Name Of The Faculty	:	G.P.Singh
Discipline	:	Civil Engg.
Semester	:	3 rd Sem.
Subject	:	Fluid Mechanics
Lesson Plan Duration	:	15 Weeks

Week	Theory		Practical	
	Lecture	Topic (including assignment / test)	Practica	Торіс
	_		1	
	Day		Day	
	1	 Introduction: 1.1 Fluids: Real and ideal fluids 2 Fluid Mechanics, Hydrostatics 		Brief Introduction of Practicals.
	1	Hydrodynamics, Hydraulics		
1.	2.	2. Properties of Fluids (definition only 2.1Mass density, specific weight, specific gravity, viscosity, surface tension - cohesion, adhesion and, capillarity, vapour pressure and	1.	
	2	compressibility	4	
	3.	DO		
	1.	3. Hydrostatic Pressure:3.1 Pressure, intensity of pressure, pressure head,		1 To verify Bernoulli's Theorem
2.	2.	Pascal's law and its applications.	2.	
	3.	3.2 Total pressure, resultant pressure, and centre of pressure.		
3.	1.	3.3Total pressure and centre of pressure on horizontal, vertical and inclined plane surfaces of rectangular, triangular, trapezoidal shapes and circular.(No derivation - Simple Numerical Problems)	3.	DO
	2.	4.Measurement of Pressure 4.1Atmospheric pressure, gauge pressure,DO Class Test/ Assignment I		
	3.			
Α	1.	Vacuum pressure and absolute pressure.	A	2 To find out venturimeter coefficient
4.	2.	4.2 Piezometer, simple manometer and differential manometer	4.	
	3.	Bourden gauge and dead weight pressure gauge.		

5.	1. 2. 3.	 5. Fundamentals of Fluid Flow: 5.1 Types of Flow: Steady and unsteady flow, laminar and turbulent flow, uniform and non-uniform flow Revision 1st Sessional Test 	5.	DO
6.	1. 2. 3.	 5.2 Discharge and continuity Equation (flow equation) {No derivation}, Simple numerical problems. Equation (flow equation) {No derivation}, Simple numerical problems. 5.3 Types of hydraulic energy: Potential energy, kinetic energy, pressure energy 5.4 Bernoulli's theorem; statement and description (without proof of theorem), Simple numerical problems. 	6.	3 To determine coefficient of velocity (Cv), Coefficient of discharge (Cd) Coefficient of contraction (Cc) of an orifice and verify the relation between them
7.	1. 2. 3.	 6. Flow Measurements Brief description with simple numerical problem of 6.1:Venturimeter and orifice meter 6.2 Pitot tube 6.3 Orifices and mouthpieces 6.4 Current meters 6.5 Notches and weirs 	7.	DO
8.	1 2. 3.	 7. Flow through Pipes: 7.1 Definition of pipe flow; Reynolds number, laminar and turbulent flow - explained through Reynold's experiment 7.2 Critical velocity and velocity distributions in a pipe for laminar flow 7.3 Head loss in pipe lines due to friction, sudden expansion and sudden contraction, entrance, exit, obstruction and change of direction (No derivation of formula), Simple numerical problems 	8.	4 To perform Reynold's experiment
9.	1.	Class Test/ Assignment II	9.	To verify loss of head in pipe flow due to a)Sudden enlargement b)Sudden contraction c) Sudden bend

I	1		1	1
	2.	7.4 Hydraulic gradient line and total energy line		
	3.	7.5 Pipes in series and parallel		
10.	1.	7.6 Water hammer phenomenon and its effects (only definition and description)	10.	
	2.	Revision		DO
	3.	2 nd Sessional Test		
11	1.	8. Flow through open channels:8.1 Definition of an open channel, uniform flow and non-uniform flow	11	6)Demonstration of use of current meter and pitot tube
11.	2.	8.2 Discharge through channels usingi) Chezy's formula (no derivation)	11.	
	3.	ii)Manning's formula (no derivation)		
12.	1.	8.3 Most economical channel sections (no derivation, only simple numerical problems)i)Rectangular	12.	DO
	3	ii)Trapezoidal		7)To determine coefficient of discharge of a rectangular notch and triangular notch
		Revision		D.O.
13.	<u>1.</u> 2	8.4 Head loss in open channel due to friction	13.	DO
	3.	Class Test/ Assignment III		
14.	1.	9.Hydraulic Pumps: Hydraulic pump	14.	REVISION
	2.	Reciprocating pump,		
	3.	centrifugal pumps (No numerical and derivation (may be demonstrated with the help of working models)		
15.	1.	Revision	15.	
	2.	PREPARATION OF FINAL EXAM		
	3.	3 rd Sessional Test		

Name Of The Faculty	:	Suman Yadav
Discipline	:	Civil Engg.
Semester	:	3 rd Semester
Subject	:	Building Construction
Lesson Plan Duration	•	15 Weeks

Week	Theory		Practical		
	Lecture	Topic (including assignment / test)	Practica	Торіс	
	D		1		
	Day		Day		
		1. Introduction:		1 Demonstration of	
	1.	1.1Definition of a building,		tools and plants used	
		classification of buildings based on		in building	
		occupancy		construction	
1.		1.2 Different parts of a building	1.		
	2.	2. Foundations:			
		2.1Concept of foundation and its			
		purpose			
		2.2Types of foundation-			
		shallow and deep			
	3.	L			
		2.2.1Shallow			
	4.	foundation			
		constructional details of:			
		Spread foundations for			
		walls, min. depth			
		criteria, thumb rules for			
		depth and width of			
		foundation and			
		thickness of concrete			
		block,			
		stepped foundation for masonry		2 To prepare Layout	
		pillars and concrete columns		of a building: two	
		L		rooms building with	
	1.			front verandah	
2			2		
2.		2.2.2 Introduction to deep foundation			
	2.	and their types			
	3.	2.3. Earthwork			
		2.3.1Layout/setting out for			
		surface excavation, cutting and			
		filling			

	4	2.3.2 Excavation of foundation, trenches, shoring, timbering and de- watering.		
3.	1.	 3. Walls: 3.1 Purpose of walls 3.2Classification of walls - load bearing, non-load bearing, dwarf wall, retaining, breast walls and partition walls 	3.	3 To construct brick bonds (English bond only) in one, one and half and two brick thick: (a) Walls for L, T and cross junction (b) Columns

	2.	3.3 Classification of walls as per materials of construction: brick, stone, reinforced brick, reinforced concrete, precast, hollow and solid concrete block and composite masonry walls		
	3.	3.4 Partition walls: Constructional details, suitability and uses of brick and wooden partition walls		
	4.	Class test /Assignment I		
4.	1.	3.5 Scaffolding, construction details and suitability of mason's brick layers and tubular scaffolding, shoring, underpinning	4.	4 Demonstration of following items of work at construction site by: a) Timbering of excavated trenching
	2.	4Masonry 4.1Brick Masonry: Definition of terms like header, stretcher, queen closer, king closer, frog and quoin, course, bond, facing, backing, hearting, jambs, reveals, soffit, plinth, pillars and pilasters		
	3.	4.1.1Bond – meaning and necessity; English, Flemish bond and other types of bonds		
	4.	4.1.2 Construction of brick walls – methods of laying bricks in walls, precautions observed in the construction of walls, methods of bonding new brick work with old (toothing, raking, back and block bonding), Expansion and contraction joints		
5.	1.	 4.1.3 Mortars: types, selection of mortar and its preparation 4.2Stone Masonry Glossary of terms – natural bed, bedding planes, string course, corbel, cornice, block in course grouting, 	5.	Revision
		bond stone, throating, through stone, parapet, coping, pilasters and buttress		

	 4.2.2 Types of stone masonry: rubble masonry - random and coursed; Ashlar masonry, principles to be observed in construction of stone masonry walls 		
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		Revision		
	3			
	4	First Sessional Exam		
	4			
6.	1.	 5.Arches and Lintels: 5.1 Meaning and use of arches and lintels: 5.2 Glossary of terms used in arches and lintels - abutment, pier, arch ring, intrados, soffit, extrados, voussoirs, springer, springing line, crown, key stone, skew back, span, rise, depth of an arch, haunch, spandril, jambs, bearing, thickness of lintel, effective span 	6.	b) Laying damp proof courses
	2.	5.3 Arches: 5.3.1Types of Arches - Semi circular, segmental, elliptical and parabolic, flat, inverted and relieving		
	3.	5.3.2 Stone arches andtheir construction5.3.3 Brick arches andtheir construction		
	4	5.4 Lintels 5.4.1Purpose of lintel 5.4.2Materials used for lintels		
7.	1.	5.4.3Cast-in-situ and pre-cast 5.4.4lintels Lintel along with sun-shade or chhajja	7.	c) Construction of
	2.	 6. Doors, Windows and Ventilators: 6.1Glossary of terms with neat sketches 6.2Classification based on materials i.e. wood, metal and plastic and their suitability for different situations. Different type of doors- panel door, flush 		masonry walls

	door, glazed door, rolling shutter, steel door, sliding door, plastic and aluminium doors	
3.	6.3Window – Panel window, glazed windows (fixed and openable) ventilators, sky light window, Louveres shutters, plastic and aluminium windows.	
4	6.4Door and window frames – materials and sections, fixtures and fasteners, hold fasts	

8.	1.	7. Damp Proofing and Water Proofing 7.1 Dampness and its ill effects on bricks, plaster, wooden fixtures, metal fixtures and reinforcement, damage to aesthetic appearance, damage to heat insulating materials, damage to stored articles and health	8.	d) Laying of tile flooring on an already prepared lime concrete base
	2.	7.2Sources of dampness - moisture penetrating the building from outside e.g. rainwater, surface water, ground moisture. Moisture entrapped during construction i.e. moisture in concrete, masonry construction and plastering work etc. Moisture which originates in the building itself i.e. water in kitchen and bathrooms etc.		
	3.	7.3 Damp proofing materials and their specifications: rich concrete and mortar, bitumen, bitumen mastic, polymer coating, use of chemicals		
	4	7.4.Damp proofing of basement, Ground floors, plinth and walls, water storage tank, kitchen, W.C., roof.		

9.	1.	Class Test/Assignment II	9.	e) Plastering and pointing exercise
	2.	8. Floors 8.1 Glossary of terms-floor finish, topping, under layer, base course, rubble filling and their purpose		
	3.	8.2 Types of floor finishes - concrete flooring, ceramic tile flooring, stone (marble and kota) flooring. Wooden flooring		
	4	8.3 Special emphasis on level/slope/reverse slope in bathrooms, toilets, kitchen, balcony and staircase		
10.	1.	batten, eaves, facia board, gable, hip, lap, purlin, rafter, rag bolt, valley, ridge, rain water gutter, anchoring bolts	10.	Revision
	2.	9.3 False ceilings using gypsum, plaster boards, cellotex, fibre boards		

		Revision		
	3.			
		Second Sessional Exam		
	4.			
	1.	10. Stairs		
		10.1Glossary of terms: Staircase.		
		winders, landing, stringer, newel,		f)Constructing RCC
11.		baluster, riser, tread, width of staircase,	11.	work
		hand-rail, nosing		
	2.	10.2 Classification of staircase on the		
		basis of material – RCC, timber, steel.		
		Aluminium		
		10.3Planning and layout of staircase:		
		Relations between rise and tread.		
		determination of width of stair. landing etc		
	3			
	4	10.4 various types of layout - straight		
	4	linght, dog legged, open well, quarter turn,		
		half turn (newel and geometrical stairs),		
		onurcated stair, spiral stair		
	1	11. Surface Finisnes		
	1.	11. Plastering - classification according to		g)Pre-construction and
		finish rough cost nobble deshed concrete		post construction termite
10		and stone cladding atc. dubbing	10	treatment of building
12.		proportion of mortars used for different	12.	and woodwork
		proportion of mortals used for unreference plasters, techniques of plastering and		
		curing		
	2	11.2 Pointing - different types of pointing		
	2.	and their methods		
		11.3Painting - preparation of surface,		
		primer coat and application of paints on		
		wooden, steel and plastered wall surfaces		
	3.			
	4	11.4 Application of white washing colour		
		washing and distempering polishing		
		application of cement and plastic paints		
	1	11.5 Selection of appropriate		
		paints/finishes for interior and exterior		
	1	surfaces		
	1.			h)Interlocking tiles
13.	2	11.6 Importance of preparation of	13.	
		surfaces such as hacking, grooving etc		
		before application of surface finishes		
1	1			

3	11.5 Selection of appropriate paints/finishes for interior and exterior surfaces	
4	Class Test/ Assignment III	

	1.	11.6 Importance of preparation of surfaces such as hacking, grooving etc before application of surface finishes		REVISION
	2.	Revision		
14.	3.	12Anti Termite Measures as per IS 6.313- I-III 12.1Anti Termite Treatment to Foundation, Masonary, RCC, Floors, Junction of walls and Floors.	14.	
	4	12.3 Treatment to wooden joinery 12.3 Treatment to existing building		
15.	1.	Revision	15.	
	2.	Revision		REVISION
	3.	Third Sessional Exam		
	4.	Preparation For Final Exam		

Name Of Faculty	:	Dheeraj Sahni/ Kuldeep Singh
Discipline	:	Civil Engg.
Semester	:	3 rd
Subject	:	Surveying-I
Lesson Plan Duration	:	15 Weeks

Week	Theory		Practical	
	Lecture	Topic (including assignment / test)	Practical	Торіс
	Day		Day	
1	1.	1 Introduction: 1.1 Basic principles of surveying		Brief Introduction To Practicals.
			1	
	2	1.2 Concept and purpose of surveying, measurements-linear and angular, units of measurements	2.	I. Chain surveying i) a) Ranging a line b) Chaining a line and recording in the
	3	1.3 Instruments used for taking these measurements, classification based on surveying instruments		field book.
2.	1.	 Chain surveying: 2.1.Purpose and principles of Chain Surveying 	1.	 c) Taking offsets - perpendicular and oblique (with a tape only) d) Setting out right angle with a tape
	2.	2.2 Introduction, advantages and disadvantages	2.	ii) Chaining of a line involving reciprocal ranging
	3	2.3 Direct and indirect ranging, offsets and recording of field notes		
	1.	2.4 Obstacles in Chain Surveying	1.	iii)Chaining a line involving obstacles to ranging
3.	2.	2.5Errors in Chain Surveying and their	2.	iv)Chain Survey of a

ŀ				sman area.
	3	Class Test/Assignment I		
	1.	3.Compass surveying: 3.1 Purpose of compass surveying. Use of prismatic compass: Setting and taking observations	1.	III Compass Surveying: i) a) Study of prismatic compass
4.	2.	 3.2 Concept of following with simple numerical problems: a) Meridian - Magnetic and true, Arbitrary b) Bearing - Magnetic, True and Arbitrary Whole circle bearing and reduced bearing 	2.	b) Setting the compass and taking observations
	1.	d) Fore and back bearing e) Magnetic dip and declination	1	c) Measuring angles between the lines meeting at a point
5.	2.	DoDo 1 st Sessional Exam	2.	 III. Levelling: i) a) Study of dumpy level and levelling staff b) Temporary adjustments of various levels
6.	1.	3.3 Local attraction - causes, detection errors and corrections	1.	c) Taking staff readings on different stations from the single setting and finding differences of level between them
	2.	problems on local attraction DO	2.	ii) a) To find out difference of level between two distant points by shifting the instrument
	1	magnetic declination and calculation of included angles in a compass traverse (Simple Numerical Problems)	1.	iii) Longitudinal and cross sectioning of a road/railway/canal
7.	2.	 4. Levelling: 4.1 Purpose of levelling, concept of a level surface, horizontal surface, vertical surface, datum, reduced level and bench marks 	2.	iv) Setting a gradient by dumpy and auto- level

	3	4.2Identification of various parts of Dumpy level and use of Dumpy level, Engineer' level, Auto level: advantages and disadvantages, use of auto level.		
	1.	Class Test/ Assignment II	1.	IV.Plane Table Surveying: i) a) Study of the plane table survey equipment
8	2.	4.3 Concepts of line of collimation, axis of the bubble tube, axis of the telescope and vertical axis	2.	b) Setting the plane table
	3	4.4Levelling staff: single piece, folding, invar precision staff, telescopic		
	1.	4.5Temporary adjustment and permanent adjustment of dumpy level by two peg method.	1.	c) Marking the North direction
	2.	4.6 Concept of back sight, foresight, intermediate sight, change point, to determine reduce levels		d) Plotting a few points by radiation method
9.	3	4.7Level book and reduction of levels by 4.7.1Height of collimation method and 4.7.2 Rise and fall method	2.	
10.	1.	Revision	1.	ii) a) Orientation by - Trough compass - Back sighting
	2.	2 nd Sessional Exam		b)Plotting few points
	3	4.8 Arithmetic checks, problem on reduction of levels, fly levelling, check leveling and profile levelling (L-section and X-section), errors in levelling, permissible limits, reciprocal leveling. Numerical problems.	2.	by intersection, radiation and resection method
11.	1.	4.9 Computations of Areas of regular figures and irregular figures. Simpson's rule: prismatic formula and graphical method use of planimeter for computation of areas, numerical problems	1.	iii) Traversing an area with a plane table (at least five lines)

	2.	 5. Plane Table Surveying 5.1Purpose of plane table surveying, equipment used in plane table survey: 	2.	V.Layout of Buildings (from given drawing of two room residential building) by use of
	3	5.2 Setting of a plane table:(a) Centering(b) Levelling		surveying instruments
	1.	(c) Orientation	1.	REVISION
	2.	5.3 Methods of plane table surveying(a)Radiation,(b) Intersection	2.	
12.	3	(c) Traversing (d) Resection		REVISION
	1.	Do	1.	REVISION
13.	2.	Revision	2.	
	3	Class Test/Assignment III		REVISION
14.	1.	5.4 Concept of Two point and Three point problems (Concept only)	1.	REVISION
	2.	5.5Errors in plane table survey and precautions to control them. Testing and adjustment of plane table and alidade	2.	REVISION
15.	1.	Revision	1.	REVISION
	2 3	Third Sessional Preparation For Final Exam	2	REVISION

Name Of The Faculty	:	Anisha Mor
Discipline	:	Civil Engg.
Semester	:	3rd Sem.
Subject	:	Construction Materials
Lesson Plan Duration	:	15 Weeks

Week	Theory		P	ractical
	Lecture	Topic (including assignment / test)	Practica	Торіс
	Dav		l Dev	
	Day	1 Building Stones:	Day	i) To identify the
	1	1.1 Classification of Rocks: (General Review)		stones used in
		1.1.1 Geological classification: Igneous,		building works
		sedimentary and metamorphic rocks		by visual
1.		•	1	examination
		1.1.2 Chemical classification;		
		Calcareous, argillaceous and siliceous		
		rock		
	2.	1.1.3 Physical classification: Unstratified,		
		startified and foliated rocks		
		1.2 General characteristics of stones – Marble		
	3	Kota stone, Granite, Sand, Trap. Basalt stone.		
	5.	Lime stone and Slate		
		1.3 Requirements of good building stones		
		1.4Identification of common building stones		
	1.	1.5 Various uses of stones in construction		
		1.6 Quarrying of stones by blasting and its		
		effect on environment		
2.		2 Priate and Tiles:	2	DO
	2	2. Directs and Thes. 2.1 Introduction to bricks		
	2.			
		2.2 Raw materials for brick manufacturing		
	3.	and properties of good brick making earth		
		2.3 Manufacturing of bricks		
		2.3.1 Preparation of clay		
		(manual/mechanically)		

3.	1.	2.3.2Moulding: hand moulding and machine moulding brick table; drying of bricks, burning of bricks, types of kilns (Bull's Trench Kiln and Hoffman's Kiln), process of burning, size and weight of standard brick;	3	ii)To determine the crushing strength of bricks
	2.	Traditional brick, refractory brick, clay-flyash bricks, sun dried bricks, only line diagram of kilns 2.4 Classification and specifications of bricks as per BIS: 1077		
	3.	2.5 Testing of common building bricks as per BIS: 3495 Compressive strength, water absorption – hot and cold water test, efflorescence, Dimensional tolerance, soundness		
	1.	Class Test /Assignment I		
4.	2.	 2.6 Tiles 2.6.1 Building tiles; Types of tiles-wall, ceiling, roofing and flooring tiles 2.6.2 Ceramic, terrazo and PVC tiles, : their properties and uses, 2.6.3 Vitrified tiles, Paver blocks, interlocking tiles 2.7 Stacking of bricks and tiles at site 	4	DO
5.	1.	 Cement: Introduction, raw materials, flow diagram of manufacturing of cement 	5	iii)To determine the water absorption of bricks and efflorescence of bricks
	2	3.2 Various types of Cements, their uses and testing: Ordinary portland cement,		
	3.	Revision		
	4.	First Sessional Exam		

6.	1. 2. 3.	 Rapid hardening cement, low heat cement, white and coloured cement, portland pozzolana cement 3.3Properties of cement 4. Timber and Wood Based Products: 4.1 Identification and uses of different types of timber: Teak, Deodar, Shisham, Sal, Mango, Kail, Chir, Fir, Hollock, Champ 4.2 Market forms of converted timber as per BIS Code 	6	DO
	1.	4.3 Seasoning of timber: Purpose, methods of seasoning as per BIS Code		iv) To identify various types of timbers such as: Teak, Sal, Chir,
	2.	4.4 Properties of timber and specifications of structural timber4.5 Defects in timber, decay in timber	7	Shisham, Deodar, Kail & Hollock by
7.	3.	4.6 Preservation of timber and methods of treatment as per BIS	7	examination only
	1.	4.7 Other wood based products, their brief description of manufacture and uses: laminated board, gypsum board, block board, fibre board, hard board, sunmica, plywood, veneers,		
8.	2.	Nu-wood and study of the brand name and cost of the wood based products available in the market, Cement Panel Board, Moulded Doors.	8	DO
	3.	Class test /Assignment II		
9.	1.	5. Paints and Varnishes:5.1Introduction, purpose and use of paints	9	v) The students should submit a report work on the

	2.	 5.2 Types, ingredients, properties and uses of oil paints, water paints and cement paints 5.3Covering capacity of various paints 		construction materials, covering water proofing material, cements, steel, paints and timber products available in the local market. They will also show the competitive study based upon the cost, brand name, sizes available in the local market.
	1.	Do		
10.	2. 3.	Revision Second Sessional Exam	10	DO
11	1. 2. 3.	 5.4 Types, properties and uses of varnishes 5.5 Trade name of different products. 6. Metals: 6.1 Ferrous metals: Composition, properties and uses of cast iron, mild steel, HYSD steel, high tension steel as per BIS. 	11	DO

	4.	DO		
	1.	6.2 Commercial forms of ferrous, metals.		
12	2.	Aluminium & Stainless Steel		
		 Miscellaneous Materials: 7.1 Plastics – Introduction and uses of various plastic products in buildings such as doors, 	12	DO
	3.	water tanks and PVC pipes		
	4.	7.2 Fibre Sheets and their size and uses		
	1.	7.3Types and uses of insulating materials for sound and thermal insulation		
13	2.	7.4 Construction chemicals like water proofing compound, epoxies, polymers	13	DO
	3.	7.5 Water proofing, termite proofing and fire resistance materials – types and uses		
	4.	Do		
14	1.	. 7.6 Materials used in interior decoration works like POP, methods of doing POP, PVC paneling	14	DO
11	2.	Do		
	3.	7.7 Eco friendly materials for construction of buildings		
	1.	Revision		
15	2.	Preparation For Final Exam	15	DO
	3.	Third Sessional Exam		20

Name Of The Faculty	:	Suman Yadav
Discipline	:	Civil Engg.
Semester	:	3rd Sem.
Subject	:	Building Drwaing
Lesson Plan Duration	:	15 Weeks

Week	Theory		Practical		
	Lecture	Topic (including assignment /	Practica	Торіс	
	-	test)	1		
	Day		Day		
				Drawing No. 1(2 sheets)	
				Details of spread footing	
				foundations, load bearing and	
				non- load bearing wall for given	
1			1.	thickness of walls with the help	
				of given data or rule of the	
				thumb, showing offsets, position	
				of DPC. The details of the	
				be shown in the drawing	
				be shown in the drawing.	
				Drawing No. 2(one sheet)	
			2.	Plans of 'T' and Corner	
2.				junction of walls of 1 Brick, 1-	
				1/2 Brick and 2 brick thick in	
				English bond	
				Drawing No. 3(one sheet)	
				arches: circular arch segmental	
				arch	
3.			3.	Class Test/Assignment I	
				č	
4.			4.	Drawing No. 4 (3 sheets)	
				Elevation, sectional plan and	
				sectional side elevation of flush	
				door, glazed door, panelled door	
				with whe gauge shutter.DO	

5.		5.	Revision
			First Sessional Exam
6.		6.	Drawing No. 5 (2 sheet) Drawing plan, elevation of a small building by measurement and foundation detail and sectional elevation.
7.		7.	Drawing No. 6 : (4 sheets) Drawing detailed plan, elevation and section of a two room residential building from a given line plan, showing details of foundations, roof and parapet
8.		8.	Class Test/ Assignment II
9.		9.	Drawing No. 7 (one sheet) Drawings of following floors Cement concrete floors on ground and at first floor i)Wooden flooring ii)Bonded cement concrete flooring iii)Ceramic/vitrified tile flooring
10.		10.	Revision
			Second Sessional Exam

		11.	Drawing No. 8(one sheet) Drawing of flat roof, showing the heat/thermal insulation provisions.
11.			
12.		12.	Drawing No. 9 (one sheet) Drawing details of damp proofing arrangement of roofs and walls as per BIS Code. Show the rain water drainage arrangement also.
			<u> </u>
13.		13.	Class Test/ Assignment III
<u>13.</u> 14.		13. 14.	Class Test/ Assignment III Drawing No 10 Drawing Damp Proofing details in basement of buildings. Drawing No.11-Drawing Damp proofing details in water/soil retaining structures

Name Of TheFaculty	:	Rakesh Kumar
Discipline	:	Civil Engg.
Semester	:	3 RD Sem.
Subject	:	Structural Mechanics
Lesson Plan Duration	:	15 Weeks

Week	Theory		Practica 1		
	Lecture Day	Topic (including assignment / test)	Practica l Day	Торіс	
1.	1	 Properties of Materials Classification of materials, elastic materials, plastic materials, ductile materials, brittle materials. 	1.	i)Determination of yield stress, ultimate stress, percentage elongation and plot the stress strain diagram and compute the value of young's modulus on mild steel	
	2.	1.2 Introduction to tensile test, compressive test, impact test, fatigue test, torsion test on metals.			
	3.	 Simple Stresses and Strains Concept of stress, normal and shear stresses 			
2.	1.	2.2 Concept of strain and deformation, longitudinal and transverse strain, poisson's ratio volumetric strain	2.	DO	
	3.	2.3 Hooke's law, modulii of elasticity and rigidity, Bulk modulus of elasticity, relationship between the elastic constants.			
3.	1.	2.4 Stresses and strains in bars subjected to tension and compression. Extension of uniform bar under its own weight	3.	ii)Testing of HYSD Steel	
	2. 3.	stress produced in compound bars (two or tPeriodsee) due to axial load 2.5 Stress-strain diagram for mild steel and HYSD steel, mechanical properties, factor of safety.			
	4.	Class Test /Assignment I			
4.	1.	2.6 Temperature stresses and strains	4.	DO	

		1		
		3 Shear Force and Bending Moment:		
		2 1		
		D.I		
	2	(Uinges, Dollar and Fined)		
	Ζ.	(Hinges, Roller and Fixed),		
		types of beams: simply supported,		
		cantilever, propped, over hang,		
	3.	cantilever and continuous beams (only		
		concept).		
		3.2 Types of loads (dead load, live load,		
		snow load, wind load seismic load as		
		per IS Codes etc) and types of loading		
		(point, uniformly distributed and		
		uniformly varying loads)		
	4.	-		
				iii)Determination of Young's
				modulus of elasticity for steel wire
	1.	Revision		with searl's apparatus
5.			5.	11
	2.	Revision		
	3	First Sessional		
	1	3.3 Concept of bending moment and		
6	1.	shear force sign conventions	6	DO
0.		2 4 Panding Moment and shear force	0.	DO
		diagrams for contilever simply		
		understand and every honging hooms		
	2.	supported and overhanging beams		
		subjected to concentrated, uniformity		
		aistributed		
	2	DO		
	<u> </u>			
	4.	Numerical Practice		
		5.5Kelationship between load, shear		
		torce and bending moment, point of		
		maximum bending moment, and point		
	1.	of contraflexure.		iv) Determination of modulus of
				rupture of a concrete beam
7.			7.	
	2.	DO		
		4.Moment of Inertia: Concept of		
		moment of inertia and second moment		
	3.	of area and radius of gyration, theorems		
		of parallel and perpendicular axis		
		Numerical		
	4.	Practice		
	1	Second moment of area of common		
	1.	geometrical sections: rectangle triangle		
		circle (without derivations)		
Q			8	DO
0.		Cocord moment of area for I Tard I	0.	
	2	pecond moment of area for L, 1 and 1		
	2.	pections, section modulus.		
		1		l

	3.	5.Bending Stresses in Beams:5.1 Concept of pure/simple bending		
	4.	5.2 Assumptions made in the theory of simple bending, derivation and application of bending equation to circular cross-section, I section, T&L sections only		
0		Class Test/Assignment II		v)Determination of maximum deflection and young's modulus of elasticity in simply supported beam
9.	1.		9.	with load at middle third point
		Moment of resistance Calculations of bending stresses in simply supported beam		
	2.			
	3.	6.Shear Stresses in Beams6.1Concept of shear stresses in beams,		
	4.	shear stress distribution in rectangular, circular I, T, L sections for S.S. beams and Portland		
10.	1.	Do	10.	DO
101	2.	Revision	100	
	3.	Second Sessional		
11.	1.	7.Slope and Deflection:Determination of slope and deflection using Moment Area Theorem for simply supported beam for pointed load and U.D.L.(no derivation, numerical problems)	11	DO
	2.	DO		
	3.	DO		
	1.	8.Columns: 8.1Theory of columns	12.	vi)Verification of forces in a framed structure
	2.	8.2 Problem solving using Eulers and Rankine Formula		
12	3	Do		
	4.	DO		
	1.	9.Analysis of Trusses: 9.1Concept of a perfect, redundant and		
13.		deficient frames	13.	DO

	2.	9.2 Assumptions and analysis of trussesby:a) Method of joints		
	3. 4.	b)Method of sections Class Test /Assignment III		
14.	1. 2. 3.	Revision Revision Full Syllabus Test	14.	DO
15.	1.	RevisionPreparation of final examThird Sessional	15.	Revision