

## LESSON PLAN: STRUCTURAL DESIGN – I (Th.1)

Discipline: Civil Engineering	Semester: 4th	Name of the Teaching Faculty: Sandeep Marndy	
Subject: STRUCTURAL DESIGN – I (Th.1)	No. of days/ per week class allotted: 5	Semester From Date : 16/01/2024	To Date: 26/04/2024
Week	Class Day	No. of Weeks: 15	
		Theory Topics	
		<b>1.0 Working stress method (WSM)</b>	
1st	1st	1.1 Objectives of design and detailing. State the different methods of design of concrete structures.	
	2nd	1.2 Introduction to reinforced concrete, R.C. sections their behavior, grades of concrete and steel. Permissible stresses, assumption in W.S.M.	
	3rd	1.3 Flexural design and analysis of single reinforced sections from first principles.	
	4th	1.4 Concept of under reinforced, over reinforced and balanced sections.	
	5th	1.5 Advantages and disadvantages of WSM, reasons for its obsolescence.	
2nd	1st	<b>Philosophy Of Limit State Method (LSM)</b> 2.1 Definition, Advantages of LSM over WSM, IS code suggestions regarding design philosophy.	
	2nd	2.2 Types of limit states, partial safety factors for materials strength, characteristic strength, characteristic load, design load, loading on structure as per I.S. 875	
	3rd	2.3 Study of I.S specification regarding spacing of reinforcement in slab, cover to reinforcement in slab, beam column & footing, minimum reinforcement in slab, beam & column, lapping, anchorage, effective span for beam & slab.	
	4th	<b>Analysis and Design of Single and Double Reinforced Sections (LSM)</b> 3.1 Limit state of collapse (flexure), Assumptions, Stress-Strain relationship for concrete and steel, neutral axis, stress block diagram and strain diagram for singly reinforced section.	
	5th	3.1 Limit state of collapse (flexure), Assumptions, Stress-Strain relationship for concrete and steel, neutral axis, stress block diagram and strain diagram for singly reinforced section.	
3rd	1st	3.1 Limit state of collapse (flexure), Assumptions, Stress-Strain relationship for concrete and steel, neutral axis, stress block diagram and strain diagram for singly reinforced section.	
	2nd	3.1 Limit state of collapse (flexure), Assumptions, Stress-Strain relationship for concrete and steel, neutral axis, stress block diagram and strain diagram for singly reinforced section.	
	3rd	3.2 Concept of under- reinforced, over-reinforced and limiting section, neutral axis co-efficient, limiting value of moment of resistance and limiting percentage of steel required for limiting singly R.C. section.	
	4th	3.2 Concept of under- reinforced, over-reinforced and limiting section, neutral axis co-efficient, limiting value of moment of resistance and limiting percentage of steel required for limiting singly R.C. section.	
	5th	3.2 Concept of under- reinforced, over-reinforced and limiting section, neutral axis co-efficient, limiting value of moment of resistance and limiting percentage of steel required for limiting singly R.C. section.	
4th	1st	3.2 Concept of under- reinforced, over-reinforced and limiting section, neutral axis co-efficient, limiting value of moment of resistance and limiting percentage of steel required for limiting singly R.C. section.	
	2nd	3.3 Analysis and design: determination of design constants, moment of resistance and area of steel for rectangular sections	
	3rd	3.3 Analysis and design: determination of design constants, moment of resistance and area of steel for rectangular sections	




	4th	3.3 Analysis and design: determination of design constants, moment of resistance area of steel for rectangular sections
	5th	3.3 Analysis and design: determination of design constants, moment of resistance area of steel for rectangular sections
5th	1st	3.4 Necessity of doubly reinforced section, design of doubly reinforced rectangular section
	2nd	3.4 Necessity of doubly reinforced section, design of doubly reinforced rectangular section
	3rd	3.4 Necessity of doubly reinforced section, design of doubly reinforced rectangular section
	4th	<b>4. Shear, Bond and Development Length (LSM)</b> 4.1 Nominal shear stress in R.C. section, design shear strength of concrete, maximum shear stress, design of shear reinforcement, minimum shear reinforcement, forms of shear reinforcement.
	5th	4.2 Bond and types of bond, bond stress, check for bond stress, development length in tension and compression, anchorage value for hooks 90° bend and 45° bend standards lapping of bars, check for development length.
6th	1st	4.3 Numerical problems on deciding whether shear reinforcement is required or not, check for adequacy of the section in shear. Design of shear reinforcement; Minimum shear reinforcement in beams (Explain through examples only).
	2nd	4.3 Numerical problems on deciding whether shear reinforcement is required or not, check for adequacy of the section in shear. Design of shear reinforcement; Minimum shear reinforcement in beams (Explain through examples only).
	3rd	<b>5. Analysis and Design of T-Beam (LSM)</b> 5.1 General features, advantages, effective width of flange as per IS: 456-2000 code provisions.
	4th	5.1 General features, advantages, effective width of flange as per IS: 456-2000 code provisions.
	5th	5.1 General features, advantages, effective width of flange as per IS: 456-2000 code provisions.
7th	1st	5.1 General features, advantages, effective width of flange as per IS: 456-2000 code provisions.
	2nd	5.2 Analysis of singly reinforced T-Beam, strain diagram & stress diagram, depth of neutral axis, moment of resistance of T-beam section with neutral axis lying within the flange.
	3rd	5.2 Analysis of singly reinforced T-Beam, strain diagram & stress diagram, depth of neutral axis, moment of resistance of T-beam section with neutral axis lying within the flange.
	4th	5.2 Analysis of singly reinforced T-Beam, strain diagram & stress diagram, depth of neutral axis, moment of resistance of T-beam section with neutral axis lying within the flange.
	5th	5.2 Analysis of singly reinforced T-Beam, strain diagram & stress diagram, depth of neutral axis, moment of resistance of T-beam section with neutral axis lying within the flange.
8th	1st	5.2 Analysis of singly reinforced T-Beam, strain diagram & stress diagram, depth of neutral axis, moment of resistance of T-beam section with neutral axis lying within the flange.
	2nd	5.2 Analysis of singly reinforced T-Beam, strain diagram & stress diagram, depth of neutral axis, moment of resistance of T-beam section with neutral axis lying within the flange.
	3rd	5.3 Simple numerical problems on deciding effective flange width. (Problems only on finding moment of resistance of T-beam section when N.A. lies within or up to the bottom of flange shall be asked in written examination)..
	4th	5.3 Simple numerical problems on deciding effective flange width. (Problems only on finding moment of resistance of T-beam section when N.A. lies within or up to the bottom of flange shall be asked in written examination)..

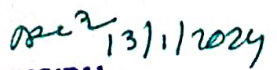


	5th	5.3 Simple numerical problems on deciding effective flange width. (Problems only on finding moment of resistance of T-beam section when N.A. lies within or up to the bottom of flange shall be asked in written examination).
9th	1st	5.3 Simple numerical problems on deciding effective flange width. (Problems only on finding moment of resistance of T-beam section when N.A. lies within or up to the bottom of flange shall be asked in written examination).
	2nd	5.3 Simple numerical problems on deciding effective flange width. (Problems only on finding moment of resistance of T-beam section when N.A. lies within or up to the bottom of flange shall be asked in written examination).
	3rd	6. Analysis and Design of Slab and Stair case (LSM) 6.1 Design of simply supported one-way slabs for flexure check for deflection control and shear.
	4th	6.1 Design of simply supported one-way slabs for flexure check for deflection control and shear.
	5th	6.1 Design of simply supported one-way slabs for flexure check for deflection control and shear.
10th	1st	6.2 Design of one-way cantilever slabs and cantilevers chajjas for flexure check for deflection control and check for development length and shear.
	2nd	6.2 Design of one-way cantilever slabs and cantilevers chajjas for flexure check for deflection control and check for development length and shear.
	3rd	6.2 Design of one-way cantilever slabs and cantilevers chajjas for flexure check for deflection control and check for development length and shear.
	4th	6.3 Design of two-way simply supported slabs for flexure with corner free to lift.
	5th	6.3 Design of two-way simply supported slabs for flexure with corner free to lift.
11th	1st	6.3 Design of two-way simply supported slabs for flexure with corner free to lift.
	2nd	6.4 Design of dog-legged staircase
	3rd	6.4 Design of dog-legged staircase
	4th	6.4 Design of dog-legged staircase
	5th	6.5 Detailing of reinforcement in stairs spanning longitudinally.
12th	1st	6.5 Detailing of reinforcement in stairs spanning longitudinally.
	2nd	6.5 Detailing of reinforcement in stairs spanning longitudinally.
	3rd	7. Design of Axially loaded columns and Footings (LSM) 7.1 Assumptions in limit state of collapse- compression.
	4th	7.1 Assumptions in limit state of collapse- compression.
	5th	7.2 Definition and classification of columns, effective length of column. Specification for minimum reinforcement; cover, maximum reinforcement, number of bars in rectangular, square and circular sections, diameter and spacing of lateral ties.
13th	1st	7.2 Definition and classification of columns, effective length of column. Specification for minimum reinforcement; cover, maximum reinforcement, number of bars in rectangular, square and circular sections, diameter and spacing of lateral ties.
	2nd	7.2 Definition and classification of columns, effective length of column. Specification for minimum reinforcement; cover, maximum reinforcement, number of bars in rectangular, square and circular sections, diameter and spacing of lateral ties.
	3rd	7.2 Definition and classification of columns, effective length of column. Specification for minimum reinforcement; cover, maximum reinforcement, number of bars in rectangular, square and circular sections, diameter and spacing of lateral ties.
	4th	7.2 Definition and classification of columns, effective length of column. Specification for minimum reinforcement; cover, maximum reinforcement, number of bars in rectangular, square and circular sections, diameter and spacing of lateral ties.

	5th	7.2 Definition and classification of columns, effective length of column. Specification for minimum reinforcement; cover, maximum reinforcement, number of bars in rectangular, square and circular sections, diameter and spacing of lateral ties.
14th	1st	7.2 Definition and classification of columns, effective length of column. Specification for minimum reinforcement; cover, maximum reinforcement, number of bars in rectangular, square and circular sections, diameter and spacing of lateral ties.
	2nd	7.2 Definition and classification of columns, effective length of column. Specification for minimum reinforcement; cover, maximum reinforcement, number of bars in rectangular, square and circular sections, diameter and spacing of lateral ties.
	3rd	7.3 Analysis and design of axially loaded short square, rectangular and circular columns (with lateral ties only).
	4th	7.3 Analysis and design of axially loaded short square, rectangular and circular columns (with lateral ties only).
	5th	7.3 Analysis and design of axially loaded short square, rectangular and circular columns (with lateral ties only).
15th	1st	7.3 Analysis and design of axially loaded short square, rectangular and circular columns (with lateral ties only).
	2nd	7.4 Types of footing, Design of isolated square column footing of uniform thickness for flexure and shear.
	3rd	7.4 Types of footing, Design of isolated square column footing of uniform thickness for flexure and shear.
	4th	7.4 Types of footing, Design of isolated square column footing of uniform thickness for flexure and shear.
	5th	7.4 Types of footing, Design of isolated square column footing of uniform thickness for flexure and shear.

Sandur Mandy  
12/01/2024  
(Lect. Civil)

  
13.01.24

  
PRINCIPAL  
Govt. Polytechnic  
BERHAMPUR (GM.)



Discipline : <b>Civil Engg.</b>	Semester : 4 <sup>th</sup>	Name of the Teaching Faculty: <b>TEJASWINI GOUDA</b>
Subject : - <b>Hydraulic &amp; Irrigation Engineering</b>	No. of Days/ per week class allotted: <b>5</b>	Semester From Date: <b>16<sup>th</sup> January, 2024 to 26<sup>th</sup> April, 2024</b> No. of Weeks: <b>15</b>
<b>Week</b>	<b>Class Day</b>	<b>Theory Topics</b>
<b>1<sup>ST</sup></b>	<b>PART: A (HYDRAULICS AND MACHINES)</b>	
	<b>HYDROSTATICS</b>	
	<b>1<sup>ST</sup></b>	<b>1.1. Properties of fluid:</b> density, specific gravity, surface tension, capillarity, viscosity and their uses
	<b>2<sup>ND</sup></b>	<b>1.1. Properties of fluid:</b> density, specific gravity, surface tension, capillarity, viscosity and their uses
<b>2<sup>ND</sup></b>	<b>1<sup>ST</sup></b>	Numerical Problems
	<b>2<sup>ND</sup></b>	<b>1.2. Pressure and its measurements:</b> intensity of pressure, atmospheric pressure, gauge pressure, absolute pressure and vacuum pressure; relationship between atmospheric pressure, absolute pressure and gauge pressure; pressure head; pressure gauges.
<b>3<sup>RD</sup></b>	<b>1<sup>ST</sup></b>	<b>1.2. Pressure and its measurements:</b> intensity of pressure, atmospheric pressure, gauge pressure, absolute pressure and vacuum pressure; relationship between atmospheric pressure, absolute pressure and gauge pressure; pressure head; pressure gauges.
	<b>2<sup>ND</sup></b>	Numerical Problems
<b>4<sup>TH</sup></b>	<b>1<sup>ST</sup></b>	<b>1.2. Pressure and its measurements:</b> intensity of pressure, atmospheric pressure, gauge pressure, absolute pressure and vacuum pressure; relationship between atmospheric pressure, absolute pressure and gauge pressure; pressure head; pressure gauges.
	<b>2<sup>ND</sup></b>	Numerical Problems
<b>5<sup>TH</sup></b>	<b>1<sup>ST</sup></b>	<b>1.3. Pressure exerted on an immersed surface:</b> Total pressure, resultant pressure, expression for total pressure exerted on horizontal & vertical surface.
	<b>2<sup>ND</sup></b>	Numerical Problems
<b>6<sup>TH</sup></b>	<b>1<sup>ST</sup></b>	<b>1.3. Pressure exerted on an immersed surface:</b> Total pressure, resultant pressure, expression for total pressure exerted on horizontal & vertical surface.
	<b>2<sup>ND</sup></b>	Numerical Problems



**PART: A (HYDRAULICS AND MACHINES)**  
**KINEMATICS OF FLUID FLOW:**

7 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	<b>2.1. Basic equation of fluid flow and their application:</b> Rate of discharge, equation of continuity of liquid flow, total energy of a liquid in motion- potential
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	Numerical Problems
8 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	<b>2.1. Basic equation of fluid flow and their application:</b> kinetic & pressure, Bernoulli's theorem and its limitations. Practical applications of Bernoulli's equation.
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	Numerical Problems
9 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	<b>2.2. Flow over Notches and Weirs:</b> Notches, Weirs, types of notches and weirs, Discharge through different types of notches and weirs-their application (No Derivation)
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	<b>2.2. Flow over Notches and Weirs:</b> Notches, Weirs, types of notches and weirs, Discharge through different types of notches and weirs-their application (No Derivation)
10 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	Numerical Problems
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	<b>2.3. Types of flow through the pipes:</b> uniform and non uniform; laminar and turbulent; steady and unsteady; Reynold's number and its application.
11 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	<b>2.3. Types of flow through the pipes:</b> uniform and non uniform; laminar and turbulent; steady and unsteady; Reynold's number and its application.
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	Numerical Problems
12 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	<b>2.4. Losses of head of a liquid flowing through pipes:</b> Different types of major and minor losses. Simple numerical problems on losses due to friction using Darcy's equation, Total energy lines & hydraulic gradient lines (Concept Only).
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	Numerical Problems
13 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	<b>2.4. Losses of head of a liquid flowing through pipes:</b> Different types of major and minor losses. Simple numerical problems on losses due to friction using Darcy's equation, Total energy lines & hydraulic gradient lines (Concept Only).
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	Numerical Problems
14 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	<b>2.5 Flow through the Open Channels:</b> Types of channel sections-rectangular, trapezoidal and circular, discharge formulae-Chezy's and Manning's equation, Best economical section.
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	Numerical Problems
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	<b>2.5 Flow through the Open Channels:</b> Types of channel sections-rectangular, trapezoidal and circular, discharge formulae-Chezy's and Manning's equation, Best economical section.
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	Numerical Problems



**PART: A (HYDRAULICS AND MACHINES)**  
**PUMPS**

<b>15<sup>TH</sup></b>	<b>1<sup>ST</sup></b>	<b>3.1. Type of pumps</b>
	<b>2<sup>ND</sup></b>	<b>3.2. Centrifugal pump:</b> basic principles, operation, discharge, horse power & efficiency
	<b>3<sup>RD</sup></b>	<b>3.2. Centrifugal pump:</b> basic principles, operation, discharge, horse power & efficiency
	<b>4<sup>TH</sup></b>	<b>3.3. Reciprocating pumps:</b> types, operation, discharge, horse power & efficiency
	<b>5<sup>TH</sup></b>	<b>3.3. Reciprocating pumps:</b> types, operation, discharge, horse power & efficiency

<b>Discipline : Civil Engg.</b>	<b>Semester : 4<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>Name of the Teaching Faculty: TEJASWINI GOUDA</b>
<b>Subject : - Hydraulic &amp; Irrigation Engineering</b>	<b>No. of Days/ per week class allotted: 5</b>	<b>Semester From Date: 14 February, 2023 To 23 MAY, 2023</b> <b>No.of Weeks: 15</b>
<b>Week</b>	<b>Class Day</b>	<b>Theory Topics</b>
<b>1<sup>ST</sup></b>	<b>PART: B (IRRIGATION ENGINEERING) HYDROLOGY</b>	
	<b>3<sup>RD</sup></b>	<b>1.1. Hydrology Cycle</b>
	<b>4<sup>TH</sup></b>	<b>1.2. Rainfall: types, intensity, hyetograph</b>
	<b>5<sup>TH</sup></b>	<b>1.3. Estimation of rainfall, rain gauges, Its types(concept only),</b>
<b>2<sup>ND</sup></b>	<b>3<sup>RD</sup></b>	<b>1.4. Concept of catchment area, types, run-off, estimation of flood discharge by Dicken's and Ryve's formulae</b>
	<b>PART: B (IRRIGATION ENGINEERING) WATER REQUIREMENT OF CROPS</b>	
	<b>4<sup>TH</sup></b>	<b>2.1. Definition of irrigation, necessity, benefits of irrigation, types of irrigation</b>
	<b>5<sup>TH</sup></b>	<b>2.2. Crop season</b>
<b>3<sup>RD</sup></b>	<b>3<sup>RD</sup></b>	<b>2.3. Duty, Delta and base period their relationship, overlap allowance, kharif and rabi crops</b>
	<b>4<sup>TH</sup></b>	<b>2.4. Gross command area, culturable command area, Intensity of Irrigation, irrigable area, time factor, crop ratio</b>
	<b>PART: B (IRRIGATION ENGINEERING) FLOW IRRIGATION</b>	
	<b>5<sup>TH</sup></b>	<b>3.1. Canal irrigation, types of canals, loss of water in canals</b>
<b>4<sup>TH</sup></b>	<b>3<sup>RD</sup></b>	<b>3.2. Perennial irrigation</b>
	<b>4<sup>TH</sup></b>	<b>3.3. Different components of irrigation canals and their functions</b>





	5 <sup>TH</sup>	3.3. Different components of irrigation canals and their functions
5 <sup>TH</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	3.4. Sketches of different canal cross-sections
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	3.5. Classification of canals according to their alignment, Various types of canal lining – Advantages and disadvantages
	5 <sup>TH</sup>	3.5. Classification of canals according to their alignment, Various types of canal lining – Advantages and disadvantages
<b>PART: B (IRRIGATION ENGINEERING)</b> <b>WATER LOGGING AND DRAINAGE</b>		
6 <sup>TH</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4.1. Causes and effects of water logging, detection, prevention and remedies
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	4.1. Causes and effects of water logging, detection, prevention and remedies
	<b>PART: B (IRRIGATION ENGINEERING)</b> <b>DIVERSION HEAD WORKS AND REGULATORY STRUCTURES</b>	
	5 <sup>TH</sup>	5.1. Necessity and objectives of diversion head works, weirs and barrages
7 <sup>TH</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	5.1. Necessity and objectives of diversion head works, weirs and barrages
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	5.2. General layout, functions of different parts of barrage
	5 <sup>TH</sup>	5.2. General layout, functions of different parts of barrage
8 <sup>TH</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	5.3. Silting and scouring
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	5.3. Silting and scouring
	5 <sup>TH</sup>	5.4. Functions of regulatory structures
9 <sup>TH</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	5.4. Functions of regulatory structures
	<b>PART: B (IRRIGATION ENGINEERING)</b> <b>CROSS DRAINAGE WORKS</b>	
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	6.1. Functions and necessity of Cross drainage works - aqueduct, siphon, super-passage, level crossing
	5 <sup>TH</sup>	6.1. Functions and necessity of Cross drainage works - aqueduct, siphon, super-passage, level crossing
10 <sup>TH</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	6.1. Functions and necessity of Cross drainage works - aqueduct, siphon, super-passage, level crossing
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	6.1. Functions and necessity of Cross drainage works - aqueduct, siphon, super-passage, level crossing
	5 <sup>TH</sup>	6.2. Concept of each with help of neat sketch
11 <sup>TH</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	6.2. Concept of each with help of neat sketch
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	6.2. Concept of each with help of neat sketch




**PART: B (IRRIGATION ENGINEERING)**  
**DAMS**

	5 <sup>TH</sup>	7.1. Necessity of storage reservoirs, types of dams
12 <sup>TH</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	7.1. Necessity of storage reservoirs, types of dams
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	7.2. Earthen dams: types, description, causes of failure and protection measures.
	5 <sup>TH</sup>	7.2. Earthen dams: types, description, causes of failure and protection measures.
13 <sup>TH</sup>	3 <sup>RD</sup>	7.3. Gravity dam- types, description, Causes of failure and protection measures.
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	7.3. Gravity dam- types, description, Causes of failure and protection measures.
	5 <sup>TH</sup>	7.4. Spillways- Types (With Sketch) and necessity.
14 <sup>TH</sup>	5 <sup>TH</sup>	7.4. Spillways- Types (With Sketch) and necessity.

  
13/01/2024  
SIGNATURE OF FACULTY

  
13/1/2024  
PRINCIPAL  
Govt. Polytechnic  
BERHAMPUR (GM.)

  
13.01.24

DISCIPLINE: Civil Engineering	SEMESTER: 4TH	NAME OF THE TEACHING FACULTY: MR A.GUPTESWAR PATRO
SUBJECT: HIGHWAY ENGINEERING	NO. OF DAYS/PER WEEK CLASS ALLOTTED: 5	SEMESTER DURATION: 16/01/2024 TO DATE: 26/04/2024 NO.OF WEEKS : 15
WEEK	CLASSDAY	THEORY/PRACTICALTOPICS
1 <sup>ST</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	<b>CHAPTER-I</b> Introduction Importance of Highway transportation; importance organizations like Indian roads congress,
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	Ministry of Surface Transport, Central Road Research Institute.
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	Functions of Indian Roads Congress
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	IRC classification of roads
	5 <sup>TH</sup>	Organization of state highway department
2 <sup>ND</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	<b>CHAPTER-II</b> Road Geometrics Glossary of terms used in geometric and their importance
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	formation width, road margin
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	road shoulder
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	carriage way, side slopes
	5 <sup>TH</sup>	kerbs, formation level, camber and gradient
3 <sup>RD</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	kerbs, formation level, camber and gradient
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	Design and average running speed
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	Design and average running speed
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	Design and average running speed
	5 <sup>TH</sup>	stopping and passing sight distance
4 <sup>TH</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	stopping and passing sight distance
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	horizontal and vertical curves including transition curves
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	horizontal and vertical curves including transition curves
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	horizontal and vertical curves including transition curves
	5 <sup>TH</sup>	super elevation
5 <sup>TH</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	super elevation
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	Methods o f providing super - elevation
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	Methods o f providing super - elevation
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	Methods o f providing super - elevation
	5 <sup>TH</sup>	Methods o f providing super - elevation
6 <sup>TH</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	<b>CHAPTER-III</b> Road Materials Difference types of road materials in use: soil, aggregates,



	2 <sup>ND</sup>	and binders
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	Function of soil as highway Subgrade
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	California Bearing Ratio: methods of finding CBR valued in the laboratory and at site and their significance
	5 <sup>TH</sup>	Testing aggregates: Abrasion test
7 <sup>TH</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	impact test
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	crushing strength test,
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	absorption test
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	water & soundness test
	5 <sup>TH</sup>	<b>CHAPTER-IV</b> <b>Road Pavements</b> Road Pavement: Flexible and rigid pavement, their merits and demerits,
8 <sup>TH</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	typical cross-sections, functions of various components Flexible pavements:
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	Sub-grade preparation, Setting out alignment of road
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	setting out bench marks, control pegs for embankment and cutting, borrow pits
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	making profile of embankment, construction of embankment
	5 <sup>TH</sup>	compaction, stabilization, preparation of subgrade, methods of checking camber
9 <sup>TH</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	gradient and alignment as per recommendations of IRC, equipment used for subgrade preparation
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	Sub base Course: Necessity of sub base, stabilized sub base, purpose of stabilization (no designs)
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	Types of stabilization Mechanical stabilization Lime stabilization
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	Cement stabilization Fly ash stabilization
	5 <sup>TH</sup>	Base Course: Preparation of base course, Brick soling, stone soling and metalling, Water Bound Macadam and wet-mix Macadam, Bituminous constructions:
10 <sup>TH</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	Different types Surfacing: <input type="checkbox"/> Surface dressing (i) Premix carpet and (ii) Semi dense carpet <input type="checkbox"/> Bituminous concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Grouting
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	Rigid Pavements: Concept of concrete roads as per IRC specifications
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	<b>CHAPTER-V</b> <b>Hill Roads</b> Introduction: Typical cross-sections showing all details of a typical hill road in cut,
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	Typical cross-sections showing all details of a typical hill road in cut

11TH	5TH	partly in cutting and
	1ST	partly in filling
	2ND	Breast Walls
	3RD	Retaining walls
	4TH	different types of bends
12TH	5TH	<b>CHAPTER-VI</b> <b>Road Drainage</b> Necessity of road drainage work, cross drainage works
	1ST	
	2ND	Surface and storm water drains.
	3RD	Location, spacing and typical details of side drains
	4TH	side ditches for surface drainage, intercepting drains
13TH	5TH	pipe drains in hill roads, details of drains in cutting embankment
	1ST	Typical cross sections.
	2ND	<b>CHAPTER-VII</b> <b>Road Maintenance</b> Common types of road failures – their causes
	3RD	remedies
	4TH	Maintenance of bituminous road such as patch work
14TH	5TH	resurfacing
	1ST	Maintenance of concrete roads – filling cracks, repairing joints,
	2ND	maintenance of shoulders (berm), maintenance of traffic control devices
	3RD	Basic concept of traffic study, Traffic safety and traffic control signal
	4TH	<b>CHAPTER-VIII</b> <b>Construction equipments:</b> Preliminary ideas of the following plant and equipment Hot mixing plant
15TH	5TH	Tipper, tractors (wheel and crawler) scraper, bulldozer,
	1ST	dumpers, shovels, graders, roller dragline
	2ND	Asphalt mixer and
	3RD	tar boilers
	4TH	Road pavers
	5TH	Modern construction equipments for roads.

A. Gupta *Bupteswar Palma* (P.T.G.F) (Civil)  
Signature of Faculty

HoD  
Civil Dept.

*G. S. A.*

13.1.24

13/1/2024

PRINCIPAL  
Govt. Polytechnic  
BERHAMPUR (GM.)



# LESSON PLAN OF 4<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER(2023-24) CIVIL ENGINEERING

Discipline :- CIVIL	Semester:- 4 <sup>TH</sup>	Name of the Teaching Faculty:-INDU BHARATI MAHAPATRA (PTGF, CIVIL) GOVT POLYTECHNIC,BERHAMPUR
Subject:- Land Surveying-1	No of Days/per Week Class Allotted:-05	Semester From:- 16/01/2024 To:-26/04/2024 No of Weeks:- 15
Week	Class Day	Theory Topics
1 <sup>st</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	INTRODUCTION TO SURVEYING, LINEAR MEASUREMENTS: Surveying: Definition, Aims and objectives
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Principles of survey-Plane surveying- Geodetic Surveying- Instrumental surveying.
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Precision and accuracy of measurements, instruments used for measurement of distance, Types of tapes and chains.
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Errors and mistakes in linear measurement – classification, Sources of errors and remedies.
	5 <sup>th</sup>	Corrections to measured lengths due to-incorrect length, temperature variation, pull, sag, numerical problem applying corrections.
2 <sup>nd</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	CHAINING AND CHAIN SURVEYING : Equipment and accessories for chaining
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Ranging – Purpose, signaling, direct and indirect ranging, Line ranger – features and use, error due to incorrect ranging.
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Methods of chaining –Chaining on flat ground, Chaining on sloping ground – stepping method, Clinometer-features and use, slope correction.
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Setting perpendicular with chain & tape, Chaining across different types of obstacles –Numerical problems on chaining across obstacles.
	5 <sup>th</sup>	Purpose of chain surveying, Its Principles, concept of field book. Selection of survey stations, base line, tie lines, Check lines.
3 <sup>rd</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	Offsets – Necessity, Perpendicular and Oblique offsets, Instruments for setting offset – Cross Staff, Optical Square.
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Errors in chain surveying – compensating and accumulative errors causes & remedies, Precautions to be taken during chain surveying.
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	ANGULAR MEASUREMENT AND COMPAS SURVEYING : Measurement of angles with chain, tape & compass Compass – Types, features, parts, merits & demerits, testing & adjustment of compass
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Designation of angles- concept of meridians – Magnetic, True, arbitrary; Concept of bearings – Whole circle bearing, Quadrantal bearing, Reduced bearing
	5 <sup>th</sup>	suitability of application, numerical problems on conversion of bearings
4 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	Use of compasses – setting in field-centering, leveling, taking readings, concepts of Fore bearing, Back Bearing, Numerical problems on computation of interior & exterior angles from bearings.
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Effects of earth's magnetism – dip of needle, magnetic declination, variation

		in declination, numerical problems on application of correction for declination.
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Errors in angle measurement with compass – sources & remedies. Principles of traversing – open & closed traverse, Methods of traversing.
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Local attraction – causes, detection, errors, corrections, Numerical problems of application of correction due to local attraction.
	5 <sup>th</sup>	Errors in compass surveying – sources & remedies.
	1 <sup>st</sup>	Plotting of traverse – check of closing error in closed & open traverse, Bowditch's correction, Gales table
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	<b>MAP READING CADASTRAL MAPS &amp; NOMENCLATURE:</b> Study of direction, Scale, Grid Reference and Grid Square Study of Signs and Symbols
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Cadastral Map Preparation Methodology Unique identification number of parcel
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Positions of existing Control Points and its types
	5 <sup>th</sup>	Adjacent Boundaries and Features, Topology Creation and verification.
6 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	<b>PLANE TABLE SURVEYING :</b> Objectives, principles and use of plane table surveying.
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Instruments & accessories used in plane table surveying.



	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Methods of plane table surveying – (1) Radiation, (2) Intersection, (3) Traversing, (4) Resection.
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Statements of TWO POINT and THREE POINT PROBLEM.
	5 <sup>th</sup>	Errors in plane table surveying and their corrections, precautions in plane table surveying.
7 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	<b>THEODOLITE SURVEYING AND TRAVERSING:</b> Purpose and definition of theodolite surveying
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Transit theodolite- Description of features, component parts,
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Fundamental axes of a theodolite, concept of vernier, reading a vernier,
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Temporary adjustment of theodolite
	5 <sup>th</sup>	Concept of transiting – Measurement of horizontal and vertical angles.
8 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	Measurement of magnetic bearings, deflection angle, direct angle,
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	setting out angles, prolonging a straight line with theodolite, Errors in Theodolite observations.
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Methods of theodolite traversing with – inclined angle
	4 <sup>th</sup>	method, deflection angle method, bearing method, Plotting the traverse by coordinate method, Checks for open and closed traverse.
	5 <sup>th</sup>	Traverse computation – consecutive coordinates, latitude and departure,
9 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	Gale's traverse table, Numerical problems on omitted measurement of lengths & bearings
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Closing error – adjustment of angular errors, adjustment of bearings, numerical problems
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Balancing of traverse – Bowditch's method, transit method
	4 <sup>th</sup>	graphical method, axis method, calculation of area of closed traverse.
	5 <sup>th</sup>	<b>LEVELLING AND CONTOURING :</b> Definition and Purpose and types of leveling– concepts of level surface,
10 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	Horizontal surface, vertical surface, datum, R. L., B.M.
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Instruments used for leveling, concepts of line of collimation, axis of bubble tube, axis of telescope, Vertical axis.
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Levelling staff – Temporary adjustments of level, taking reading
	4 <sup>th</sup>	with level, concept of bench mark, BS, IS, FS, CP, HI.
	5 <sup>th</sup>	Field data entry – level Book – height of collimation method and Rise &
11 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	Fall method, comparison, Numerical problems on reduction of levels applying both methods, Arithmetic checks.
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Effects of curvature and refraction, numerical problems on application of correction.
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Reciprocal leveling – principles, methods, numerical problems, precise leveling.

	4 <sup>th</sup>	Errors in leveling and precautions, Permanent and temporary adjustments of different types of levels.
	5 <sup>th</sup>	Definitions, concepts and characteristics of contours.
12 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	Methods of contouring, plotting contour maps, Interpretation of contour maps, toposheets.
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Methods of contouring, plotting contour maps, Interpretation of contour maps, toposheets.
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Use of contour maps on civil engineering projects – drawing cross-sections from contour maps,
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Use of contour maps on civil engineering projects – drawing cross-sections from contour maps,
	5 <sup>th</sup>	locating proposal routes of roads
13 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	railway / canal on a contour map, computation of volume of earthwork from contour map for simple structure.
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	railway / canal on a contour map, computation of volume of earthwork from contour map for simple structure.
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	railway / canal on a contour map, computation of volume of earthwork from contour map for simple structure.
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Map Interpretation: Interpret Human and Economic Activities
	5 <sup>th</sup>	Map Interpretation: Interpret Human and Economic Activities
14 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	Settlement, Communication, Land use etc
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Interpret Physical landform
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Relief, Drainage Pattern etc.), Problem Solving and Decision Making
	4 <sup>th</sup>	<b>COMPUTATION OF AREA &amp; VOLUME:</b> Determination of areas, computation of areas from plans.
	5 <sup>th</sup>	Calculation of area by using ordinate rule, trapezoidal rule, Simpson's rule.
15 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	Calculation of area by using ordinate rule, trapezoidal rule, Simpson's rule.
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Calculation of volumes by prismoidal formula and trapezoidal formula, Prismoidal corrections, curvature correction for volumes
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Calculation of volumes by prismoidal formula and trapezoidal formula, Prismoidal corrections, curvature correction for volumes
	4 <sup>th</sup>	PYQ Discussion
	5 <sup>th</sup>	PYQ Discussion

Indubharati Mahapatra  
(PTGF, CIVIL)

09

13.1.24

13/1/2024  
PRINCIPAL  
Govt. Polytechnic  
BERHAMPUR (GM.)



# LESSON PLAN OF 6<sup>TH</sup> SEMESTER(2023-24) CIVIL ENGINEERING

Discipline :- CIVIL	Semester:- 6 <sup>TH</sup>	Name of the Teaching Faculty:-INDU BHARATI MAHAPATRA (PTGF ,CIVIL) GOVT POLYTECHNIC,BERHAMPUR
Subject:- Advanced construction techniques & equipments	No of Days/per Week Class Allotted:-04	Semester From:-16/01/2024 To:- 26/04/2024 No of Weeks:- 15
Week	Class Day	Theory Topics
1 <sup>st</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	<b>Advanced construction materials</b> Fibers and Plastics- Types of fibers- Steel, Carbon, glass fibers, Use of fibers as construction material, properties of Fibers
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	1.2 Types of plastics- PVC, RPVC, HDPE, FRP, GRP etc.
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	HDPE, FRP, GRP etc.
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Colored plastic sheets. Use of plastic as construction material.
2 <sup>nd</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	1.3 Artificial Timbers – Properties and uses of artificial timber.
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Types of artificial timber available in market, strength of artificial timber.
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	1.4 Miscellaneous materials – Properties and uses of acoustics materials
	4 <sup>th</sup>	wall claddings, plaster boards, micro-silica, artificial sand, bonding agents, adhesives etc.
3 <sup>rd</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	<b>2 Prefabrication</b> 2.1 Introduction, necessity and scope of prefabrication of buildings
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	history of prefabrication, current uses of prefabrication
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	types of prefabricated systems, classification of prefabrication
	4 <sup>th</sup>	advantages and disadvantages of prefabrication
4 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	2.2 the theory and process of prefabrication design principle of prefabricated systems
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	types of prefabricated elements
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	modular coordination
	4 <sup>th</sup>	2.3 Indian standard recommendation for modular Planning
5 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	<b>3. Earthquake Resistant Construction</b> Building Configuration
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3.2 Lateral Load resisting structures
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	3.3 Building characteristics
	4 <sup>th</sup>	3.4 Effect of structural irregularities-vertical irregularities
6 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	plan configuration problems
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Safety consideration during additional construction

		and alteration of existing Buildings
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Additional strengthening measures in masonry building-corner Reinforcement
	4 <sup>th</sup>	lintel band, sill band, plinth band, roof band, gable band etc
7 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	4.0 Retrofitting of Structures
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	4.1 Seismic retrofitting of reinforced concrete buildings
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Seismic retrofitting of reinforced concrete buildings
	4 <sup>th</sup>	4.2 Sources of weakness in RC frame building
8 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	Sources of weakness in RC frame building
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	4.3 Classification of retrofitting techniques and their uses.
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Classification of retrofitting techniques and their uses.
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Classification of retrofitting techniques and their uses.
9 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	5.0 Building Services
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	5.1 Cold Water Distribution in high rise building, lay out of installation
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	5.2 Hot water supply – General principles for central plants-layout
	4 <sup>th</sup>	5.3 Sanitation – soil and waste water installation in high rise buildings
10 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	5.4 Electrical services – i) requirements in high rise buildings
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Layout of wiring - types of wiring
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Fuses and their types
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Earthing and their uses
11 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	5.5 Lighting – Requirement of lighting, Measurement of light intensity
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Ventilation i) Methods of ventilation – Natural and artificial
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	ii) Systems of ventilation, problems on ventilation
	4 <sup>th</sup>	5.7 Mechanical Services- Lifts, Escalator
12 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	Elevators – types and uses
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	6.0 Construction and earth moving equipments
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	a) Planning and selection of construction equipments
	4 <sup>th</sup>	b) Study on earth moving equipments like drag line
13 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	tractor, bulldozer, Power shovel
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	c) Study and uses of compacting equipments like tamping rollers,
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Smooth wheel rollers, Pneumatic tired rollers and vibrating compactors
	4 <sup>th</sup>	d) Owning and operating cost – problems
14 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	Owning and operating cost – problems
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	7.0 Soil reinforcing techniques
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Necessity of soil reinforcing.
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Use wire mesh and geo-synthetics.
15 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	Strengthening of embankments
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Slope stabilization in cutting and embankments by soil reinforcing techniques.
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	PYQ Discussion
	4 <sup>th</sup>	PYQ Discussion

Indubharati Mahapatra  
(PTGF, Civil)

13.1.24

APC 2  
13/1/2024  
PRINCIPAL  
Govt. Polytechnic  
BERHAMPUR (GM.)



DISCIPLINE: Civil Engineering	SEMESTER: 6TH	NAME OF THE TEACHING FACULTY: MR A.GUPTESWAR PATRO
SUBJECT: <u>Th-2-CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT</u>	NO. OF DAYS/PER WEEK CLASS ALLOTTED: 4	SEMESTER DURATION: 16/01/2024 TO DATE: 26/04/2024 NO.OF WEEKS : 15
WEEK	CLASSDAY	THEORY/PRACTICALTOPICS
1 <sup>ST</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	<b>CHAPTER-I</b> Introduction To Construction Management Aims and objectives of construction management.
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	Functions of construction management
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	The construction team components-owner,engineer,architect,contractor-their functions and interrelationship and jurisdiction.
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	Resources for construction management-men,machines,materials,money
2 <sup>ND</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	<b>CHAPTER-II</b> <b>Constructional Planning</b> Importance of Construction Planning Developing work breakdown structure for construction work
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	Construction Planning stages-Pre-tender stage, Post-tender stage. Construction scheduling by Bar charts-preparation of Bar Charts for simple construction works.
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	Preparation of schedules for labour materials,machinery, finance for small works
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	Limitation of Bar charts
3 <sup>RD</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	Construction scheduling by network techniques-definition of terms ,PERT and CPM techniques,
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	advantages and disadvantages of two techniques, network analysis, estimation of time and critical path
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	application of PERT and CPM techniques in sample construction works.
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	<b>CHAPTER-III</b> <b>Materials and Stores Management</b> Classification of Stores-storage of stock
4 <sup>TH</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	Classification of Stores-storage of stock
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	Issue of materials-indent ,
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	invoice, bin card
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	<b>CHAPTER-IV</b> <b>Construction Site Management</b> Job Lay out-Objectives, Review plans,
5 <sup>TH</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	Specifications Lay out of equipments.
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	Location of equipment, organizing labour at site.
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	Job lay out for different construction sites.
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	Principle of storing material at site.
6 <sup>TH</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	<b>CHAPTER-V</b> <b>Construction Organization</b>

		Introduction – Characteristics, Structure, importance.
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	Organization types-line and staff, functions and their characteristics
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	Principles of organization- meaning and significance of terms- control, authority, responsibility, job & task.
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	Leadership-necessity, styles of leadership, role of leader
7 <sup>TH</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	Human relations-relations with subordinates, peers, Supervisors, characteristics of group behavior, mob psychology, handling of grievances, absenteeism, labour welfare
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	Conflicts in organization-genesis of conflicts, types-intrapersonal, interpersonal, intergroup, resolving conflicts
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	<b>CHAPTER-VI</b> <b>Construction Labour and Labour Management</b> Preparing Labour schedule
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	Essential steps for optimum labour output
8 <sup>TH</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	Labour characteristics
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	Wages & their payment
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	Labour incentives
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	Motivation- Classification of motives, different approaches to motivation
9 <sup>TH</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	<b>CHAPTER-VII</b> <b>Equipment Management</b> Preparing the equipment schedule
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	Identification of different alternative equipment
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	Importance of Owning & operating costs in making decisions for hiring & purchase of equipment
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	Importance of Owning & operating costs in making decisions for hiring & purchase of equipment
10 <sup>TH</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	Inspection and testing of equipment
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	Equipment maintenance
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	<b>CHAPTER-VIII</b> <b>Quality Control</b> Concept of quality in construction
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	Quality Standards- during construction
11 <sup>TH</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	Quality Standards- during construction,
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	after construction,
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	destructive & non destructive methods.
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	<b>CHAPTER-IX</b> <b>Monitoring Progress</b> Programme and
12 <sup>TH</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	progress of work
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	Work study
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	Analysis and control of physical and
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	financial progress corrective measures

13<sup>TH</sup>



13 <sup>TH</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	financial progress corrective measures
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	<b>CHAPTER-X</b> <b>Safety Management In Construction</b> Importance of safety
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	causes and effects of accidents in construction works
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	Safety measures in worksites for excavation, scaffolding, formwork, fabrication and erection, demolition.
14 <sup>TH</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	Development of safety consciousness
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	Safety legislation- Workman's compensation act, contract labour act.
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	<b>CHAPTER-XI</b> <b>Role of Vulnerability Atlas of India in construction projects</b> Introduction to Vulnerability Atlas of India, Concepts of natural hazards and disasters and vulnerability profile of India. Definition of disaster related terms.
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	Earthquake hazard and vulnerability, Magnitude and intensity scales of earthquake, seismic zones, earthquake hazard maps, types of structures and damage classification, effects in housing and resistant measures.
15 <sup>TH</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	Wind / Cyclone hazard and vulnerability, wind speed and pressures, wind hazard and cyclone occurrence maps, storm surveys and cyclone resistant measures.
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	Flood hazard and vulnerability, Flood hazard and Flood prone areas of the country, General protection of habitants and flood resistant construction.
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	Landslides, Tsunamis and Thunderstorm hazards and vulnerability, Landslide & Thunderstorm incidence maps, Measures against Tsunami hazards
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	Housing vulnerability risk tables and usage of vulnerability atlas of India, Inclusion of vulnerability atlas in Tender documents.

A. Gupreswar Patra (P.T.G.F.) (Civil)  
Signature of Faculty

c/s  
13.01.24

HoD  
Civil Dept.

13/1/2024  
**PRINCIPAL**  
**Govt. Polytechnic**  
**BERHAMPUR (GM.)**

Discipline: Civil Engg.	Semester : 6 <sup>th</sup>	Name of the Teaching Faculty: Mrs. TEJASWINI GOUDA
Subject : - Land Survey-II	No. of Days/ per week class allotted: 5	Semester From Date: <sup>16<sup>th</sup></sup> January, 2024 to 26 <sup>th</sup> April, 2024 No. of Weeks: 15
Week	Class Day	Theory Topics
1 <sup>ST</sup>	<b>TACHEOMETRY:</b> (Only concepts; applications without derivation)	
	1 <sup>ST</sup>	1.1. Principles, stadia constants determination
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	1.1. Principles, stadia constants determination
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	1.2. Stadia tacheometry with staff held vertical and with line of collimation horizontal or inclined, numerical problems
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	1.2. Stadia tacheometry with staff held vertical and with line of collimation horizontal or inclined, numerical problems
	5 <sup>TH</sup>	1.2. Stadia tacheometry with staff held vertical and with line of collimation horizontal or inclined, numerical problems
2 <sup>ND</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	Numerical Problems
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	1.3. Elevations and distances of staff stations – numerical problems
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	1.3. Elevations and distances of staff stations – numerical problems
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	Numerical Problems
	<b>CURVES</b>	
	5 <sup>TH</sup>	2.1. compound, reverse and transition curve, Purpose & use of different types of curves in field
3 <sup>RD</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	2.1. compound, reverse and transition curve, Purpose & use of different types of curves in field
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	2.2. Elements of circular curves, numerical problems
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	2.3. Preparation of curve table for setting out
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	2.4. Setting out of circular curve by chain and tape and by instrument angular methods (i) offsets from long chord, (ii) successive bisection of arc, (iii) offsets from tangents, (iv) offsets from chord produced, (v) Rankine's method of tangent angles (No derivation)
	5 <sup>TH</sup>	2.4. Setting out of circular curve by chain and tape and by instrument angular methods (i) offsets from long chord, (ii) successive bisection of arc, (iii) offsets from tangents, (iv) offsets from chord produced, (v) Rankine's method of tangent angles (No derivation)
4 <sup>TH</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	2.4. Setting out of circular curve by chain and tape and by instrument angular methods (i) offsets from long chord, (ii) successive bisection of arc, (iii) offsets from tangents, (iv) offsets from chord produced, (v) Rankine's method of tangent angles (No derivation)
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	2.5. Obstacles in curve ranging – point of intersection inaccessible



BASICS ON SCALE AND BASICS OF MAP		
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	3.1. Fractional or Ratio Scale, Linear Scale, Graphical Scale
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	3.2. What is Map, Map Scale and Map Projections
	5 <sup>TH</sup>	3.3. How Maps Convey Location and Extent
5 <sup>TH</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	3.4. How Maps Convey characteristics of features
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	3.5. How Maps Convey Spatial Relationship
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	3.5.1. Classification of Maps: Physical Map 3.5.2. Topographic Map 3.5.3. Road Map
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	3.5.4. Political Map 3.5.5. Economic & Resources Map
	5 <sup>TH</sup>	3.5.6. Thematic Map 3.5.7. Climate Map
SURVEY OF INDIA MAP SERIES		
6 <sup>TH</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	4.1. Open Series map
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	4.2. Defense Series Map
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4.3. Map Nomenclature
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	4.3. Map Nomenclature
	5 <sup>TH</sup>	4.3.1. Quadrangle Name
7 <sup>TH</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	4.3.2. Latitude, Longitude, UTM's
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	4.3.4. Contour Lines
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	4.3.5. Magnetic Declination
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	4.3.6. Public Land Survey System
	5 <sup>TH</sup>	4.3.7. Field Notes
BASICS OF AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY, PHOTOGRAMMETRY, DEM AND ORTHO IMAGE GENERATION		
8 <sup>TH</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	5.1. Aerial Photography: 5.1.1. Film, Focal Length, Scale
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	5.1.2. Types of Aerial Photographs (Oblique, Straight)
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	5.2. Photogrammetry: 5.2.1. Classification of Photogrammetry
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	5.2.2. Aerial Photogrammetry 5.2.3. Terrestrial Photogrammetry

	5 <sup>TH</sup>	<b>5.3. Photogrammetry Process:</b> <b>5.3.1. Acquisition of Imagery using aerial and satellite platform</b>
9 <sup>TH</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	<b>5.3.2. Control Survey</b> <b>5.3.3. Geometric Distortion in Imagery</b>
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	Application of Imagery and its support data Orientation and Triangulation
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	Stereoscopic Measurement
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	19.9.1 X-parallax 19.2.2 Y-parallax
	5 <sup>TH</sup>	<b>5.4. DTM/DEM Generation</b> <b>5.5. Ortho Image Generation</b>

### MODERN SURVEYING METHODS

10 <sup>TH</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	6.1. Principles, features and use of (i) Micro-optic theodolite, digital theodolite.
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	6.1. Principles, features and use of (i) Micro-optic theodolite, digital theodolite.
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	6.1. Principles, features and use of (i) Micro-optic theodolite, digital theodolite.
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	6.1. Principles, features and use of (i) Micro-optic theodolite, digital theodolite.
	5 <sup>TH</sup>	6.2. Working principles of a Total Station (Set up and use of total station to measure angles, distances of points under survey from total station and the co-ordinates (X, Y & Z or northing, easting, and elevation) of surveyed points relative to Total Station position using trigonometry and triangulation.
11 <sup>TH</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	6.2. Working principles of a Total Station (Set up and use of total station to measure angles, distances of points under survey from total station and the co-ordinates (X, Y & Z or northing, easting, and elevation) of surveyed points relative to Total Station position using trigonometry and triangulation.
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	6.2. Working principles of a Total Station (Set up and use of total station to measure angles, distances of points under survey from total station and the co-ordinates (X, Y & Z or northing, easting, and elevation) of surveyed points relative to Total Station position using trigonometry and triangulation.
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	6.2. Working principles of a Total Station (Set up and use of total station to measure angles, distances of points under survey from total station and the co-ordinates (X, Y & Z or northing, easting, and elevation) of surveyed points relative to Total Station position using trigonometry and triangulation.
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	6.2. Working principles of a Total Station (Set up and use of total station to measure angles, distances of points under survey from total station and the co-ordinates (X, Y & Z or northing, easting, and elevation) of surveyed points relative to Total Station position using trigonometry and triangulation.
	5 <sup>TH</sup>	6.2. Working principles of a Total Station (Set up and use of total station to measure angles, distances of points under survey from total station and the co-ordinates (X, Y & Z or northing, easting, and elevation) of surveyed points relative to Total Station position using trigonometry and triangulation.



## BASICS ON GPS & DGPS AND ETS


12 <sup>TH</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	7.1. GPS: Global Positioning 7.1.1. Working Principle of GPS, GPS Signals,
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	7.1.2. Errors of GPS, Positioning Methods 7.2. DGPS: Differential Global Positioning System
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	7.2.1. Base Station Setup 7.2.2. Rover GPS Set up
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	7.2.3. Download, Post-Process and Export GPS data 7.2.4. Sequence to download GPS data from flashcards
	5 <sup>TH</sup>	7.2.5. Sequence to Post-Process GPS data 7.2.6. Sequence to export post process GPS data
13 <sup>TH</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	7.2.7. Sequence to export GPS Time tags to file 7.3. ETS: Electronic Total Station
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	7.3.1. Distance Measurement 7.3.2. Angle Measurement
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	7.3.3. Leveling 7.3.4. Determining position
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	7.3.5. Reference networks
	5 <sup>TH</sup>	7.3.6. Errors and Accuracy

## BASICS OF GIS AND MAP PREPARATION USING GIS

14 <sup>TH</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	8.1. Components of GIS, Integration of Spatial and Attribute Information
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	8.2. Three Views of Information System 8.2.1. Database or Table View, Map View and Model View
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	8.3. Spatial Data Model
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	8.4. Attribute Data Management and Metadata Concept
	5 <sup>TH</sup>	8.5. Prepare data and adding to Arc Map. 8.6. Organizing data as layers.
15 <sup>TH</sup>	1 <sup>ST</sup>	8.7. Editing the layers. 8.8. Switching to Layout View.
	2 <sup>ND</sup>	8.9. Change page orientation.
	3 <sup>RD</sup>	8.10. Removing Borders.
	4 <sup>TH</sup>	8.11. Adding and editing map information.
	5 <sup>TH</sup>	8.12. Finalize the map

  
 13/11/2024  
**PRINCIPAL**  
**Govt. Polytechnic**  
**BERHAMPUR (GM.)**

  
 13/11/2024  
**SIGNATURE OF FACULTY**

  
 13.11.24

## LESSON PLAN: CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY

Discipline: CIVIL ENGINEERING	Semester: 6 TH	Name of the faculty: Sandeep Marndy
Subject: CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY	No. of Days/Per Week class allotted: 4	Semester From date: 16/01/2024 To Date: 26/04/2024  No. of Weeks: 15
Week	Class Day	1.0 Concrete as a construction material:
1st	1st	1.1 Grades of concrete.
	2nd	1.2 Advantages and disadvantages of concrete
		2.0 Cement:
	3rd	2.1 Composition
	4th	2.2 Hydration of cement, water cement ratio
2nd	1st	2.3 Compressive strength
	2nd	2.4 Fineness of cement, setting time.
	3rd	2.5 Soundness, types of cement.
		3.0 Aggregate:
	4th	3.1 Classification and characteristics of aggregate
3rd	1st	3.2 Deleterious substances in aggregates
	2nd	3.3 Fineness modulus
	3rd	3.4 Grading of aggregate, I.S. 383
	4th	3.5 QUESTION & ANSWER
		4.0 Water:
4th	1st	4.1 Quality of water
	2nd	4.2 Mixing and curing
		5.0 Admixtures:
	3rd	5.1 Important functions, classification of admixtures, I.S. 9103
	4th	5.2 Accelerating admixtures
5th	1st	5.3 Retarding admixtures
	2nd	5.4 Water reducing admixtures,
	3rd	5.5 Air containing admixtures.
		6.0 Properties of fresh concrete:
	4th	6.1 Concept of fresh concrete, workability
6TH	1st	6.2 Slump test
	2nd	6.3 Compacting factor test, V-tee consistency test and flow test
	3rd	6.4 Requirement of workability, I.S. 1199.
	4th	7.0 Properties of hardened concrete:
7TH	1st	7.1 Cube and cylinder compressive strengths, flexural strength of concrete.
	2nd	7.2 Flexural strength of concrete
	3rd	7.3 Stress-strain and elasticity
	4th	7.4 Phenomena of creep and shrinkage
8TH	1st	7.5 permeability, durability of concrete
	2nd	7.6 durability of concrete, sulphate, chloride and acid attack on concrete
	3rd	7.7 efflorescence.
	4th	7.8 ASSIGNMENT
		8.0 Concrete mix Design
9TH	1st	a) Introduction
	2nd	b) Data or input required for mix design.
	3rd	c) Nominal mix concrete & design mix concrete.



	4th	d) Basic consideration for concrete mix design, Methods of proportioning concrete mix – I.S Code method of mix design (I.S. 10262)
		<b>9.0 Production of concrete:</b>
10TH	1st	9.1 Batching of materials, mixing of concrete materials
	2nd	9.2 Transportation, placing of concrete, compaction of concrete.
	3rd	9.3 Compaction methods, vibrators, curing, when to start and time of curing
	4th	9.4 Formwork-requirements and types, stripping of forms.
		<b>10.0 Inspection and Quality Control of Concrete</b>
11TH	1st	10.1 Quality control of Concrete as per I.S. 456, Factors causing the variations in the quality of concrete, field quality control
		10.2 Sampling & acceptance criteria as per Clause 15 & 16 of IS:456.
	2nd	10.3 Mixing, Transporting, Placing & curing requirements of Concrete as per I.S. 456.
	3rd	10.4 Inspection and Testing as per Clause 17 of IS:456
	4th	10.5 Durability requirements of Concrete as per I.S:456.
		<b>11.0 Special Concrete</b>
12TH	1st	11.1 Introduction to ready mix concrete
	2nd	11.2 high performance concrete
	3rd	11.3 silica fume concrete, .
	4th	11.4 shot-crete concrete or gunitting
		<b>12.0 Deterioration of concrete and its prevention:</b>
13TH	1st	12.1 Types of deterioration
	2nd	12.2 prevention of concrete deterioration,
	3rd	12.3 corrosion of reinforcement, effects and prevention.
		<b>13.0 Repair technology for concrete structures:</b>
	4th	13.1 Symptom, cause and prevention and remedy of defects during construction
14TH	1st	13.2 cracking of concrete due to different reasons
	2nd	13.3 repair of cracks for different purposes
	3rd	13.4 selection of techniques, polymer based repairs
	4th	13.5 common types of repairs.
15th	1st	Revision
	2nd	Revision
	3rd	Revision
	4th	Revision

Sandeep Marudhy  
12/01/2024  
(Lect. Civil)

*gs*  
13.01.24

*pcz*  
13/1/2024  
**PRINCIPAL**  
**Govt. Polytechnic**  
**BERHAMPUR (GM.)**