SYLLABUS BREAK-UP (SESSION 2015-16)

SUBJECT CODE : CE310 SUBJECT NAME : EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT STRUCTURE

FACULTY NAME : RAKSHA RANI SANADHYA DESIGNATION : LECTURER (CIVIL)

Engineering seimology 1.1.Introduction 1.2 Causes of Earthquakes	LECTURE / PRACTICAL CLASSES REQUIRED TO COVER TOPIC	MONTHS IN WHICH THE TOPIC WILL BE COVERED Aug-15	ACTUAL DATE OF COVERING OF THE TOPIC	REASON FOR NOT COVERING THE TOPIC IN DUE TIME	E-CONTENTS PROVIDED TO STUDENTS RELATED TO TOPIC
Seimology 1.3.1 Seismic Waves 1.3.2 Seismograph 1.3.3 Seismogram	2	Aug-15			
Earthquake size 1.4.1 Magnitude 1.4.2 Intensity 1.4.3 Magnitude versus intensity 1.4.4 Magnitude and intensity in seismic design	2	AUGUST, SEPTEMBER			
Classification of Earthquakes 1.6 Seismic zoning 1.6.1 Use of zoning map	2	Sep-15			
Tectonic Features of India 1.7 Seismic zones of India	2	Sep-15			
Structural Dynamics : 2.1 Loads 2.2 Effect of Earthquake motion on structures 2.3 Fundamental natural period	2	Sep-15			
Behaviour of Buildings During Earthquakes 3.1 Failure Mechanism of a Masonry Building 3.1.1 Out of plane failure 3.1.2 In plane failure 3.1.3 Connection failure	2	SEPT-15, OCT-15			
3.1.4 Diaphragm failure3.1.5 Failure due to opening in walls3.1.6 Pounding3.1.7 Non structural components failure	2	Oct-15			

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Earthquake damage categories 3.3 Types of damages observed in traditionally built constructions during past Earthquakes 3.3.1 Stone masonry 3.3.2 Wooden building	2	0CT-15			
3.3.3 Earthen building 3.3.4 Non-engineering reinforced concrete buildings 3.4 Common causes of damage.	2	Oct-15			
Provisions for Seismic Strengthening of Masonry Constructions: 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Earthquake resistant construction 4.3 Traditionally built masonry constructions	2	Oct-15			
Types of construction 4.5 Seismic design codes 4.6 Introduction of IS 4326, 1993 4.7 Special construction features (clause 5)	2	Nov-15			
Categories of Buildings 4.9 Codal Provisions of IS 4326: 1993 4.10 Seismic Strengthening Arrangements (Clause 8.4) 4.10.1 Horizontal reinforcement 4.10.2 Vertical reinforcement	2	Nov-15			
ii mid term		NOV-15			
Timber construction 4.11.1 Types of timber construction	2	NOV-15,DEC- 15			
Introduction of IS: 13828: 1993 4.12.1 Earthquake resistance features of stone masonry 4.12.2 Earthquakes resistance features of burnt clay brick in weak mortar	2	Dec-15			
Introduction to IS: 13827: 1993 4.13.1 General recommendation for improving Earthquakes resistance of earthen constructions 4.13.2 Seismic strengthening features of earthen building	2	Jan-16			

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		Jan-16			
II mid term					
Seismic Performance of Reinforced Concrete	2	Jan-16			
Buildings :					
5.1 Introduction					
5.2 Flow of Inertia Forces					
5.2.1 Strong column-weak beam analogy					
Effect of irregularities on performance of RC	2	Jan-16			
Buildings	2	Jan-10			
5.3.1 Definitions of irregular building					
Identification of seismic damages in	2	Feb-16			
Reinforced concrete buildings					
Ductile Detailing of Reinforced Concrete	2	Feb-16			
Buildings:					
6.1 Introduction 6.2 Codal Provision of IS 13920 : 1993					
(General Specification (Clauses 5.0)					
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Flexural members (clause 6.0)	2	Feb-16			
6.3.1 Longitudinal Reinforcement	2	1 60-10			
6.3.2 Transverse reinforcement					
Columns and frame members subjected to	2	Feb-16			
axial load and bending (clause 7.0)	_	1 00 10			
6.4.1 Longitudinal reinforcement of columns					
6.4.2 Transverse reinforcement of columns					
Special confining reinforcement	2	FEB-16,MAR-			
6.6 Beam column joint		16			
6.7 Shear walls					
Disaster Management :	2	Mar-16	 		
7.1 Introduction					
7.2 Disaster management					
7.3 Disaster rescue 7.4 Psychology of rescue					
1 1 Sychology of lescue					
Rescue workers	2	Mar-16			
7.5.1 Qualities of the Rescuer					
7.6 Rescue equipment					
Safaty in Passus aparations	2	Mor 46			
Safety in Rescue operations 7.7.1 Basic precautions	2	Mar-16			
7.7.1 Basic precautions 7.7.2 Rescue worker safety					
7.7.3 Casualty safety					
7.7.4 Equipment safety					
7.7.5 Hazards arise due to breakdown of					
public utilities					

III mid term		MAR-		
		16,APPRIL-16		
TOTAL	54			

SYLLABUS BREAK-UP (SESSION 2015-16)

SUBJECT CODE : CE106 SUBJECT NAME : APPLIED MECHANICS

FACULTY NAME : RAKSHA RANI SANADHYA DESIGNATION : LECTURER (CIVIL)

FACULTY NAME : RAKSHA RANI SAI	MADIIIA	DESIGNATION: LECTURER (CIVIL)			
TOPIC	LECTURE / PRACTICAL CLASSES REQUIRED TO COVER TOPIC	MONTHS IN WHICH THE TOPIC WILL BE COVERED	ACTUAL DATE OF COVERING OF THE TOPIC	REASON FOR NOT COVERING THE TOPIC IN DUE TIME	E-CONTENTS PROVIDED TO STUDENTS RELATED TO TOPIC
1. Force 1.1 Definition 1.2 Units 1.3 Different Types of Forces.	2	Aug-15			
Coplanar Forces Resolution of Forces Law of Parallelogram of Forces	2	Aug-15			
Resultant of two or more Forces A Basic Conditions of Equilibrium Lami's Theorem (No Proof)	2	AUGUST, SEPTEMBER			
2.6 Jib Crane 2.7 Law of Polygon of Forces (Only Statement)	2	Sep-15			
3. Moment: 5 2 3.1 Definition, Units & Sign Convention3.2 Principle of Moments 3.3 Application of Equilibrium Conditions for non-concurrent Forces	2	Sep-15			
4. Application of Principles of Forces & Moments: 4 2 4.1 Levers & their Types.	2	Sep-15			
4.2 Reactions of Simply Supported Beams (Graphical & Analytical Method) 4.3 Steel Yard.	2	SEPT-15, OCT-15			
4.4 Lever Safety Valve 4.5 Foundry Crane	2	Oct-15			
5. Centre of Gravity: 5.1 Concept 5.2 Centroid 5.3 Calculation of C.G. of Regular Bodies	2	0CT-15			
5.4 Calculation of C.G. of Plain Geometrical Figures 6. Friction: 5 3 6.1 Types of Friction 6.2 Laws of Friction 6.3 Angle of Friction 6.4 Angle of Repose		Oct-15			
6.5 Friction on Horizontal and Inclined Plains 6.6 Application of Laws of Friction Related to Wedge, Ladder and Screw Jack.	2	Oct-15			
7. Simple Machines: 7 4 7.1 Basic Concepts 7.2 Loss in Friction 7.3 Inclined Plane	2	Nov-15			
7.4 Simple & Differential Wheel and Axle (Neglecting Rope thickness) 7.5 Screw Jack 7.6 Lifting Crabs	2	Nov-15			
CT-I		NOV-15			

15 8 Reciliment Motion: 2 Dec-15 8 Reciliment Motion: 3 Concept 8 Concept 8 Abrillation sunder Constant Acceleration 2 Jan-16 8 Alvalocity-time graph and its uses. 3 Jan-16 9 Jan-16	7.7 Systems of Pulleys	2	NOV-15,DEC-		I	
8.3 Motion under Constant Acceleration 8.3 Motion under Constant Acceleration 8.4 Velocity-time graph and its uses. CT-II 9. Motion under Gravity: 9.1 Concept 9.2 Vertical Motion 9.3 Smooth Inclined Plane 10.1 Denogati 10.1 Concept 10.1 Concept 10.1 Concept 10.2 Concept 10.1 Concept 10.2 Concept 10.2 Concept 10.3 Equation of Trajectory 10.4 Calculation of Velocity of Projectile at Certain Horight And at Cortain Instant 11.1 Newter's Laws of Motion: 11.1 Deninations 11.1 Deninations 11.2 Momentum and it's Unit 11.3 Application of Second Law of Motion 12.1 Concept 12.1 Lampact and Collision. 12.1 Concept 12.2 Impute and Impulsive Force 12.3 Laws of Conservation of Momentum 12.1 Concept 13.1 Concept 13.2 Motion under Constant Acceleration 13.4 Relationarity between Linear Valocity and 14.2 Vind Done by a Constant Force 14.2.1 Flower: 14.2.1 Flower required for an Engine on Horizontal and inclined Kendon and Curply Planes 14.2.2 Energy 14.2.1 Flower: 14.2.1 Flower: 14.2.1 Flower required for an Engine on Horizontal and inclined Kendon and Curply Planes 14.2.2 Energy 14.2.1 Flower Regy of Circular Motion 14.2.2.3 Kinetic Rengy of Circular Motion 15. Circular Rengy of Circular Motion 16. Circular Rengy of Circular Motion 17. Circular Rengy of Circular Motion 18. Circular Rengy of Circular Motion 19. Circular Rengy of Circular Motion	7.8 Worm and Worm Wheel	_				
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12. Impact and Collision: 12.1 Concept 12.2 Impulse and Impulsive Force 12.3 Law of Conservation of Momentum 12.4 Collision Between Two Rigid Bodies 12.5 Newton's Experimental Law of Collision, Coefficient of Restitution 13. Circular Motion 13.1 Concept 13.2 Motion under Constant Velocity 13.3 Motion under Constant Acceleration 13.4 Relationship between Linear Velocity and Angular Velocity 13.5 Centrifugal and Centripetal Forces, their Applications 1. 4. Work, Power and Energy: 8 4 14.1 Work Done by a Constant Force 14.2 Work Done by Uniform Variable Force 14.2.1.1 Indicated Power. 14.2.1.2 Brake Power. 14.2.1.2 Brake Power. 14.2.1.3 Ericilicancy 14.2.1.4 Power required for an Engine on Horizontal and Inclined (smooth and rough) Planes 14.2.2 Energy 14.2.2.2 Kinetic Energy of Rectilinear Motion 14.2.2.3 Kinetic Energy of Circular Motion CT-III MAR- 16, APPRIL-16	11.2 Momentum and it's Unit					
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12.2 Impulse and Impulsive Force 12.3 Law of Conservation of Momentum 12.4 Collision Between Two Rigid Bodies 12.5 Newton's Experimental Law of Collision, Coefficient of Restitution 13. Circular Motion 13. Circular Motion 13. Concept 13.1 Concept 13.3 Motion under Constant Velocity 13.3 Motion under Constant Acceleration 13.4 Relationship between Linear Velocity and Angular Velocity 13.5 Centrifugal and Centripetal Forces, their Applications 1. 4. Work, Power and Energy: 8 4 14.1 Work Done by a Constant Force 14.2 Work Done by Uniform Variable Force 14.2.1.1 Indicated Power. 14.2.1.2 Brake Power. 14.2.1.2 Brake Power. 14.2.1.3 Efficiency 14.2.1.4 Power required for an Engine on Horizontal and Inclined (smooth and rough) Planes 14.2.2 Energy 14.2.2.2 Kinetic Energy of Rectilinear Motion 14.2.2.3 Kinetic Rnergy of Circular Motion 15. CT-III 17. MAR- 16. APPRIL-16						
12.4 Collision Between Two Rigid Bodies 12.5 Newton's Experimental Law of Collision, Coefficient of Restitution 13. Circular Motion 13. Circular Motion 13.1 Concept 13.2 Motion under Constant Velocity 13.3 Motion under Constant Acceleration 13.4 Relationship between Linear Velocity and Angular Velocity13.5 Centrifugal and Centripetal Forces, their Applications 1 4. Work, Power and Energy: 8 4 14.1 Work Done by a Constant Force 14.2 Work Done by Uniform Variable Force 14.2.1.1 Indicated Power. 14.2.1.2 Brake Power. 14.2.1.3 Efficiency 14.2.1.4 Power required for an Engine on Horizontal and Inclined (smooth and rough) Planes 14.2.2 Energy 14.2.2.2 Kinetic Energy of Rectilinear Motion 14.2.2.3 Kinetic Energy of Circular Motion CT-III MAR- 16,APPRIL-16	12.2 Impulse and Impulsive Force					
12.5 Newton's Experimental Law of Collision, Coefficient of Restitution 13. Circular Motion 13. Circular Motion 13.1 Concept 13.2 Motion under Constant Velocity 13.3 Motion under Constant Acceleration 13.4 Relationship between Linear Velocity and Angular Velocity 13.5 Centrifugal and Centripetal Forces, their Applications 1 4. Work, Power and Energy: 8 4 14.1 Work Done by a Constant Force 14.2 Work Done by Uniform Variable Force 2 Mar-16 14.2.1.1 Indicated Power. 14.2.1.2 Efficiency 14.2.1.2 Efficiency 14.2.1.4 Power required for an Engine on Horizontal and Inclined (smooth and rough) Planes 14.2.2 Energy 14.2.2.1 Potential Energy of Rectilinear Motion 14.2.2.3 Kinetic Energy of Rectilinear Motion CT-III MAR- 16,APPRIL-16		2	Feb-16			
Coefficient of Restitution 13. Circular Motion 13. Concept 13.2 Motion under Constant Velocity 13.3 Motion under Constant Acceleration 13.4 Relationship between Linear Velocity and Angular Velocity13.5 Centrifugal and Centripetal Forces, their Applications 1 4. Work, Power and Energy: 8 4 14.1 Work Done by a Constant Force 14.2 Work Done by Uniform Variable Force 14.2.1.1 Indicated Power. 14.2.1.2 Brake Power. 14.2.1.3 Efficiency 14.2.1.4 Power required for an Engine on Horizontal and Inclined (smooth and rough) Planes 14.2.2 Energy 14.2.2.2 Kinetic Energy of Rectilinear Motion 14.2.2.3 Kinetic Rnergy of Circular Motion CT-III MAR- 16, APPRIL-16						
13.1 Concept 13.2 Motion under Constant Velocity 13.3 Motion under Constant Acceleration 13.4 Relationship between Linear Velocity and Angular Velocity13.5 Centrifugal and Centripetal Forces, their Applications 1. 4. Work, Power and Energy: 8 4 14.1 Work Done by a Constant Force 14.2 Work Done by Uniform Variable Force 14.2.1.1 Indicated Power. 14.2.1.2 Brake Power. 14.2.1.3 Efficiency 14.2.1.4 Power required for an Engine on Horizontal and Inclined (smooth and rough) Planes 14.2.2 Energy 14.2.2.1 Potential Energy 14.2.2.2 Kinetic Energy of Rectilinear Motion 14.2.2.3 Kinetic Rnergy of Circular Motion CT-III MAR- 16, APPRIL-16	Coefficient of Restitution					
13.2 Motion under Constant Velocity 13.3 Motion under Constant Acceleration 13.4 Relationship between Linear Velocity and Angular Velocity13.5 Centrifugal and Centripetal Forces, their Applications 1 4. Work, Power and Energy: 8 4 14.1 Work Done by a Constant Force 14.2 Work Done by Uniform Variable Force 2 Mar-16 14.2.1 Power 14.2.1.1 Indicated Power. 14.2.1.2 Brake Power. 14.2.1.3 Efficiency 14.2.1.4 Power required for an Engine on Horizontal and Inclined (smooth and rough) Planes 14.2.2 Energy 14.2.2.1 Potential Energy 14.2.2.2 Kinetic Energy of Rectilinear Motion 14.2.2.3 Kinetic Rnergy of Circular Motion CT-III MAR- 16,APPRIL-16	13. Circular Motion	2				
13.3 Motion under Constant Acceleration 13.4 Relationship between Linear Velocity and Angular Velocity 13.5 Centrifugal and Centripetal Forces, their Applications 1.4. Work, Power and Energy: 8.4 14.1 Work Done by a Constant Force 14.2 Work Done by Uniform Variable Force 14.2.1 Power 14.2.1.1 Indicated Power. 14.2.1.3 Efficiency 14.2.1.4 Power required for an Engine on Horizontal and Inclined (smooth and rough) Planes 14.2.2 Energy 14.2.2.1 Potential Energy 14.2.2.1 Potential Energy of Rectilinear Motion 14.2.2.3 Kinetic Energy of Rectilinear Motion 14.2.2.3 Kinetic Energy of Circular Motion CT-III MAR- 16,APPRIL-16			16			
Angular Velocity13.5 Centrifugal and Centripetal Forces, their Applications 4. Work, Power and Energy: 8 4 14.1 Work Done by a Constant Force 14.2 Work Done by Uniform Variable Force Mar-16 14.2.1 Power 14.2.1.1 Indicated Power. 14.2.1.2 Brake Power. 14.2.1.3 Efficiency 14.2.1.4 Power required for an Engine on Horizontal and Inclined (smooth and rough) Planes 14.2.2 Energy 14.2.2.1 Potential Energy of Rectilinear Motion 14.2.2.3 Kinetic Energy of Circular Motion CT-III MAR-16, APPRIL-16	13.3 Motion under Constant Acceleration					
Centripetal Forces, their Applications 1 4. Work, Power and Energy: 8 4 14.1 Work Done by a Constant Force 14.2 Work Done by Uniform Variable Force 14.2.1 Power 14.2.1.1 Indicated Power. 14.2.1.2 Brake Power. 14.2.1.3 Efficiency 14.2.1.4 Power required for an Engine on Horizontal and Inclined (smooth and rough) Planes 14.2.2 Energy 14.2.2.1 Potential Energy 14.2.2.2 Kinetic Energy of Rectilinear Motion 14.2.2.3 Kinetic Rnergy of Circular Motion CT-III MAR- 16,APPRIL-16	13.4 Relationship between Linear Velocity and					
4. Work, Power and Energy: 8 4 14.1 Work Done by a Constant Force 14.2 Work Done by Uniform Variable Force 2 Mar-16 14.2.1 Power 14.2.1.1 Indicated Power. 14.2.1.2 Brake Power. 14.2.1.3 Efficiency 14.2.1.4 Power required for an Engine on Horizontal and Inclined (smooth and rough) Planes 14.2.2 Energy 14.2.2.1 Potential Energy 14.2.2.2 Kinetic Energy of Rectilinear Motion CT-III MAR- 16,APPRIL-16						
14.1 Work Done by a Constant Force 14.2 Work Done by Uniform Variable Force 14.2.1 Power 14.2.1.1 Indicated Power. 14.2.1.2 Brake Power. 14.2.1.3 Efficiency 14.2.1.4 Power required for an Engine on Horizontal and Inclined (smooth and rough) Planes 14.2.2 Energy 14.2.2.1 Potential Energy 14.2.2.2 Kinetic Energy of Rectilinear Motion 14.2.3 Kinetic Rnergy of Circular Motion CT-III MAR- 16,APPRIL-16	1	2	Mar 16			
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14.2.1.1 Indicated Power. 14.2.1.2 Brake Power. 14.2.1.3 Efficiency 14.2.1.4 Power required for an Engine on Horizontal and Inclined (smooth and rough) Planes 14.2.2 Energy 14.2.2.1 Potential Energy 14.2.2.2 Kinetic Energy of Rectilinear Motion 14.2.2.3 Kinetic Rnergy of Circular Motion CT-III MAR- 16,APPRIL-16	14.2 Work Done by Uniform Variable Force					
14.2.1.1 Indicated Power. 14.2.1.2 Brake Power. 14.2.1.3 Efficiency 14.2.1.4 Power required for an Engine on Horizontal and Inclined (smooth and rough) Planes 14.2.2 Energy 14.2.2.1 Potential Energy 14.2.2.2 Kinetic Energy of Rectilinear Motion 14.2.2.3 Kinetic Rnergy of Circular Motion CT-III MAR- 16,APPRIL-16						
14.2.1.2 Brake Power. 14.2.1.3 Efficiency 14.2.1.4 Power required for an Engine on Horizontal and Inclined (smooth and rough) Planes 14.2.2 Energy 14.2.2.1 Potential Energy of Rectilinear Motion 14.2.2.3 Kinetic Energy of Circular Motion CT-III MAR- 16,APPRIL-16	14.2.1 Power	2	Mar-16			
14.2.1.4 Power required for an Engine on Horizontal and Inclined (smooth and rough) Planes 14.2.2 Energy 14.2.2.1 Potential Energy 14.2.2.2 Kinetic Energy of Rectilinear Motion 14.2.2.3 Kinetic Rnergy of Circular Motion CT-III MAR- 16,APPRIL-16	14.2.1.2 Brake Power.					
Horizontal and Inclined (smooth and rough) Planes 14.2.2 Energy 14.2.2.1 Potential Energy 14.2.2.2 Kinetic Energy of Rectilinear Motion 14.2.2.3 Kinetic Rnergy of Circular Motion CT-III MAR-16,APPRIL-16	14.2.1.3 Efficiency					
Inclined (smooth and rough) Planes 14.2.2 Energy 14.2.2.1 Potential Energy 14.2.2.2 Kinetic Energy of Rectilinear Motion 14.2.2.3 Kinetic Rnergy of Circular Motion CT-III MAR- 16,APPRIL-16	14.2.1.4 Power required for an Engine on	2	Mar-16			
Energy 14.2.2.1 Potential Energy 14.2.2.2 Kinetic Energy of Rectilinear Motion 14.2.2.3 Kinetic Rnergy of Circular Motion CT-III MAR- 16,APPRIL-16						
14.2.2.2 Kinetic Energy of Rectilinear Motion 14.2.2.3 Kinetic Rnergy of Circular Motion CT-III MAR- 16,APPRIL-16	Energy					
14.2.2.3 Kinetic Rnergy of Circular Motion CT-III MAR- 16,APPRIL-16						
CT-III MAR-16,APPRIL-16	14.2.2.3 Kinetic Energy of Rectilinear Motion					
16,APPRIL-16	CT-III		MAR-	+		
TOTAL						
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TOTAL 50						
TOTAL 50						
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IOIAL 30	TOTAL	50				

SYLLABUS BREAK-UP (SESSION 2015-16)

SUBJECT CODE : CE301 SUBJECT NAME : Theory of structure

FACULTY NAME : Raksha Rani Sanadhya DESIGNATION : LECTURER (CIVIL)

TACOLITINAME . Naksila kalii Salia	unyu			IGNATION: LECTURE	(0)
TOPIC	PRACTICAL CLASSES REQUIRED TO COVER TOPIC	MONTHS IN WHICH THE TOPIC WILL BE COVERED	ACTUAL DATE OF COVERING OF THE TOPIC	REASON FOR NOT COVERING THE TOPIC IN DUE TIME	E-CONTENTS PROVIDED TO STUDENTS RELATED TO TOPIC
Introduction of frames and types of frame	2	Aug-15			
Finding forces in members of frame by method of joint	2	Aug-15			
problems on method of joint	2	AUGUST, SEPTEMBER			
Finding forces in members of frame by method of section	2	Sep-15			
problems on method of section	2	Sep-15			
Calculation of of slope deflection of S.S.B. And cantilever beam by double integration method	2	Sep-15			
problems on double integration method	2	SEPT-15, OCT-15			
Calculation of of slope deflection of S.S.B. And cantilever beam by Macaulay's method	2	Oct-15			
problems on macaulay's method	2	0CT-15			
Calculation of of slope deflection of S.S.B. And cantilever beam by aera moment method	2	Oct-15			
problems on area moment method	2	Oct-15			
Intrduction of proped cantilever beam and drawing of S.F.D. And B.M.D.	2	Nov-15			
problems on drawing of S.F.D. And B.M.D. For proped cantilever beam	2	Nov-15			
I mid term		NOV-15			
slope and deflection of proped cantilever beam	2	NOV-15,DEC- 15			

problems on drawing of S.F.D. And	2	Dec-15		1
B.M.D. For fixed beam	_			
B.W.D. For fixed beaffi				
introduction of continuous beam	2	Jan-16		
and drawing of S.F.D. And B.M.D. By				
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claypeyron's theorem				
II mid term		Jan-16		
drawing of maximum S.F.D. And	2	Jan-16		
B.M.D. For S.S.B. For rolling loads,				
drawing of maximum S.F.D. And	2	Jan-16		
B.M.D. For S.S.B. For rolling loads	_			
_				
two point loads,				
drawing of maximum S.F.D. And	2	Feb-16		
B.M.D. For S.S.B. For rolling loads				
,series of point loads				
	2	Feb-16		
drawing of maximum S.F.D. And	2	Feb-16		
B.M.D. For S.S.B. For rolling loads	2	Fab 40		
influence line digrame for	2	Feb-16		
reaction, shear force and Bending				
moment in S.S.B.				
introduction of three hinged	2	Feb-16		
symmetrical parabolic arch and				
calculation of reaction at end of of				
arch				
	0	FEB-16,MAR-		
drawing of S.F.D. And B.M.D. For	2	16		
three hinged arch				
introduction and types of retaining	2	Mar-16		
walls, study of stability of retaining				
walls				
types of indeterminacy as External	2	Mar-16		
and internal determinacy				
calculation of degree of	2	Mar-16		
indeterminacy in beams and pin				
jointed frames				
Jointed Hames				
III mid term		MAR- 16,APPRIL-16		
		10,AFFRIL-16		
TOTAL	54		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

SYLLABUS BREAK-UP (SESSION 2015-16)

SUBJECT CODE : CE302 SUBJECT NAME : DESIGN OF STEELSTRUCTURE

FACULTY NAME : RAKSHA RANI SANADHYA DESIGNATION : LECTURER (CIVIL)

ACCELL NAME . KANSHA KANI SANADHTA DESIGNATION . LECTURER (CIVIL)							
TOPIC	LECTURE / PRACTICAL CLASSES REQUIRED TO COVER TOPIC	MONTHS IN WHICH THE TOPIC WILL BE COVERED	ACTUAL DATE OF COVERING OF THE TOPIC	REASON FOR NOT COVERING THE TOPIC IN DUE TIME	E-CONTENTS PROVIDED TO STUDENTS RELATED TO TOPIC		
Introduction :	2	Aug-15					
1.1 Structural Steel 1.2 Structural Steel Sections 1.3 Steel as a structural material 1.3.1 Advantages 1.3.2 Disadvantages		·					
1.4 Limit State Method 1.4.1 Introduction 1.4.2 Limit state design 1.4.3 Limit state of strength 1.4.4 Limit state of serviceability 1.5 Partial safety factor for material strength 1.6 Partial safety factor for loads.	2	Aug-15					
5 11 10 11	2	AUGUST,					
Bolted Connections : 2.1 Types of Bolts 2.2 Definition and detailing of Bolts 2.3 Types of bolted joints		SEPTEMBER					
2.4 Failure of bolted joints in 2.5 Design strength of bolt 2.5.1 Bolts in shear 2.5.2 Bolts in Tension 2.5.3 Bolts in Bearing 2.5.4 Tension capacity of plate 2.5.5 Combined shear and tension 2.6 Efficiency of Bolted Joint	2	Sep-15					
problems on design of bolted connections	2	Sep-15					
Welded Connections :	2	Sep-15					
3.1 Advantages and Disadvantage of welded joint 3.2 Permissible stresses in welds 3.3 Types of welded connections							
3.4 Design of butt and fillet welded connections subjected to axial loads	2	SEPT-15, OCT-15					
Design of Tension Members:	2	Oct-15					
 4.1 Net sectional area 4.2 Design strength due to yielding of gross section 4.3 Design strength due to rupture at net section 4.4 Design strength due to block shear 							
4.5 Design of tension members (flats, angles and tee sections only.)	2	0CT-15					
problems on design of tension members	2	Oct-15					
		l					

Compression Members:	2	Oct-15			
Compression Wembers.	۷	00113			
5.1 End conditions: Effective length,					
slenderness ratio, radius of gyration					
5.2 Permissible stresses in compression as					
per IS: 800-2007					
5.3 Strength of columns-single and built up sections.					
5.4 Design of angle struts.	2	Nov-15			
5.5 Design of axially loaded 5.5.1 Single rolled steel section					
5.5.2 Built up section					
o.o.z Built up ocolion					
problems on design of column	2	Nov-15			
I mid term		NOV-15			
Design of lacing	2	Nov-15			
Design of facility	2	1400-13			
Design of battens	2	Dec-15			
problems on design of lacing and battens	2	Jan-16			
		Jan-16			
II mid term		Juli 10			
6.2 Design of gusseted base	2	Jan-16			
Design of Beams:	2	Jan-16			
7.1 Plastic methods of design					
7.1.1 Plastic section modulus					
7.1.2 Shape factor					
7.1.3 Plastic hinge					
-					
Methods of Plastic Analysis	2	Feb-16			
7.3 Plastic analysis of structures					
7.4 Shear behaviour of steel beam					
7.5 Factors affecting plastic moment capacity.					
7.6 Design of laterally restrained beams	2	Feb-16			
7.7 Web buckling and crippling	2	Feb-16			
Roof Trusses:	2	Feb-16			
8.1 Basic components of roof truss.					
8.2 Types of loads on roof truss- 8.2.1 Dead load					
Design of purlins (only angle section for the	2	FEB-16,MAR-			
given load)		16			
Plate Girder:	2	Mar-16			
9.1 Components of plate girder.	_	17101 10			
9.2 Loads on plate girder.					
9.3 Sketches of bolted and welded plate girder					
7.7 Web buckling and crippling	2	Mar-16	 	+	
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7.7 Web buckling and crippling	2	Mar-16		
III mid term		MAR-		
		16,APPRIL-16		
TOTAL				