, New Delhi.

Code	Subject (Elective)	L	T	P	IM	EM	CR
14511208	Remote Sensing and Applications	3	1	0	40	60	4

#### Unit – 1

Introduction: Electromagnetic spectrum, energy sources and Radiation principle, Energy interactions in the atmosphere, energy interactions with earth surface features – Vegetation, Soil and water.

#### Unit – 2

Data Acquisition: Platforms – sensors used for the remote sensing data acquisition. Data processing – Radiometric, Geometric corrections

#### Unit – 3

Digital Image Processing: Image enhancement – linear, non-linear spatial filtering; edge enhancement. Classification – supervised, unsupervised classification.

#### Unit – 4

Geographical Information System (GIS): Definition data input and output; Topology, Digital elevation data; Data management – relational data model. Spatial data models – Raster and Vector data Models. GIS analysis – Classification, overlay operation

#### Unit – 5

Land use/Land cover Analysis: Classification principles and systems; Applications of soil, water resources, environmental, earthquakes, landslides. Software scenario – watershed modelling, watershed management, environmental modelling

#### Text Books:

1. Remote Sensing and image interpretation by Lille sand T.M. and Kiefer R.W. John Wiley and Sons. New York.
2. Introduction to remote sensing by J.B. Campbell, Taylor & Francis, London.
3. Anji Reddy, M. – Remote Sensing and GIS – BS Publications, 2004

#### Reference Books:

1. F.F. Sabins Jr., - Remote Sensing Principles and Interpretations – W.H. Freeman & Co., 1987
2. Paul J. Gibson & Clare H. Power – Introductory Remote Sensing – British Library, London. 1<sup>st</sup> Published, 2000.
3. Stan Arnoff – Geographic Information Systems – A management perspective, Canada, 1995.
4. Introductory digital image processing by J.R. Jensen, Prentice Hall International Ltd., London.
5. Remote Sensing in Civil Engineering, by Kennie, T.J.M. and Matthews M.C. Surrey University Press, Glasgow.

Code	Subject (Elective)	L	T	P	IM	EM	CR
14511209	Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering	3	1	0	40	60	4

#### Unit – 1

Elements of Earthquake Seismology and Dynamics: Theory of vibration - Basic Definition - Governing equation for single degree freedom system - Forced vibrations - Rotating mass type excitation - Base excitation - Isolation vibration measuring instruments. Mechanism of Earthquakes - Causes of earthquake - Earthquake Fault sources - Elastic Rebound theory - Seismic wave in Earthquake shaking - Definition of earthquake terms - Locating an earthquake - Quantification of earthquakes.

#### Unit – 2

Ground Motion Characteristics: Strong Motion Records -characteristics of ground motion - Factors influencing ground motion - Estimation of frequency content parameters - (Seismic site investigations - Evaluation of Dynamic soil properties

#### Unit – 3

Ground Response Analysis - Local Site Effects and Design Ground Motion: Wave propagation Analysis - Site Amplification Need for Ground Response Analysis - Method of analysis - One Dimensional Analysis - Equipment linear Analysis site effects - Design Ground Motion - Developing Design Ground Motion

#### Unit – 4

Seismic Stability Analysis: Earthquake - Resistant Design of foundation of buildings - Design considerations - Geotechnical - Architectural - Structures - Capacity Design - Seismic analysis. Earthquake Response of slopes - Evaluation of slope stability - Pseudostatic Analysis - Newmark's Study of Block Analysis - Dynamic Analysis - Earth pressure due to ground shaking Evaluation, Liquefaction-Susceptibility-Evaluation Cyclic stress approach - Liquefaction Resistance - Laboratory and Field Tests with interpretation - Lateral Deformation - Case Study

#### Unit - 5

Earthquake Hazard Mitigation: Seismic risk vulnerability and hazard - Percept of risk - risk mapping - scale - hazard assessment - Maintenance and modifications to improve hazard resistance - Different type of foundation and its impact on safety - Ground Improvement Techniques.

#### Text Books:

1. KameswaraRao, N.S.V., Dynamics soil tests and applications, Wheeler Publishing - New Delhi, 2000.
2. KrammerS.L., Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering, prentice hall, international series, Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd., 2004.
3. KameswaraRao, Vibration Analysis and Foundation Dynamics, wheeler Publishing, New Delhi, 1998.

#### Reference Books:

1. ShamsheerPrakash and Vijay Kumar Puri., Foundations for Machines, John Wiley and Sons, New Delhi, 1988
2. "Earth Quake" W.H. Freeman, New York.

Code	Subject (Elective)	L	T	P	IM	EM	CR
14511210	Project Safety Management	3	1	0	40	60	4

Unit – 1

Construction Accidents: Accidents and their Causes – Human Factors in Construction Safety – Costs of Construction Injuries – Occupational and Safety Hazard Assessment – Legal Implications.

Unit – 2

Safety Programmes: Problem Areas in Construction Safety – Elements of an Effective Safety Programme – Job-Site Safety Assessment – Safety Meetings – Safety Incentives.

Unit – 3

Contractual Obligations: Safety in Construction Contracts – Substance Abuse – Safety Record Keeping.

Unit – 4

Designing for Safety: Safety Culture – Safe Workers – Safety and First Line Supervisors – Safety and Middle Managers – Top Management Practices, Company Activities and Safety – Safety Personnel – Subcontractual Obligation – Project Coordination and Safety Procedures – Workers Compensation

Unit – 5

Owners’ and Designers’ Outlook: Owner’s responsibility for safety – Owner preparedness – Role of designer in ensuring safety – Safety clause in design document.

Text Books and Reference Books:

1. Jimmy W. Hinze, Construction Safety, Prentice Hall Inc., 1997.
2. Richard J. Coble, Jimmie Hinze and Theo C. Haupt, Construction Safety and Health Management, Prentice Hall Inc., 2001.

Code	Subject	L	T	P	IM	EM	CR
14511211	Computer Geo-Technical Applications Lab	0	0	3	50	50	2

The following problems may be solved using C/C++/Java or any other programming language. The solution may be verified using commercially available or open software

1. Evaluation of allowable bearing pressure for different conditions
2. Slope stability analysis by different methods
3. Seepage analysis thorough homogenous earth dams
4. Analysis and design of single pile and pile group
5. Analysis and Design of retaining walls

Code	Subject	L	T	P	IM	EM	CR
14512101	Seminar	-	-	-	100	-	2

Objective: To understand the concept and importance of independent learning and research

Task: Each student shall prepare and submit a technical report under the guidance of a faculty member. The topic of the report shall be relevant to geotechnical engineering and shall apply or extend the principles already learnt in classroom. The work may theoretical, and/or laboratory oriented. The seminar work must be executed by students individually

Monitoring and Evaluation: The progress of work shall be monitored periodically through two reviews by a Seminar Review Committee (SRC) consisting of two senior faculty members and the concerned guide of the student. The students shall submit a report before final presentation. The allocation of marks is: 60 marks for evaluation by concerned guide and 40 marks for evaluation by SRC. The guide will award

marks based on day-to-day work done by student. SRC will award marks based on seminar report and presentation. The evaluation must be completed by the end of the third semester. The reviews are for guidance only and no marks are allocated. The topic of seminar shall not be same as project work

Code	Subject	L	T	P	IM	EM	CR
14512201	Project Work	-	-	-	50	50	16

Objectives:

- To understand the concepts of Research Methodology
- To identify problems related to the geotechnical engineering and related fields
- To appreciate the importance of inter-disciplinary research
- To understand the concept and importance of independent learning and research

Process

1. Students shall be allocated guides during the first week of third semester
2. Students shall pursue project work along with seminar work during third semester
3. During third semester students shall complete the tasks of problem identification and literature review. The project proposal shall be approved by Project Review Committee (PRC) consisting of HOD, two senior faculty members and the guide of concerned student
4. In fourth semester, students shall execute and complete the project work
5. At the completion of project, the students shall submit a project report

Monitoring and Evaluation

1. The progress of project work will be reviewed by PRC. Three reviews shall be conducted: one in third semester and two in fourth semester
2. Internal evaluation: Out of total 50 internal marks, 30 marks will be evaluated by guide and PRC will evaluate for 20 marks. Guide will award marks based on day-to-day work. PRC will award marks based on project report and presentation
3. End examination: End examination will be based on project report and viva voce by duly appointed examiners. Maximum marks for end examination is 50.