

M. Tech. in Rock Engineering for Infrastructure Development

Program Learning Objectives:	Program Learning Outcomes:
Program Goal 1: Equip the students with strong foundation in civil and environmental engineering for both research and industrial scenarios.	Program Learning Outcome 1a: Student develops ability to design and conduct experiments. Program Learning Outcome 1b: Student is able to organize and analyze the experiment data to draw conclusions.
Program Goal 2: Provide scientific and technical knowledge in planning, design, construction, operation and maintenance of civil engineering infrastructure.	Program Learning Outcome 2: Students are able to (i) develop material and process specifications, (ii) analyze and design projects, (iii) perform estimate and costing and (iv) manage technical activities.
Program Goal 3: Prepares the students to apply knowledge in policy and decision making related to civil engineering infrastructure.	Program Learning Outcome 3a: Student develops understanding of professional and ethical responsibility. Program Learning Outcome 3b: Student is able to consider economic, environmental, and societal contexts while developing engineering solutions.
Program Goal 4: Prepare students to attain leadership careers to meet the challenges and demands in civil engineering practice.	Program Learning Outcome 4a: Students is prepared for leading roles/profiles in government sector, construction industry, consultancy services, NGOs, corporate houses and international organizations. Program Learning Outcome 4b: Student develops ability to identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems.
Program Goal 5: Nurture interdisciplinary education for finding innovative solutions.	Program Learning Outcome 5: Student is able to solve complex engineering problems by applying principles of engineering and science.

Sl. No.	Subject Code	SEMESTER I	L	T	P	C
1.	HS5111	Technical Writing and Soft Skill	1	2	2	4
2.	CE5105	Advanced Soil Mechanics	3	0	0	3
3.	CE5106	Rock Engineering	3	0	2	4
4.	CE5107	Engineering Behaviour of Rock	3	0	0	3
5.	CE51XX/ CE61XX	DE-I: (Rock Engineering Elective)	3	0	0	3
6.	CE51XX/ CE61XX	DE-II: (Dept. / Rock Engineering Elective)	3	0	0	3
7.	XX61PQ	IDE	3	0	0	3
	TOTAL		19	2	4	23

IDE (Inter Disciplinary electives) in the curriculum aims to create multitasking professionals/scientists with learning opportunities for students across disciplines/apptitude of their choice by opting level (5 or 6) electives, as appropriate, listed in the approved curriculum.

Sl. No.	Subject Code	SEMESTER II	L	T	P	C
1.	CE5205	Computational Geomechanics	3	0	2	4
2.	CE5207	Analysis and Design of Underground Structures	3	0	2	4
3.	CE5208	Landslides and Avalanches	3	0	0	3
4.	CE52XX/ CE62XX	DE-III: (Rock Engineering Elective)	3	0	0	3
5.	CE52XX/ CE62XX	DE-IV: (Dept. / Rock Engineering Elective)	3	0	0	3
6.	RM6201	Research Methodology	3	1	0	4
7.	IK6201	IKS	3	0	0	3
	TOTAL		21	1	4	24

Sl. No.	Subject Code	SEMESTER III	L	T	P	C
1.	CE6198	Summer Internship/Mini Project*	0	0	12	3
2.	CE6199	Project I	0	0	30	15
	TOTAL		0	0	42	18

***Note: Summer Internship (Credit based)**

(i) Summer internship (*) period of at least 60 days' (8 weeks) duration begins in the intervening summer vacation between Semester II and III. It may be pursued in industry / R&D / Academic Institutions including IIT Patna. The evaluation would comprise **combined grading based on host supervisor evaluation, project internship report after plagiarism check and seminar presentation at the Department (DAPC to coordinate)** with equal weightage of each of the three components stated herein.

(ii) Further, on return from 60 days internship, students will be evaluated for internship work through combined grading based on host supervisor evaluation, project internship report after plagiarism check, and presentation evaluation by the parent department with equal weightage of each component.

**** Note: M. Tech. Project outside the Institute:** A project-based internship may be permitted in industries/academia (outside IITP) in 3rd or 4th semester in accordance with academic regulations. In the IIIrd Semester, students can opt for a semester long M. Tech. project subject to confirmation from an Institution of repute for research project, on the assigned topic at any external Institution (Industry / R&D lab / Academic Institutions) based on recommendation of the DAPC provided:

(i.) The project topic is well defined in objective, methodology and expected outcome through an abstract and statement of the student pertaining to expertise with the proposed supervisor of the host institution and consent of the faculty member from the concerned department at IIT Patna as joint supervisor.

(ii.) The consent of both the supervisors (external and institutional) on project topic is obtained a priori and forwarded to the academic section through DAPC for approval by the competent authority for office record in the personal file of the candidate.

(iii.) Confidentiality and Non Disclosure Agreement (NDA) between the two organizations with clarity on intellectual property rights (IPR) must be executed prior to initiating the semester long project assignment and committing the same to external organization and vice versa.

(iv.) The evaluation in each semester at Institute would be mandatory and the report from Industry Supervisor will be given due weightage as defined in the Academic Regulation. Further, the final assessment of the project work on completion will be done with equal weightage for assessment of the host and Institute supervisors, project report after **plagiarism check**. The award of grade would comprise **combined assessment based on host supervisor evaluation, project report quality and seminar presentation at the Department (DAPC to coordinate)** with equal weightage of each of the components stated herein.

(v.) In case of poor progress of work and / or no contribution from external supervisor, the student need to revert back to the Institute essentially to fulfill the completion of M. Tech. project as envisaged at the time of project allotment. However, the recommendation of DAPC based on progress report and presentation would be mandatory for a final decision by the competent authority.

Sl. No.	Subject Code	SEMESTER IV	L	T	P	C
1.	CE6299	Project II**	0	0	42	21
	TOTAL		0	0	42	21

Total Credit from Semester I to IV: 86

ELECTIVE GROUPS

Department Elective - I (Rock Engineering Elective)						
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Subject	L	T	P	C
1.	CE6106	Soil Dynamics	3	0	0	3
2.	CE6107	Rock Slope Engineering	3	0	0	3
3.	CE6108	Constitutive Modelling in Geotechnics	3	0	0	3
4.	CE6109	Geoenvironmental Engineering	3	0	0	3
5.	CE6110	Biogeotechnics	3	0	0	3

Department Elective – II (Rock Engineering Elective)						
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Subject	L	T	P	C
1.	CE6111	Rock Mechanics	3	0	0	3
2.	CE6112	Environmental Rock Engineering	3	0	0	3
3.	CE6113	Pavement Geotechnics	3	0	0	3
4.	CE6114	Probabilistic Methods in Geotechnical Engineering	3	0	0	3

Department Elective – II (Departmental Elective)						
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Subject	L	T	P	C
1.	CE6103	Environmental Toxicology and Risk Assessment	3	0	0	3
2.	CE6115	Advanced Structural Mechanics	3	0	0	3
3.	CE6116	Bridge Engineering and Design	3	0	0	3
4.	CE6128	Highway Geometric Design and Safety	3	0	0	3
5.	CE6129	Airport Engineering	3	0	0	3

Department Elective - III (Rock Engineering Elective)						
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Subject	L	T	P	C
1.	CE6206	Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering	3	0	0	3
2.	CE6207	Soil-Structure Interaction Analysis	3	0	0	3
3.	CE6208	Mine Wastes Generation and Management	3	0	0	3
4.	CE6209	Coupled Process in Fractured Geological Media	3	0	0	3
5.	CE6210	Ground Improvement Techniques	3	0	0	3
6.	CE6211	Utilization of industrial byproducts for geotechnical applications	3	0	0	3
7.	CE6212	Rock Engineering for River Valley Projects	3	0	0	3

Department Elective – IV (Rock Engineering Elective)						
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Subject	L	T	P	C
1.	CE6213	Design of Underground Excavations	3	0	0	3
2.	CE6215	Forensic Geotechnical Engineering	3	0	0	3
3.	CE6216	Special Topics in Rock Engineering for Infrastructural Development	3	0	0	3

Department Elective – IV (Departmental Elective)						
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Subject	L	T	P	C
1.	CE5217	Geoinformatics for Engineers	3	0	0	3
2.	CE5218	Groundwater Hydrology	3	0	0	3
3.	CE5219	Open Channel Hydraulics	3	0	0	3
4.	CE6218	Finite Element Method	3	0	0	3
5.	CE6219	Structural Health Monitoring	3	0	0	3
6.	CE6220	Condition Assessment and Retrofitting of Structures	3	0	0	3
7.	CE6223	Uncertainty, Risk and Reliability Analyses in Civil Engineering	3	0	0	3
8.	CE6228	Analytical Techniques for Infrastructure Systems Analysis	3	0	0	3
9.	CE6229	Advanced Flexible Pavement Analysis and Design	3	0	0	3
10.	CE6230	Advanced Concrete Pavement Analysis and Design	3	0	0	3
11.	CE6231	Advanced Pavement Material Characterization	3	0	0	3

Interdisciplinary Elective (IDE) Course for M. Tech. (Available to students other than CE)

Sl. No.	Subject Code	Subject Name	L	T	P	C
1.	CE6132	Data Science for Engineers	3	0	0	3

Sl. No.	Subject Code	SEMESTER I	L	T	P	C
1.	HS5111	Technical Writing and Soft Skill	1	2	2	4
2.	CE5105	Advanced Soil Mechanics	3	0	0	3
3.	CE5106	Rock Engineering	3	0	2	4
4.	CE5107	Engineering Behaviour of Rock	3	0	0	3
5.	CE51XX/ CE61XX	DE-I: (Rock Engineering Elective)	3	0	0	3
6.	CE51XX/ CE61XX	DE-II: (Dept. / Rock Engineering Elective)	3	0	0	3
7.	XX61PQ	IDE	3	0	0	3
	TOTAL		19	2	4	23

	CE5105 Core-1: Advanced Soil Mechanics
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	Advanced Soil Mechanics
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Complies with PLO- 1, 2 & 3 1. To provide the knowledge of the advanced concepts in soil mechanics 2. to expose the student to various advanced laboratory and field tests for soils, and their interpretation 3. To train students to plan and design Geotechnical structures 4. To provide scientific and technical knowledge, to prepare students to address the field problems in Geotechnical Engineering
Course Description	This course intends to bridge the basic concepts with the advanced topics related to soil mechanics. Topics ranging from soil structures, classification, to stress/strain behaviour, shear strength, slope stability and basic elasticity and plasticity concepts are covered. Not all the concepts explained in this course are advanced, but attempts to add clarity to the knowledge gained at undergraduate level.
Course Outline	Introduction: Geotechnical Engineering. Nature of Soil, Soil Structure. Shear Strength of Soils. A Simple Model to interpret Shear Strength, Drained and Un-drained Strength, Laboratory and Field Tests, Factors Affecting Shear Strength, Useful Correlations. Slope Instability, Finite Slope, Stability analyses, Application of software. Theory of Elasticity: Stress-Strain Relationship for various loading conditions, Elastic Stress Analysis, Introduction to Computer Program SIGMAW. Theory of Plasticity and Models for Soils: Elements of Plasticity, Yield Criteria (Mohr-Coulomb, Drucker-Prager), Post-yield Behavior, Flow Rule, Incremental Stress-Strain Relationship, Elastic-Perfectly Plastic Model, Hardening Plasticity Based Model.
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to: 1. Determine the geotechnical design parameters using laboratory test methods for different loading and drainage conditions 2. Analyse and determine the state of stress in the soil using elasticity and plasticity concepts 3. Assess the stability of the slopes and design the countermeasures for unstable slopes 4. Use and operate the software like SLOPE/W and SIGMAW for solving practical problems

Assessment Method	Assignments, Quizzes, Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination.
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Textbooks:

1. Das, B.M., Advanced Soil Mechanics (5th edition), CRC Press, Taylor and Francis Group, 2020
2. Atkinson, J.H. An Introduction to the Mechanics of Soil and Foundations. McGraw Hill, 1993

Reference books:

1. Budhu, M., Soil Mechanics and Foundation (3rd edition), John Wiley & Sons Inc, 2011
2. Lambe, T.W. and Whitman, R.V. Soil mechanics, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1979.
3. A.P.S. Selvadurai, Plasticity & Geomechanics, Cambridge University Press, 2002.
4. All relevant IS and International Codes.

	CE5106 Core-2: Rock Engineering
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-2-4
Course Title	Rock Engineering
Learning Mode	Lectures and practical
Learning Objectives	Complies with PLO- number 1, 2 and 3 1. Understand the fundamentals of geology. 2. Comprehend and analyse the properties of the intact and jointed rock mass. 3. Recognize and analyse different Rock Mass Classification systems and the stress-strain behaviour, strength and deformability of rock mass. 4. Solve complex engineering problems by applying principles of engineering and mechanics. 5. Performed and practiced the rock mass characterization and properties.
Course Description	This course is offered as a core course in department to understand the basics of engineering geology, origin, and types of rocks and their behaviors for various construction purposes such as foundations, underground excavation, landslide etc.
Course Outline	Introduction to Rock Engineering: Basic knowledge of geology; Problems associated with rock mechanics; General terminologies- Interior of earth, rock forming minerals, identification, intact rock, discontinuities and rock mass; Rock as engineering material. Properties, Mechanics and Classification of Intact Rock; Mechanical properties; Factors affecting strength of rocks; Intact rock classification; Rock cycle; Basic principles- stress and strain; Rock failure criteria. Properties and Mechanics of Rock Discontinuities; Plotting of geological data and its application; Shear behaviour of rock; Shear strength criteria; Flow through discontinuities. Rock mass classification systems; Strength criteria; Time dependent behaviour in rocks; Field investigation; Dynamic and thermal properties of rock. Applications of Rock Engineering: rock slope/tunnel stability problems; Slopes; Underground excavations; Rock support systems; Introduction to design analysis of tunnels, Tunnelling methods; Design of tunnel lining and support; Bearing capacity of foundations resting on rock mass; Instrumentation and monitoring of underground and surface excavation. Laboratory practices and analysis: Measurement and interpretation of discontinuity in rock mass, rock density, hardness, rock permeability, slake durability analysis, point load test, uniaxial compression test of intact and jointed rock mass, volume change behaviour, Plotting of geological data, Sound Velocity Test, Brazilian Test, Tensile strength and so on.
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to: 1. Understand the basics of engineering geology, origin, and types of rocks.

	2. Learn and analyze the physical, mechanical, and hydraulic characteristics of the intact and jointed rock mass. 3. Acquaint with different Rock Mass Classification systems. 4. Recognize and analyse the stress-strain behaviour, strength and deformability of rock mass. 5. Solve complex engineering problems by applying principles of engineering and mechanics.
Assessment Method	Assignments, Quizzes, Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination.

Textbooks:

1. Goodman, R. E. Introduction to rock mechanics, John Wiley and Sons, 1989.
2. Hudson, J. A., & Harrison, J. P. Engineering rock mechanics: an introduction to the principles, (Vol.: I-IV), Elsevier, 2000.
3. Harrison, J. P., & Hudson, J. A. Engineering rock mechanics: part 2: illustrative worked examples, Elsevier, 2000.
4. Ramamurthy, T., Engineering in rocks for slopes, foundations and tunnels, Prentice Hall India, 2010.

References:

1. Hoek, E., & Bray, J. D. Rock slope engineering, CRC Press, 1981.
2. Hoek, E, & Brown, E. Underground excavations in rock, CRC Press, 1980. Singh, B., & Goel, R. K. Engineering rock mass classification, Elsevier, 2011.
3. Mogi, K. Experimental rock mechanics, CRC Press, 2006. Bieniawski, Z. T. Rock mechanics in mining & tunnelling, A.A. Balkema, Rotterdam, 1984.
4. Jaeger, J. C., Cook, N. G., & Zimmerman, R. Fundamentals of rock mechanics, John Wiley & Sons, 2009.
5. Debasis, D., & Kumar, V. A. Fundamentals and applications of rock mechanics, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, India, 2016.
6. All relevant IS and International Codes.

	CE5107 Core-3: Engineering Behavior of Rocks
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	Engineering Behavior of Rocks
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Complies with PLO- number 1, 2 and 3 6. To understand the fundamental properties and classification of rocks. 7. To analyze the mechanical behavior of rocks under various loading conditions. 8. To apply rock mechanics principles to solve engineering problems in mining, civil, and petroleum engineering. 9. To evaluate the stability of rock structures and design appropriate support systems.
Course Description	This course provides an in-depth understanding of the engineering behavior of rocks and rock masses, focusing on their mechanical properties, classification, and the response to various engineering applications. Students will explore the fundamental principles governing the behavior of rocks under different environmental and loading conditions. The course integrates theoretical concepts with practical applications to prepare students for real-world engineering challenges involving rock mechanics.
Course Outline	Introduction to Rock Mechanics, Geological Characteristics of Rocks, Classification and Index Properties of Rocks, Mechanical Properties of Rocks, Rock Testing Methods, In-Situ Stress and Rock Mass Behavior, Failure criteria.
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to: 6. Understand the basics of engineering geology, origin, and types of rocks. 7. Learn and analyze the physical, mechanical, and hydraulic characteristics of the intact and jointed rock mass. 8. Acquaint with different Rock Mass Classification systems. 9. Recognize and analyse the stress-strain behaviour, strength and deformability of rock mass. 10. Solve complex engineering problems by applying principles of engineering and mechanics.
Assessment Method	Assignments, Quizzes, Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination.

Textbooks:

5. Goodman, R. E. Introduction to rock mechanics, John Wiley and Sons, 1989.
6. Hudson, J. A., & Harrison, J. P. Engineering rock mechanics: an introduction to the principles, (Vol.: I-IV), Elsevier, 2000.

7. Harrison, J. P., & Hudson, J. A. Engineering rock mechanics: part 2: illustrative worked examples, Elsevier, 2000.

References:

7. Mogi, K. Experimental rock mechanics, CRC Press, 2006. Bieniawski, Z. T. Rock mechanics in mining & tunnelling, A.A. Balkema, Rotterdam, 1984.
8. Jaeger, J. C., Cook, N. G., & Zimmerman, R. Fundamentals of rock mechanics, John Wiley & Sons, 2009.
9. Debasis, D., & Kumar, V. A. Fundamentals and applications of rock mechanics, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, India, 2016.
10. All relevant IS and International Codes.

Department Elective - I (Rock Engineering Elective)						
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Subject	L	T	P	C
1.	CE6106	Soil Dynamics	3	0	0	3
2.	CE6107	Rock Slope Engineering	3	0	0	3
3.	CE6108	Constitutive Modelling in Geotechnics	3	0	0	3
4.	CE6109	Geoenvironmental Engineering	3	0	0	3
5.	CE6110	Biogeotechnics	3	0	0	3

	CE6106: Soil Dynamics
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	Soil Dynamics
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Complies with PLO- number 1, 2, 3, and 4 1. To provide the knowledge of the advanced concept of soil dynamics. 2. Equip the students with a strong foundation in civil engineering for both research and industrial scenarios. 3. Prepares the students to apply knowledge in policy and decision making related to civil engineering infrastructure. 4. Prepare students to attain leadership careers to meet the challenges and demands in civil engineering practice.
Course Description	This course intends to bridge the basic concepts with the advanced topics related to soil dynamics. Topics ranging from wave propagation, estimation of dynamic properties and vibration isolation are covered. The course started with the basic knowledge gained by the attendee during undergraduate level regarding the geotechnical engineering. Estimation of dynamic soil properties along with static properties will be covered in this course. The basic concept behind the vibration isolation will also be taught in this course.
Course Outline	Principles of dynamics and vibrations: Vibration of elementary systems-vibratory motion-single and multi-degree of freedom system-free and forced vibration with and without damping. Waves and wave propagation in soil media: Wave propagation in an elastic homogeneous isotropic medium- Raleigh, shear and compression waves. Dynamic properties of soils: Stresses in soil element, coefficient of elastic, uniform and non-uniform compression, shear effect of vibration dissipative properties of soils, Determination of dynamic soil properties, Field tests, Laboratory tests, Model tests, Stress-strain behavior of cyclically loaded soils, Estimation of shear modulus, Modulus reduction curve, Damping ratio, Linear, equivalent-linear and non-linear models, Ranges and applications of dynamic soil tests, Cyclic plate load test, Liquefaction.

	Vibration isolation: Vibration isolation technique, mechanical isolation, foundation isolation, isolation by location, isolation by barriers, active passive isolation tests.
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to: 1. Estimate dynamic soil properties using various methods available along with the method suggested in the IS code. 2. Understand the basics of wave propagation. 3. Liquefaction potential assessment using IS code and other methods in practice. 4. Vibration isolation of structures using various active and passive isolation technique.
Assessment Method	Assignments, Quizzes, Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination.

Textbooks:

1. Swami Saran, Soil Dynamics and Machine Foundations, Galgotia Publications Pvt. Ltd, 1999.
2. B. M. Das and G. V. Ramana, Principles of Soil Dynamics, 2nd edition, Cengage Learning, 2011.

Reference books:

1. S. Prakesh & V. K. Puri, Foundation for machines, McGraw-Hill 1993.
2. Kramar S.L, Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering, Prentice Hall International series, Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd.
3. All relevant IS and International codes.

	CE6107: Rock Slope Engineering
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	Rock Slope Engineering
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Complies with PLO- number 1, 2, 3, and 4 1. Learning Objectives of Rock Slope Engineering: Understand the geological and geotechnical principles governing the stability of rock slopes, including the factors influencing rock mass behavior, such as geological structure, rock type, weathering, and groundwater conditions. 2. Gain proficiency in conducting site investigations and geological mapping to characterize rock slope conditions, identify potential failure mechanisms, and assess the stability of rock slopes using qualitative and quantitative methods. 3. Learn to apply engineering principles and analytical techniques to analyze the stability of rock slopes, including limit equilibrium methods, numerical modeling, and probabilistic approaches, to evaluate factors such as slope geometry, rock strength parameters, and external loading conditions. 4. Acquire knowledge of rock slope stabilization and mitigation techniques, including rock reinforcement, slope scaling, rock bolting, rockfall protection measures, and slope monitoring systems, and understand their applicability based on site-specific conditions and project requirements. 5. Develop the ability to design effective risk management strategies for rock slope engineering projects, including risk assessment, hazard identification, and implementation of risk control measures to ensure the safety of infrastructure, minimize environmental impacts, and optimize project performance.
Course Description	Rock Slope Engineering course offers a comprehensive examination of the principles, methodologies, and practices essential for the assessment, design, and management of rock slopes in various geotechnical and engineering applications. Through a combination of theoretical concepts, practical case studies, and hands-on exercises, students will gain an understanding of the geological factors influencing slope stability, methods for slope assessment and characterization, and techniques for slope stabilization and risk mitigation. Emphasizing a multidisciplinary approach, the course covers topics including rock mechanics, geotechnical investigation, slope stability analysis, monitoring and instrumentation, and the application of engineering principles to mitigate hazards associated with rock slopes. By the conclusion of the course, students will possess the knowledge and skills necessary to effectively evaluate, design, and manage rock slopes to ensure the safety and sustainability of infrastructure projects in challenging terrain.

Course Outline	Principles of rock slope design, Basic mechanics of slope failure, Structural geology and data interpretation, Site investigation and geological data collection, Rock strength properties and their measurement, Plane failure, Wedge failure, circular failure, Toppling failure, Numerical analysis, Stabilization of rock slopes, Movement monitoring
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to: 1. Geotechnical Understanding: Develop a comprehensive grasp of the geological factors influencing rock slope stability, including rock mass properties, weathering processes, and the impact of discontinuities. 2. Risk Assessment and Management: Acquire skills in conducting thorough risk assessments for rock slopes, identifying potential failure modes, and implementing effective risk management strategies to mitigate hazards. 3. Design and Implementation of Stabilization Measures: Learn to design and implement appropriate stabilization measures for rock slopes, including rock bolts, shotcrete, and rockfall protection systems, based on site-specific conditions and project requirements. 4. Application of Analytical Techniques: Gain proficiency in utilizing analytical techniques such as limit equilibrium methods and numerical modeling to assess slope stability and make informed decisions regarding slope design and stabilization measures.
Assessment Method	Assignments, Quizzes, Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination.

Textbooks:

- Duncan C. Wyllie, Chris Mah, Rock Slope Engineering: Fourth Edition, 2004,
- Evert Hoek, Jonathan D. Bray, Rock Slope Engineering, Third Edition, 1974
- Ramamurthy T, Engineering in Rocks for Slopes, Foundations and Tunnels, 2014

Reference books:

- Engineering rock mechanics: Part 1, by John A. Hudson and John P. Harrison
- Engineering rock mechanics: Part 2, by John A. Hudson and John P. Harrison
- Fundamentals of rock mechanics by J. C. Jaeger, N. G. W. Cook, and R. W. Zimmerman

	CE6108: Constitutive Modelling in Geotechnics
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	Constitutive Modelling in Geotechnics
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Complies with PLO- number 1, 2, 3, and 4 1. To understand and analyse the numerical and constitutive modelling and its application in geomaterials to solve the complex geotechnical engineering problems.
Course Description	This course has been designed to provide a fundamental of continuum-mechanics approaches to constitutive and numerical modeling of geomaterials in geotechnical problems. Further, the course aims to provide some knowledge about applications of the constitutive and numerical models within the different existing numerical codes. The various applications, special topics and case studies will be covered in this course to analyse and understand the real geotechnical problems and finding the future solutions.
Course Outline	Introduction and Tensor Analysis, Stresses and strains, Equations of Continuum Mechanics and Thermodynamics, Elasticity, Plasticity and yielding, Introduction to upper and lower bounds, selected boundary value problems, Elastic-plastic model for soils: elastic and plastic volumetric strains, plastic hardening, plastic shear strains, plastic potentials, flow rule. Cam clay model: critical state line, shear strength, stress-dilatancy, index properties, prediction of conventional soil tests. Applications and special topics.
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to: 1. Understand the basic of continuum mechanics. 2. Learn the various elastic-plastic model for soils and its applications 3. Comprehend about the cam clay model and its importance in geotechnical engineering. 4. Expose with various case studies and special topics to analyze the real geotechnical problem.
Assessment Method	Assignments, Quizzes, Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination.

Textbooks:

1. Wood, David Muir. Soil behaviour and critical state soil mechanics. Cambridge university press, 1990.

2. Atkinson, J. H., and P. L. Bransby. The mechanics of soils, an introduction to critical state soil mechanics. No. Monograph. 1977.
3. Chan, W.K. and Saleeb, A.F., Constitutive equations for engineering materials, Volume 1: Elasticity and modelling, Elsevier, 1994.
4. Chan, W.K. and Saleeb, A.F., Constitutive equations for engineering materials, Volume 2: Plasticity and modelling, Elsevier, 1994.

Reference books:

1. Harr, Milton Edward. Foundations of Theoretical Soil Mechanics. McGraw-Hill, 1966.
2. Desai, C.S. and Siriwardane, H.J., Constitutive laws for engineering materials with emphasis on geologic materials, Prentice Hall, 1984.

	CE6109 Geoenvironmental Engineering
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	Geoenvironmental Engineering
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Complies with PLO- number 1, 2, 3, and 4 1. Understanding methods of waste management and disposal 2. Learning methods of contaminated site characterization 3. Learning methods of remedial measures of a contaminated site 4. Understanding application of unsaturated soil in Geoenvironmental Engineering
Course Description	The course covers the source of various types of waste and its proper disposal, remediation of contamination sites. Municipal solid waste and industrial waste disposal techniques. Role of compacted unsaturated clay as liner material in landfill.
Course Outline	Production and classification of wastes, contaminated site characterization, Selection of waste disposal sites, selection criteria. Design of various landfill components such as liners, covers, leachate collection and removal, gas generation and management, ground water monitoring, stability analysis. Ash disposal facilities, dry disposal, wet disposal, design of ash containment system, stability of ash dykes, mine tailings. Planning, source control, soil washing, bioremediation, stabilization of contaminated soils and risk assessment approaches. Basics of unsaturated soil, soil suction, suction measurement techniques, SWCC, application of unsaturated soil in Geoenvironmental engineering.
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to: 1. Able to manage and dispose particular type of waste 2. Should be able to characterise contaminated site 3. Should be able to take appropriate remedial measures for a contaminated site 4. Should be able to use unsaturated clay as liner material in Geoenvironmental application.
Assessment Method	Assignments, Quizzes, Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination.

Textbooks:

1. H D Sharma and K R Reddy, "Geoenvironmental Engineering: Site Remediation, waste containment, and emerging waste management technologies", John Willey and Sons, 2004.

2. R N. Yong, “Geoenvironmental Engineering: Contaminated Ground: Fate of Pollutions and Remediation”, Thomson Telford, 2000.
3. D. G. Fredlund and H. Rahardjo, “Soil Mechanics for Unsaturated soils”, Wiley Publication, 1993.

Reference books:

1. R Kerry Rowe, R M Quigley, Richard W I Brachman and John R Booker, “Barrier Systems for Waste Disposal Facilities”, 2nd edn, CRC press, 2019.
2. L N Reddy and H.I. Inyang, “Geoenvironmental Engineering: Principles and Applications”, Marcel Dekker, 2000
3. James K Mitechell, K Soga, “Fundamentals of soil behaviour”, Wiley Publication, 2005.
4. Charles W.W.Ng, B Menzies, “Advanced unsaturated soil mechanics and engineering”, CRC Press, 2014

	CE6110: Biogeotechnics
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	CE6110: Biogeotechnics
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Complies with PLO- number 1, 3, and 5. The objectives of this course are to 1. Understand the significance of geomicrobiology in geotechnical engineering. 2. Comprehend various biological process in ground/soil improvement. 3. Learn about the testing and instrumentation facilities for biological process and geotechnical behaviour. 4. Apply the knowledge for upscaling to develop sustainable geomaterials.
Course Description	This course combines the principles of environmental biotechnology and geotechnical engineering. Geotechnical engineers design, build, and maintain structures in the subsurface. This course will be able to provide combine and apply basic theory and concepts from soil mechanics and biology in engineering applications. This course also brings an understanding about various geomicrobiological process for soil improvement.
Course Outline	Introduction to Biogeotechnics, Biological process of the subsurface materials, Stoichiometry and kinetics of bio-chemical reactions, Microbially Induced Calcite Precipitation (MICP), Root-Inspired Foundations, Enzymatically Induced Calcite Precipitation (EICP), Self-healing materials, Termite mounds-, Snake- and Ant-Inspired Excavations, Microbial Ecology, Biofilms, and Zeolite Sorption, Production of bio-cements. Instrumentation and testing for evaluating biological process and geotechnical material behaviour, Upscaled model tests and field trails. Special topics and case studies.
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to: 1. Understand the importance of geomicrobiology in geotechnical engineering. 2. Comprehend various bio-chemical reactions and their application in biological process for ground/soil improvement. 3. Investigate biological process and geotechnical behaviour. 4. Apply the knowledge for upscaling to develop sustainable geomaterials.
Assessment Method	Assignments, Quizzes, Term-paper project, Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination.

Textbooks:

1. Ehrlich, H., Newman, D. Geomicrobiology (5th ed.). Boca Raton: CRC Press (2021).

2. Hemond, Harold F., and Elizabeth J. Fechner. Chemical fate and transport in the environment. academic press, 2022.
3. Rittmann, Bruce E., and Perry L. McCarty. "Environmental biotechnology: principles and applications." (No Title) (2001).

Reference books:

1. Coduto, Donald P., Man-chu Ronald Yeung, and William A. Kitch. Geotechnical engineering: principles and practices. Pearson India (2011).
2. Zheng, Chunmiao, and Gordon D. Bennett. Applied contaminant transport modeling. Vol. 2. New York: Wiley-Interscience, 2002.
3. All relevant codes and research papers.

Department Elective – II (Rock Engineering Elective)						
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Subject	L	T	P	C
1.	CE6111	Rock Mechanics	3	0	0	3
2.	CE6112	Environmental Rock Engineering	3	0	0	3
3.	CE6113	Pavement Geotechnics	3	0	0	3
4.	CE6114	Probabilistic Methods in Geotechnical Engineering	3	0	0	3

	CE6111: Rock Mechanics
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	Rock Mechanics
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Complies with PLO- number 1, 2 and 3 1. Understand the fundamentals of geology. 2. Comprehend and analyse the properties of the intact and jointed rock mass. 3. Recognize and analyse different Rock Mass Classification systems and the stress-strain behaviour, strength and deformability of rock mass. 4. Solve complex engineering problems by applying principles of engineering and mechanics.
Course Description	This course is offered as a core course in department to understand the basics of rock mechanics and behaviors of rocks for various construction purposes such as foundations, underground excavation, landslide etc.
Course Outline	Introduction to Rock Mechanics: Basic knowledge of geology; Problems associated with rock mechanics; General terminologies- Interior of earth, rock forming minerals, identification, intact rock, discontinuities and rock mass; Rock as engineering material. Properties, Mechanics and Classification of Intact Rock; Mechanical properties; Factors affecting strength of rocks; Intact rock classification; Rock cycle; Basic principles- stress and strain; Rock failure criteria. Properties and Mechanics of Rock Discontinuities; Plotting of geological data and its application; Shear behaviour of rock; Shear strength criteria; Flow through discontinuities. Rock mass classification systems; Strength criteria; Time dependent behaviour in rocks; Field investigation; Dynamic and thermal properties of rock.
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to: 1. Understand the basics of rock mechanics 2. Learn and analyze the physical, mechanical, and hydraulic characteristics of the intact and jointed rock mass. 3. Acquaint with different Rock Mass Classification systems. 4. Recognize and analyse the stress-strain behaviour, strength and deformability of rock mass. 5. Solve complex engineering problems by applying principles of engineering and mechanics.

Assessment Method	Assignments, Quizzes, Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination.
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Textbooks:

1. Goodman, R. E. Introduction to rock mechanics, John Wiley and Sons, 1989.
2. Hudson, J. A., & Harrison, J. P. Engineering rock mechanics: an introduction to the principles, (Vol.: I-IV), Elsevier, 2000.
3. Harrison, J. P., & Hudson, J. A. Engineering rock mechanics: part 2: illustrative worked examples, Elsevier, 2000.
4. Ramamurthy, T., Engineering in rocks for slopes, foundations and tunnels, Prentice Hall India, 2010.

References:

1. Hoek, E., & Bray, J. D. Rock slope engineering, CRC Press, 1981.
2. Hoek, E., & Brown, E. Underground excavations in rock, CRC Press, 1980. Singh, B., & Goel, R. K. Engineering rock mass classification, Elsevier, 2011.
3. Mogi, K. Experimental rock mechanics, CRC Press, 2006. Bieniawski, Z. T. Rock mechanics in mining & tunnelling, A.A. Balkema, Rotterdam, 1984.
4. Jaeger, J. C., Cook, N. G., & Zimmerman, R. Fundamentals of rock mechanics, John Wiley & Sons, 2009.
5. Debasis, D., & Kumar, V. A. Fundamentals and applications of rock mechanics, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, India, 2016.

	CE6112: Environmental Rock Engineering
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	Environmental Rock Engineering
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Complies with PLO- number 1, 2 and 3 1. Understand Rock Mechanics and Environmental Interactions: Gain foundational knowledge of rock mechanics principles and their environmental implications. 2. Assess and Mitigate Environmental Impacts: Develop skills to assess, design, and implement strategies to mitigate environmental impacts of rock engineering projects. 3. Apply Sustainable and Regulatory Practices: Integrate sustainable engineering practices and ensure compliance with environmental regulations in project planning and execution. 4. Enhance Interdisciplinary and Professional Skills: Cultivate interdisciplinary collaboration, critical thinking, and effective communication to address complex environmental challenges in rock engineering.
Course Description	This course explores the interaction between rock mechanics and environmental considerations. Topics include slope stability, underground excavation, waste disposal, and geohazard mitigation strategies. Students learn principles for sustainable rock engineering practices in various environmental contexts.
Course Outline	Introduction to Rock Mechanics and Environmental Considerations, Geological Hazards and Risk Assessment, Rock Mass Properties and Characterization, Stress-strain behaviour of rocks and rock masses: Elastic, elastoplastic, and brittle, Crack phenomena and mechanisms of rock fracture, Temperature, pressure and water related, problems, Effect of temperature on rock behaviour. Fluid flow through intact and fissured rocks, Time dependent behaviour of rocks: Creep, Viscoelasticity and Viscoplasticity, Continuum and discontinuum theories: Equivalent material, Block and Distinct element Application: Waste disposal, Radioactive and hazardous wastes, repositories, location and design, VLH, VDH and KBS3 concepts. Waste container, barriers, rock structure, embedment, buffers and seals. Performance assessment, quality control and monitoring. Case histories. Hazardous Earth processes, high ground stresses, rock bursts, subsidence. Earthquakes, tectonic stresses, creep, ground motions, damage, prediction. Volcanic activity and hazard. Tsunamis. Case studies. Thermal analysis, Thermo-mechanical analysis, thermo-hydro-mechanical analysis. Rock dynamics. Physical modelling.

Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to: 1. Environmental Rock Engineering focuses on understanding the interaction between rock mechanics and the environment. 2. Learners comprehend the effects of natural processes and human activities on rock formations. 3. They develop skills to assess, mitigate, and manage environmental risks related to rock engineering projects. 4. The course equips students to design sustainable solutions for geological hazards and environmental protection.
Assessment Method	Assignments, Quizzes, Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination.

Textbooks:

1. Goodman, R. E. Introduction to rock mechanics, John Wiley and Sons, 1989.
2. R. Pusch. Waste Disposal in Rock. Elsevier. 1994
3. Harrison, J. P., & Hudson, J. A. Engineering rock mechanics: part 2: illustrative worked examples, Elsevier, 2000.
8. Randall F. Barron and Brian R. Barron. Design for Thermal Stresses. Wiley, 2011
9. Ramamurthy, T., Engineering in rocks for slopes, foundations and tunnels, Prentice Hall India, 2010.

References:

1. Hoek, E., & Bray, J. D. Rock slope engineering, CRC Press, 1981.
2. Hoek, E., & Brown, E. Underground excavations in rock, CRC Press, 1980. Singh, B., & Goel, R. K. Engineering rock mass classification, Elsevier, 2011.
3. Mogi, K. Experimental rock mechanics, CRC Press, 2006. Bieniawski, Z. T. Rock mechanics in mining & tunnelling, A.A. Balkema, Rotterdam, 1984.
4. Jaeger, J. C., Cook, N. G., & Zimmerman, R. Fundamentals of rock mechanics, John Wiley & Sons, 2009.
5. Debasis, D., & Kumar, V. A. Fundamentals and applications of rock mechanics, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, India, 2016.

Course Number	CE6113 Pavement Geotechnics
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	Pavement Geotechnics
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Complies with program learning outcome 1a; 3a 1. Equip the students with a strong foundation and strengthen their knowledge in pavement geotechnics. 2. The student will be able to apply advanced theory and analysis for problem-solving in pavement geotechnics. 3. The student will prepare for further research and graduate study by critical thinking and improving research skills. 4. The student will be able to apply fundamentals in identifying, formulating, and solving complex engineering problems in pavement geotechnics.
Course Description	This coursework will provide practical insights for students in the field of Pavement Geotechnics. The development of sustainable approaches for green technology-based highways for global road networks is given the highest priority. This coursework will disseminate knowledge to the students in pavement geotechnics. The students will be taught the recent sustainable developments and design principles to face current and future highway problems in relevance with pavement geotechnics.
Course Content	Geotechnical properties of geomaterials such as soil, rock, soil-rock mixture, and alternative geomaterials. Stabilized geomaterials, Various types of pavements, subgrade characterization and geotechnics, challenges faced in constructing subgrades. Subbase, base, and asphalt concrete materials relevant to pavement geotechnics. Elastic theories and stress distribution in pavements. Estimation of resilient modulus of pavements. Geotechnical design parameters for pavements.. Geosynthetic stabilization of constructed layers and interlayers. Asphalt concrete courses and their stabilization technique, Stress distribution of pavement system in stabilized and unstabilized ground conditions. Geosynthetic stabilized pavements, low-carbon cement stabilized pavements, geotechnical parametric studies for AASHTO, MEPDG, and IRC designs. Porous pavement geotechnics, Analysis of pavement distress studies using KENPAVE and IIT Pave. Low-carbon materials and sustainable geosynthetic materials used for pavements. Important concepts on permeable pavements and inverted pavements. Semi and full-depth reclamation techniques of pavements. The waste material used for pavement. Field and case studies.
Learning Outcome	The course structure will impart high-quality knowledge on students to face current and future problems faced by the world's largest road networks. Students would be able to learn the core principles of pavement designs and advanced sustainable pavement techniques. Exploration of alternative materials, design approaches, and innovation in pavement geotechnics will be disseminated through this course.

Textbooks:

1. Huang, Y. H. (2004). Pavement analysis and design, Second edition, Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Prentice Hall.
2. Yoder, E. J., & Witczak, M. W. (1991). Principles of pavement design. John Wiley & Sons.
3. Mallick, R. B., & El-Korchi, T. (2008). Pavement engineering: principles and practice. CRC Press.
4. Frost, M. W., Jefferson, I., Faragher, E., Roff, T. E. J., & Fleming, P. R. (Eds.). (2003). **Transportation Geotechnics**: Proceedings of the Symposium Held at The Nottingham Trent University School of Property and Construction on 11 September 2003. Thomas Telford Publishing.
5. Ellis, E., Yu, H. S., McDowell, G., Dawson, A. R., & Thom, N. (Eds.). (2008). **Advances in Transportation Geotechnics**: Proceedings of the International Conference Held in Nottingham, UK, 25-27 August 2008. CRC Press.
6. Miura, S., Ishikawa, T., Yoshida, N., Hisari, Y., & Abe, N. (Eds.). (2012). **Advances in Transportation Geotechnics 2**. CRC Press.

Reference books:

1. Ferguson, B. K., & Ferguson, B. K. (2005). **Porous pavements**. Boca Raton, FL: Taylor & Francis.
2. Rogers, M., & Enright, B. (2016). **Highway engineering**. John Wiley & Sons.
3. Nikolaidis, A. (2014). **Highway engineering: Pavements, materials and control of quality**. CRC Press.
4. Babu, G. L. S., Kandhal, P. S., Kottayi, N. M., Mallick, R. B., & Veeraragavan, A. (2019). Pavement Drainage: Theory and Practice. CRC Press.
5. Babu, G.L.S., (2006). An Introduction to Soil Reinforcement and Geosynthetics, Universities Press (India) Pvt. Ltd.

	CE6114: Probabilistic Methods in Geotechnical Engineering
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	Probabilistic Methods in Geotechnical Engineering
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Complies with PLO- number 1, 2, 3, and 4 1. To provide the knowledge of the advanced concept of probabilistic methods in geotechnical engineering. 2. Equip the students with a strong foundation in civil engineering for both research and industrial scenarios.
Course Description	This course intends to bridge the basic concepts with the advanced topics related to the application of probabilistic methods in geotechnical engineering. Topics ranging from risk, uncertainty, Monte Carlo simulation, and FORM are covered. The course started with the basic knowledge gained by the attendee up to undergraduate level regarding the probabilistic methods. Thereafter, the basics and advanced concept related to risk and reliability analysis will be studied by the students.
Course Outline	Introduction: Concept of risk; and uncertainty in geotechnical engineering analysis and design; Fundamental of probability models. Analytical models of random phenomena: Bayesian Analysis; Analysis of variance (ANOVA); Application of central limit theorem; confidence interval; expected value; and return period. Application of Monte Carlo simulation (MCS): Determination of function of random variables using MCS methods; Application of MCS in various geotechnical engineering problems. Determination of Probability Distribution Model: Probability paper; testing of goodness-of-fit of distribution models. Methods of risk Analysis: Composite risk analysis; Direct integration method; Method using safety margin; reliability index and safety factor; FORM; SORM; Applications of risk and reliability analysis in engineering systems.
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to: 1. Analyzed structure using various probabilistic methods available along with the method suggested in the Euro code. 2. Perform reliability analysis for various geotechnical problems. 3. Assess composite risk using various techniques to estimate failure of geotechnical structures.

Assessment Method	Assignments, Quizzes, Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination.
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Textbooks:

3. Ang, A. H-S., and Tang, W. H., Probability Concepts in Engineering, Vol. 1, John Wiley and Sons, 2006.
4. Scheaffer, R. L., Mulekar, M. S. and McClave, J. T., Probability and statistics for Engineers, 5th Edition, Brooks / Cole, Cengage Learning, 2011.

Reference books:

4. Halder, A and Mahadevan, S., Probability, Reliability and Statistical Methods in Engineering Design, John Wiley and Sons, 2000.
5. All relevant IS and International Codes.

Department Elective – II (Departmental Elective)						
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Subject	L	T	P	C
1.	CE6103	Environmental Toxicology and Risk Assessment	3	0	0	3
2.	CE6115	Advanced Structural Mechanics	3	0	0	3
3.	CE6116	Bridge Engineering and Design	3	0	0	3
4.	CE6128	Highway Geometric Design and Safety	3	0	0	3
5.	CE6129	Airport Engineering	3	0	0	3

Course	CE6103: Environmental Toxicology and Risk Assessment
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	Environmental Toxicology and Risk Assessment
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Complies with PLOs 4 and 5 1. To foster awareness of toxicological aspect of surroundings and environment. 2. To prepare students for estimating the risk associated with various chemicals present in environment. 3. It will prepare students for further research study by critical thinking and improving research skills.
Course Description	The primary goal of this course is to comprehend the toxicity of various chemicals, understand dose-response relationship and prepare to develop models for risk assessments.
Course Outline	Importance of environmental toxicology, dose-response relationship, hazard and risk; Routes of exposure, toxico-kinetics, oral route, dermal route, inhalation route, distribution, elimination, absorption and bioavailability; Mechanism of action, endocrine disruption, cytotoxic, enzyme inhibition, reproductive toxicology, teratology, biotransformation and secondary effect; Data sources for exposure risk characterization; Toxicology/epidemiology–Biomarkers; Ecology Trophic levels, BCF (bio concentration factor), BCF modeling, indicator species; Integrated exposure assessment – (case studies); Physiological-based Pharmacokinetic (PBPK) Models EU; Application of statistical and Monte Carlo simulations and other techniques for probabilistic exposure assessment; Risk Characterization, communication and decision making
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, students would be able to: 1. Able to recognize the toxic compounds and understand their impact on health. 2. Apply fundamental theories and techniques from the chemical and ecological sciences to find out the health risk. 3. Analyse the exposure to different environment. 4. Understanding about risk estimation, characterization, and modelling.
Assessment Method	Assignments, Quizzes, Mid-semester examination, and End-semester examination.

Text Books:

1. Wright, D.A. and Welbourn, P. Environmental toxicology, Cambridge University Press, 2002.
2. Lee, E. S., Hernandez, M. and Forthofe, R. N. Biostatistics: a guide to design, analysis and Discovery, 2nd edition, Academic Press Inc., 2007.
3. Landis, W., Sofield, R., Yu, M. Introduction to Environmental Toxicology, Molecular Substructures to Ecological Landscapes, Fifth Edition, 2018.

Reference book:

1. Cross, C.L. and Daniel, W.W. Biostatistics: a foundation for analysis in the health sciences, 11th edition, Wiley, 2018.
2. Shaw, I. and Chadwick, J. Principles of Environmental Toxicology, CRC Press, 1998.

Course	CE6115 Advanced Structural Mechanics
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	Advanced Structural Mechanics
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Objective for learning this course are Lecture: 1. Understand the concept of deformation, linear and nonlinear measures of strain and stress. 2. Introduce failure theory of different materials. 3. Predict the behaviour elastic solids under different loading.
Course Description	The course deals with analysis of deformable bodies. This course provides the students an exposure for linear and non-linear analysis of solids, analysis of stress and strain, fundamental physical principles, constitutive relation of materials, and two-dimensional electrostatics problems.
Course Outline	Introduction: Suffix notation system, tensor algebra; Strain analysis: deformation and velocity gradients, Lagrangian and Eulerian description of strain (Green-Lagrange, Euler-Almansi, Engineering and Logarithmic strain measure), large strain and rotation, finite strain and small deformation theory, principal strains and strain invariants, compatibility conditions; Stress analysis: forces and moments, theory of stress (Cauchy, Kirchoff, Piola-Kirchhoff I and II, Biot stress measures), energetically conjugate stress and strain measures, plane stress and plane strain, principal stresses and stress invariants, compatibility equations, equilibrium equations; Fundamental physical principles: conservation of mass, linear momentum, angular momentum, and energy, second law of thermodynamics; Constitutive theory: St. Venant's principal, linear elasticity and generalized Hook's law; Stokesian and Newtonian fluids, Navier-Stokes equations, Bernoulli equation, viscoelasticity, stress, strain and energy based failure theory, yield criteria (Mohr-Coulomb, Hoek-Brown, Tresca, Von Mises, and Drucker-Prager); Elasticity: Airy stress function, two-dimensional electrostatics problems, torsion, buckling.
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to Lecture: 1. Understand the concept of deformation mechanisms in solid and different measures of strain and stress. 2. Gain knowledge on material model of liner elastic solid body. 3. Analysis of problem in elastic deformable body.
Assessment Method	Assignments, Quizzes, Project work, Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination.

Textbook/ Reference book:

1. S. Timoshenko and J.N. Goodier, Theory of Elasticity, McGraw Hill Book Company, International Ed, 1970.
2. L. S. Srinath. Advanced Mechanics of Solids, McGraw Hill Education, 2010.
3. Allan F. Bower. Applied Mechanics of Solids, CRC Press, 2010.
4. Irving H. Shames and Francis A. Cozzarelli. Elastic and Inelastic Stress Analysis, Taylor & Francis Group; Revised edition, 1997.
5. Romesh C. Batra. Element of Continuum Mechanics, AIAA, 2012.

Course	CE6116 Bridge Engineering and Design
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	Bridge Engineering and Design
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Objective for learning this course are Lecture: 1. Apply the fundamental principles of bridge engineering, including load distribution, dead and live load analyses etc. to evaluate the performance of different types of bridges. 2. Design of various bridge components following various Indian as well as international standards and safety regulations. 3. To become proficient in using advanced computational tools and software for the modelling, simulation considering dynamic loading like wind and earthquake.
Course Description	This course offers a comprehensive exploration of bridge engineering and design, covering fundamental principles, methodologies, and practical applications. This course covers key aspects including structural analysis, material selection, construction techniques, and environmental considerations.
Course Outline	Introduction: Classification of Bridges, General Features of Design, IRC Loading (viz. 70R, Class AA tracked and wheeled vehicle), Design Codes, Working Stress Method, Limit State Method of Design as per IS456:2000 and IRC 112:2020; Analysis & Design: Consideration of various loading (dead load, vehicular load etc.), Slab bridge, Box Culvert, T-beam bridge, Box Girder bridge and Prestressed concrete bridge. Subsoil properties, their uses for substructure design.
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to Lecture: 1. Explore structural analysis, materials selection, construction techniques, and sustainability considerations in the context of designing safe, efficient, and resilient bridges. 2. Develop expertise to conceptualize, plan, and execute bridge projects that meet technical standards and address societal needs. 3. Gain knowledge and skills necessary to tackle real-world challenges in bridge engineering, contributing to the development of critical infrastructure systems.
Assessment Method	Assignments, Quizzes, Project work, Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination.

Textbooks/ Reference books:

1. Swami Saran, Analysis and Design of Substructures: Limit State Design, 28 February 2018.
2. K. K. Rakshit, Design and Construction and Highway Bridges.
3. Raju N. K, Design of Bridges, 5Ed (Pb 2019) – 1 January 2019.

4. Daniel J. Inman, Charles R. Farrar, Vicente Lopes Junior, Valder Steffen Junior, Damage Prognosis: For Aerospace, Civil and Mechanical Systems, John Wiley & Sons, 2005.

Course	CE6128: Highway Geometric Design and Safety
Course Credit	3-0-0-3
Course Title	Highway Geometric Design and Safety
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Complies with PLO number – 1, 2, and 4 1. Understand the concept of highway geometry and design controls; 2. Understand the factors influencing road safety; 3. Learn practices and technologies to mitigate road accidents;.
Course Description	The course mainly focuses on factors influencing road geometry and its relation with road safety. The student will learn design factors that need to be considered in highway geometric design based on different expected road users. Need to understand characteristics of drivers, pedestrians, vehicles and road will be illustrated. Students will learn impact of electric and autonomous vehicles on geometric road design.
Course Outline	Introduction and roadway function. Optimization of highway geometric design for autonomous vehicle. Design controls: vehicles and drivers, speed, volume and access; Practical considerations in fixing the alignments, Route layout, Design of roadway cross-section, Longitudinal drains, Estimate earthwork volumes. Sight distances for road segments and intersections, Fixing of gradients, Design of vertical and horizontal curves. Design speed; Sight distance, horizontal and vertical alignment, Intersection design considerations, Environmental considerations, and context sensitive solutions. Impact of Electric Vehicles on Roads. Highway safety; Safety assessment; Driver behavior and crash causality; Elements of highway safety management systems; Safety counter measures; Safety management process; Crash reporting and collision diagrams; Basics of crash statistics; Before-after methods in crash analysis; Highway geometry and safety; Road safety audits; Crash investigation and analysis.
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to: • Ability to access road safety. • Ability to design road geometry.
Assessment Method	Assignments, Quizzes, Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination.

Textbooks/ Reference books:

1. J. H. Banks, Introduction to Transportation Engineering, McGraw-Hill, 2002.
2. S. K. Khanna and C. E. G. Justo, Highway Engineering, Nem Chand Bros., 2002.
3. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, 5th Edition, 2004.

Course Number	CE6129: Airport Engineering
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	Airport Engineering
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Complies with PLO number – 1, 2, and 4 1. To provide fundamental knowledge in airport engineering. 2. Train students to plan, design and operate airport facilities in industry. 3. To understand design and maintenance of airport runways, taxiways.
Course Description	This course will discuss fundamental concepts in airport engineering. Course will cover planning, design, construction and operation of airport.
Course Content	Basic principles of airport facilities design to include aircraft operational characteristics, noise, site selection, land use compatibility. Airport planning, operational area, ground service areas, airport capacity, runway design, taxiway design, airport pavement analysis and design. Airport pavement material characterization. Airport pavement structural evaluation and maintenance. ICAO design guidelines, FAA mechanistic-empirical design. Runway and Taxiway signs and markings.
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to: 1. Understand basic airport facilities. 2. Design runway and other airport pavements. 3. Design airport operations.
Assessment Method	Assignments, Quizzes, Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination

Textbooks:

1. Horonjeff R., McKelvey F.X., Sproule W., Young S. "Planning and Design of Airports", 5th Ed. New York: McGraw-Hill.
2. Saxena, S.C., "Airport Engineering – Planning and Design", CBS Publishers.
3. S.C. Rangwala. "Airport Engineering," 13th edition, Charotar Publishing house, 2013.

4. Y. H. Huang, Pavement Analysis and Design (2nd Edition), Pearson Education, India
5. A.T. Papagiannakis and E.A. Masad, Pavement Design and Materials, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

Reference:

1. Federal Aviation Administration Specifications.
2. International Civil Aviation Organisation Specifications.

Sl. No.	Subject Code	SEMESTER II	L	T	P	C
1.	CE5205	Computational Geomechanics	3	0	2	4
2.	CE5207	Analysis and Design of Underground Structures	3	0	2	4
3.	CE5208	Landslides and Avalanches	3	0	0	3
4.	CE52XX/ CE62XX	DE-III: (Rock Engineering Elective)	3	0	0	3
5.	CE52XX/ CE62XX	DE-IV: (Dept. / Rock Engineering Elective)	3	0	0	3
6.	RM6201	Research Methodology	3	1	0	4
7.	IK6201	IKS	3	0	0	3
	TOTAL		21	1	4	24

	CE5205 Core-4: Computational Geomechanics
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-2-4
Course Title	Computational Geomechanics
Learning Mode	Theory + Practical
Learning Objectives	Complies with PLO- number 1, 2, 3, and 4 1. To introduce about application of mechanics in geotechnical engineering problems 2. To train students to analyze different Geotechnical structures under different loading conditions 3. To train the students to solve complex practical problems
Course Description	The course intends to train the students to use the different geotechnical software tools to analyse the different geotechnical structures.
Course Outline	Theory: Numerical modeling, constitutive modeling of soils and rock, continuum and discrete element modeling; Concept of stress and strain, principle stresses and strains. Octahedral stresses and strains, finite element discretization of a continuum; Geomechanics problems of plane strain and axisymmetric problem; Principle of effective stress, permeability and flow; Fundamentals of Tensors; Mohr-Coulomb failure criteria, soil laboratory tests; Critical state and stress paths; Failure criteria for soils, associated and non-associated flow rule; Simulation of soil-structure interaction problems, application in consolidation, bearing capacity and slope stability problems using numerical approaches. Practical: Analyses of different geotechnical structures such as shallow foundations, deep foundations, slopes, embankments, retaining structures, dams, tunnels, buried pipes, excavation support systems etc. under static and dynamic loading conditions using various softwares such as PLAXIS 2D and 3D, FLAC, Geostudio and Rock Science etc.
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to: 1. Understand the basics and concept of geomechanics in geotechnical applications 2. Independently able to operate different software tools 3. Able to select appropriate material, models and input parameters 4. Validation and interpretation of the results 5. Design and analysis the various geotechnical structures
Assessment Method	Assignments, Quizzes, Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination.

Textbooks:

1. Wood, D.M., Geotechnical Modelling, CRC Press, 2004

2. Bolton, M.D. A Guide to Soil Mechanics, Cambridge University Press, 1991. Salgado, R., The Engineering of Foundations, McGraw Hill, 2008

Reference books:

1. Potts and Zdravkonics, Finite element analysis in geotechnical engineering: Part-I Theory & part-II Applications, Thomas Telford Publishers, 1999.
2. Budhu, M., Soil Mechanics and Foundation (3rd edition), John Wiley & Sons Inc, 2011.
3. All relevant IS and International Codes.

	CE5207 Core-5: Analysis and Design of Underground Structures
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-2-4
Course Title	Analysis and Design of Underground Structures
Learning Mode	Lectures and practical
Learning Objectives	Complies with PLO- number 1, 2 and 3 1. Understand the geological and geomechanical factors influencing underground excavation stability. 2. Develop skills in designing and analyzing support systems for underground openings. 3. Apply numerical and analytical methods to assess the performance of underground excavations. 4. Evaluate safety, environmental impacts, and risk management strategies in underground construction projects.
Course Description	The "Design of Underground Excavations" course provides a comprehensive understanding of the principles and practices involved in the planning, analysis, and construction of underground spaces, such as tunnels, caverns, and mines. Emphasizing both theoretical and practical aspects, the course covers topics including geological site characterization, rock mass classification systems, support and reinforcement techniques, stability analysis, and the impact of excavation methods on the surrounding environment. Students will learn to apply advanced numerical modeling tools and field monitoring techniques to ensure the safe and efficient design of underground structures, addressing both technical challenges and environmental considerations. This course prepares students for careers in civil, mining, and geological engineering by equipping them with the skills necessary to tackle complex underground construction projects.
Course Outline	Introduction to Underground Excavations, Geological and Geotechnical Considerations, Rock Mechanics and Underground Excavations, Stability Analysis of Underground Excavations, Support Systems for Underground Excavations, Design of Tunnels, Construction Methods and Technologies, Advanced Topics and Case Studies.
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to: 1. Equipped with the knowledge and skills to effectively analyze and design underground structures such as tunnels, mines, and caverns.

	2. Understand the fundamental principles of rock mechanics and geotechnical engineering, including the behavior of rock masses and the influence of geological discontinuities. 3. Gain proficiency in using both analytical and numerical methods to assess the stability of underground excavations and design appropriate support systems. 4. Learn to evaluate the impact of various environmental factors, implement safety measures, and apply sustainable practices in the design and construction of underground projects, preparing them to tackle complex engineering challenges in real-world scenarios.
Assessment Method	Assignments, Quizzes, Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination.

Textbooks:

1. Hoek, E and and Brown, E. T.,” Underground Excavations in Rocks”, Institute of Mining Engineering
2. Singh, B. and Goel, R.K., “Tunnelling in Weak Rocks”, Elsevier.
3. Goodman, R. E. Introduction to rock mechanics, John Wiley and Sons, 1989.
4. Hudson, J. A., & Harrison, J. P. Engineering rock mechanics: an introduction to the principles, (Vol.: I-IV), Elsevier, 2000.
5. Harrison, J. P., & Hudson, J. A. Engineering rock mechanics: part 2: illustrative worked examples, Elsevier, 2000.

References:

1. Mogi, K. Experimental rock mechanics, CRC Press, 2006. Bieniawski, Z. T. Rock mechanics in mining & tunnelling, A.A. Balkema, Rotterdam, 1984.
2. Obert, L. and Duvall, W.I., “Rock Mechanics and Design of Structures in Rocks”, John Wiley.
3. Jaeger, J. C., Cook, N. G., & Zimmerman, R. Fundamentals of rock mechanics, John Wiley & Sons, 2009.
4. Debasis, D., & Kumar, V. A. Fundamentals and applications of rock mechanics, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, India, 2016.
5. All relevant IS and International Codes.

	CE5208 Core-6: Landslides and Avalanches
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	Landslides and Avalanches
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Complies with PLO- number 1, 2 and 3 1. Understand the fundamental causes and mechanisms of landslides and avalanches. 2. Gain skills in assessing and analyzing the stability of slopes and snowpacks. 3. Learn to apply techniques for predicting, monitoring, and mitigating these natural hazards. 4. Develop the ability to design and implement effective risk management and emergency response strategies.
Course Description	This course provides a comprehensive understanding of landslides and avalanches, focusing on their causes, mechanisms, and impacts. Students will learn to assess and mitigate the risks associated with these natural hazards through geological, hydrological, and engineering principles. The course covers site investigation techniques, stability analysis, and design of preventive and corrective measures. Practical case studies and fieldwork enhance the learning experience by applying theoretical knowledge to real-world scenarios.
Course Outline	Introduction to Landslides and Avalanches, Types and Classification, Geotechnical and Geological Factors, Snowpack Mechanics and Avalanche Dynamics, Slope Stability Analysis, Risk Assessment and Hazard Mapping, Numerical modelling of landslides, Remediation techniques, Early warning systems.
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to: 1. Equipped with the knowledge and skills to effectively analyze and design underground structures such as tunnels, mines, and caverns. 2. Understand the fundamental principles of rock mechanics and geotechnical engineering, including the behavior of rock masses and the influence of geological discontinuities. 3. Gain proficiency in using both analytical and numerical methods to assess the stability of underground excavations and design appropriate support systems. 4. Learn to evaluate the impact of various environmental factors, implement safety measures, and apply sustainable practices in the design and construction of underground projects, preparing them to tackle complex engineering challenges in real-world scenarios.

Assessment Method	Assignments, Quizzes, Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination.
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Textbooks:

1. Landslides: Analysis and Control, Volume 176 of Special report -Transportation Research Board, National Research Council, National Research Council (U.S.). Transportation Research Board Singh, B. and Goel, R.K., “Tunnelling in Weak Rocks”, Elsevier.
2. Goodman, R. E. Introduction to rock mechanics, John Wiley and Sons, 1989.
3. Hudson, J. A., & Harrison, J. P. Engineering rock mechanics: an introduction to the principles, (Vol.: I-IV), Elsevier, 2000.
4. Harrison, J. P., & Hudson, J. A. Engineering rock mechanics: part 2: illustrative worked examples, Elsevier, 2000.

References:

1. Mogi, K. Experimental rock mechanics, CRC Press, 2006. Bieniawski, Z. T. Rock mechanics in mining & tunnelling, A.A. Balkema, Rotterdam, 1984.
2. Hoek, E. and Bray, J.W., “Rock Slope Engineering”, Institute of Mining Engg
3. Jaeger, J. C., Cook, N. G., & Zimmerman, R. Fundamentals of rock mechanics, John Wiley & Sons, 2009.
4. Debasis, D., & Kumar, V. A. Fundamentals and applications of rock mechanics, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, India, 2016.
5. All relevant IS and International Codes.

Department Elective - III (Rock Engineering Elective)						
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Subject	L	T	P	C
1.	CE6206	Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering	3	0	0	3
2.	CE6207	Soil-Structure Interaction Analysis	3	0	0	3
3.	CE6208	Mine Wastes Generation and Management	3	0	0	3
4.	CE6209	Coupled Process in Fractured Geological Media	3	0	0	3
5.	CE6210	Ground Improvement Techniques	3	0	0	3
6.	CE6211	Utilization of industrial byproducts for geotechnical applications	3	0	0	3
7.	CE6212	Rock Engineering for River Valley Projects	3	0	0	3

	CE6206: Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Complies with PLO- number 1, 2, 3, and 4 1. To provide the knowledge of the advanced concept of geotechnical earthquake engineering. 2. Equip the students with a strong foundation in civil engineering for both research and industrial scenarios. 3. Prepares the students to apply knowledge in policy and decision making related to civil engineering infrastructure. 4. Prepare students to attain leadership careers to meet the challenges and demands in civil engineering practice.
Course Description	This course intends to bridge the basic concepts with the advanced topics related to geotechnical engineering. Topics ranging from continental drift, seismic hazard analysis, wave propagation, liquefaction assessment, seismic slope stability and design of retaining structure are covered. The course started with the basic knowledge gained by the attendee during undergraduate level regarding the wave propagation. Therefore, the basics about earthquake engineering will be studied by the students. Introduction to seismic design of retaining structure and slope stability analysis will be also taught in this course.
Course Outline	Introduction, Significant historical earthquakes, Continental drift and plate tectonics, Internal structure of earth, Sources of seismic activity, Size of the earthquake, Strong ground motion and its measurement, Ground motion parameters, Estimation of ground motion parameters, Identification and evaluation of earthquake sources, Seismic hazard analysis, Deterministic seismic hazard analysis, Probabilistic seismic hazard analysis, Wave propagation, Waves in unbounded media, Waves in semi-infinite body, Waves in layered body, Dynamic soil properties and Measurement of dynamic soil properties, Ground response analysis, Local site effects and design of ground motions, Liquefaction, Initiation and effects of liquefaction, Evaluation of liquefaction hazards, Liquefaction susceptibility, Seismic slope stability analysis, and Seismic design of retaining walls.
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to: 1. Design earthquake resistant structure using various methods available along with the method suggested in the IS code.

	2. Liquefaction potential assessment using IS code and other methods in practice. 3. Perform seismic hazard analysis for any site. 4. Seismic design of retaining walls considering the dynamic load transferred to the foundation.
Assessment Method	Assignments, Quizzes, Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination.

Textbooks:

1. Kramar S.L, Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering, Prentice Hall International series, Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd.
2. J.E. Bowles, Foundation Analysis and Design, McGraw-Hill, 2001.

Reference books:

1. Ikuo Towhata, Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering, Springer series, 2008.
2. All relevant IS and International Codes.

	CE6207: Soil-Structure Interaction Analysis
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	Soil-Structure Interaction Analysis
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Complies with PLO- number 1, 2, 3, and 4 1. To provide the knowledge of the advanced concept of soil and structural interaction. 2. Equip the students with a strong foundation in civil engineering for both research and industrial scenarios. 3. Prepares the students to apply knowledge in policy and decision making related to civil engineering infrastructure under dynamic loading.
Course Description	This course intends to bridge the basic concepts with the advanced topics related to geotechnical engineering. Topics ranging from general concept of soil-structure interaction, beams on elastic foundation, modern concept of analysis of piles and pile groups are covered.
Course Outline	General soil-structure interaction problems. Contact pressures and soil-structure interaction for shallow foundations. Concept of sub grade modulus, effects/parameters influencing subgrade modulus. Analysis of foundations of finite rigidity, Beams on elastic foundation concept, introduction to the solution of beam problems. Curved failure surfaces, their utility and analytical/graphical predictions from Mohr-Coulomb envelope and circle of stresses. Earth pressure computations by friction circle method. Earth pressure distribution on walls with limited/restrained deformations, Dubravo's analysis. Earth pressures on sheet piles, braced excavations. Design of supporting system of excavations. Arching in soils. Elastic and plastic analysis of stress distribution on yielding bases. Analysis of conduits. Design charts for practical use. Modern concept of analysis of piles and pile groups. Axially, laterally loaded piles and groups. Interaction analysis. Reese and Matlock's solution. Elastic continuum and elasto-plastic analysis of piles and pile groups. Hrennikoff's analysis. Ultimate lateral resistance of piles by various approaches. Non-linear load-deflection response. Uplift capacity of piles and anchors.
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to: 1. Design earthquake resistant structure using various methods available along with the method suggested in the IS code. 2. Apply beam on elastic foundation concept in analysis and design of various problem related to geotechnical engineering.

	3. Ultimate lateral resistance of piles by various approaches.
Assessment Method	Assignments, Quizzes, Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination.

Textbooks:

1. J. P. Wolf, "Dynamic Soil-Structure Interaction", Prentice-Hall, 1985.
2. S.L. Kramer, Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering, Prentice Hall, 1996.

Reference books:

1. H. G. Poulos, and E. H. Davis, Pile Foundation Analysis and Design, Krieger Pub Co., 1990.
2. Structure Soil Interaction- State of Art Report, Institution of Structural Engineers, 1978.
3. All relevant IS and International Codes.

	CE6208: Mine Wastes Generation and Management
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	CE6208: Mine Wastes Generation and Management
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Complies with PLO- number 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 1. Understand and explain the mining operations, regulations and acts. 2. Explain the various types of mine generated wastes, characterizations techniques and application. 3. Describe the mine waste disposal techniques and stability analysis of overburden dumps. 4. Comprehend the mine generated contaminated leachate and ground pollution. 5. Analyse technical strategies, approaches and solutions to engineer's role and responsibility for mine waste management risk analysis, potential application, safety factors for sustainable development.
Course Description	The course covers various mine waste generated during the mining operation and their characteristics, mining regulations and acts, waste disposal, potential application and stability analysis of mine overburden waste, leachate formation and ground contamination. This course deals with geomechanics and rehabilitation techniques of mine generated wastes, valorization of mine wastes, risk analysis and mining safety.
Course Outline	Introduction to mining operations and risk; overview of Indian & international mining regulations and acts; different types of mine waste generated during the mining operation; mine waste disposal & rehabilitation; geochemical compositions, physical & chemical nature of mine wastes; disposal of mine wastes; geomechanics of mine waste disposal & rehabilitation; characterizations and application of mining wastes for infrastructure projects; valorization of mining wastes; leachate formation and ground contamination due to mining wastes; stability analysis of mining wastes overburden dumps, reintegration of mine wastes; mining wastes risk assessment & remedial measures; mining safety.
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to: 1. Describe and explain the mining operations, regulations and acts. 2. Explain the various types of mine generated wastes, characterizations techniques and application. 3. Describe the mine waste disposal techniques and stability analysis of overburden dumps.

	4. Understand the mine generated contaminated leachate and ground pollution. 5. Analyze technical strategies, approaches and solutions to engineer's role and responsibility for mine waste management risk analysis, potential application, safety factors for sustainable development.
Assessment Method	Assignments, Quizzes, Term-paper project, Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination.

Textbooks:

1. Singh, T N. Surface Mining, Lovely Prakashan, India, 2020.
2. Karra, Ram Chandar, Gayana, B C, Rao, Shubhananda P Mine Waste Utilization, CRC Press, 2022.
3. Hutchison, Ian P.G. and Ellis, Rechar D., Mine Waste Management, CRC Press, India, 1992.
4. Lottermoser, Bernd G., Mine Wastes Characterization, Treatment and Environmental Impacts, Springer, 3rd edition, 2010.

References:

1. Pradhan, S. P., Vishal, V., & Singh, T. N. (Eds.). Landslides: theory, practice and modelling. Springer International Publishing, 2019.
2. Pathak, Pankaj, Rout, Prangya Ranjan, Urban Mining for Waste Management and Resource Recovery, CRC Press, 2021
3. Indian and international acts and regulations for mining operations and waste management
4. Referred journal and publications.

	CE6209: Coupled Process in Fractured Geological Media
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	Coupled Process in Fractured Geological Media
Learning Mode	Lectures and practical
Learning Objectives	Complies with PLO- number 1, 2 and 3 1. Understand the coupling mechanisms between various processes (e.g., fluid flow, heat transfer, and mechanical deformation) in fractured geological media. 2. Analyze the impact of fractures on the behavior of fluid flow, heat transfer, and mechanical deformation in geological formations. 3. Apply numerical modeling techniques to simulate coupled processes in fractured media and predict their behavior under different conditions. 4. Develop strategies for managing and controlling coupled processes to optimize resource extraction, geological storage, or environmental remediation in fractured geological environments.
Course Description	The Coupled Processes in Fractured Geological Media course delves into the complex interactions occurring within fractured rock formations. Students explore coupled hydro-mechanical-chemical processes occurring in subsurface environments. Topics include fluid flow, stress distribution, and chemical reactions in fractured media. Emphasis is placed on understanding how these processes affect geotechnical engineering, hydrology, and environmental management. Students learn modeling techniques and practical applications for characterizing and predicting behavior in fractured geological systems.
Course Outline	Introduction to Fractured Geological Media, Rock Mechanics Fundamentals, Hydrological Processes in Fractured Media, Thermal-Hydrological-Mechanical (THM) Coupling, Chemical Processes and Reactive Transport, Geomechanical-Fluid Interaction, Case Studies and Applications.
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to: 1. Students will grasp the complex interactions between fluid flow, heat transfer, and mechanical deformation in fractured geological formations. 2. They will learn to analyze coupled processes influencing subsurface systems such as groundwater flow, geothermal energy, and hydrocarbon reservoirs. 3. Learners will develop skills to model and simulate coupled phenomena to solve real-world problems in fractured media. 4. The course prepares students to address challenges in resource management, environmental remediation, and energy extraction.

Assessment Method	Assignments, Quizzes, Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination.
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Textbooks:

1. Goodman, R. E. Introduction to rock mechanics, John Wiley and Sons, 1989.
2. R. Pusch. Waste Disposal in Rock. Elsevier. 1994
3. "Coupled Processes Associated with Nuclear Waste Repositories" by Jacques Delay, Peter A. Witherspoon, François X. Dégerine
4. Randall F. Barron and Brian R. Barron. Design for Thermal Stresses. Wiley, 2011
5. "Fractured Rock Hydrogeology" by John M. Sharp Jr.

References:

6. Hoek, E., & Bray, J. D. Rock slope engineering, CRC Press, 1981.
7. Hoek, E., & Brown, E. Underground excavations in rock, CRC Press, 1980.
8. Singh, B., & Goel, R. K. Engineering rock mass classification, Elsevier, 2011.
9. "Coupled Processes in Subsurface Deformation, Flow, and Transport" edited by George Pinder, Catherine A. Peters

	CE6210: Ground Improvement Techniques
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	CE6210: Ground Improvement Techniques
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Complies with PLO- number 1, 3, 4 & 5 1. Understand the importance of ground improvement for civil engineering structures. 2. Examine the problematic soil and select a suitable ground improvement technique. 3. Analyze and Design the various ground improvement techniques. 4. Understand the construction methodology, equipment and quality control aspects. 5. Know the national and international codal guidelines and provisions.
Course Description	Construction in weak and problematic soil is inevitable nowadays. The course addresses various ground improvement techniques along with principles, design issues and construction procedures. The course has been broadly divided into two modules namely ground improvement techniques and the reinforced earth.
Course Outline	Problematic soil and need for ground improvements, Mechanical modifications using mechanical and dynamic compaction, Accelerated consolidation using preloading and vertical drains, Soil stabilisation using additives and deep soil mixing, Grouting, Vibro techniques, Drainage and dewatering methods; Soil nailing; Soil nailing; Underpinning, Introduction to geo-synthetics and reinforced earth; Applications and advantages of reinforced soil structure; Principles, concepts and mechanism of reinforced soil; Soil-reinforcement interface friction; Behaviour of Reinforced earth walls; Bearing capacity improvement and design of foundations resting on reinforced soil; embankments on soft soils; Design of reinforced soil slopes, Use of geosynthetics for separations, drainage and filtration; practical applications of of geosynthetics; Geosynthetics in landfill system; Use of jute, coir, natural geotextiles, waste products such as scrap tire, LDPE and HDPE strips, as reinforcing material.
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to: 1. Identify the problematic soil and select a suitable ground improvement technique 2. Design the various ground improvement techniques 3. Understand the construction methodology, equipment and quality control aspects 4. Know the national and international codal guidelines and provisions

Assessment Method	Assignments, Quizzes, Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination.
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Textbooks:

1. Manfred R. Hausmann, Engineering Principles of Ground Modification, McGraw-Hill Pub, Co., 1990.
2. Koerner, R.M. Designing with Geosynthetics, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, USA, 4th edition, 1999.
3. Jie Han, Principles and Practice of Ground Improvement, Wiley Publishers, 2015.

Reference books:

1. B.M. Das, Principle of Geotechnical Engineering, Cengage Learning, eighth Edition, 2013.
2. V. N. S. Murthy, Geotechnical Engineering: Principles and Practices of Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering, CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group, Third Indian Reprint, 2013.
3. All relevant IS and international codes and relevant research papers/reports

	CE6211: Utilization of Industrial Byproducts for Geotechnical applications
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	CE6211: Utilization of industrial byproducts for geotechnical applications
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Complies with PLO- number 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 1. Understand various sources and characteristics of industrial byproducts and their application as geomaterials. 2. Explain bulk application of industrial by products for soil stabilization and ground improvement with or without admixtures. 3. Analyse and elucidate the behaviour of industrial byproducts subjected to contamination, various remediation and immobilization techniques. 4. Apply the knowledge for economical, environmental and sustainable infrastructure development.
Course Description	The course covers various sources of industrial byproducts in India, status and potential applications. Further, this course deals with utilization of industrial byproducts as geomaterial for soil stabilization and ground improvement with or without using admixtures. This course also emphasizes the advanced characterizations techniques of industrial by products and behaviour subjected to contamination, various remediation and immobilization techniques.
Course Outline	Introduction to industrial byproducts and its types; characteristics and role of industrial byproducts and admixtures; purpose-based classification of soils; principles of soil stabilization and ground improvement; methods of stabilization using industrial byproducts with or without chemical admixtures such as lime, cement, bitumen and special chemicals; mechanisms, uses and limitations; advanced characterizations technique and use of fly ash, rice husk ash, biochar, marble waste, and quarry generated wastes, mine slurry, slag, and other waste materials for both shallow and deep soil stabilization and ground improvement; potential application of industrial wastes as geomaterials and its behaviour subjected to contamination agents; remediation and immobilization techniques of industrial byproducts; methods and applications of grouting; Application to embankments, excavations, foundations and sensitive soils.
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to: 1. Describe various sources and characteristics of industrial byproducts and their application as geomaterials. 2. Explain bulk application of industrial by products for soil stabilization and ground improvement with or without admixtures.

	3. Understand the behaviour of industrial byproducts subjected to contamination, various remediation and immobilization techniques. 4. Apply the knowledge for economical, environmental and sustainable infrastructure development.
Assessment Method	Assignments , Quizzes , Term-paper project, Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination.

Textbooks:

1. Ingles, O.G. and Metcalf, J.B., Soil Stabilization, Principles and Practice, Butterworths, 1972.
2. Bowen, R., Grouting in Engineering Practice, Allied Science Publishers Ltd., 1975.
3. Jie Han, Principles and Practice of Ground Improvement, Wiley Publishers, 2015.

References:

1. Yong, R. N. and Warkentin, B. P. Soil properties and behaviour, Elsevier, 2012.
2. Mitchell, J. K. and Soga, K. Fundamentals of soil behaviour, Wiley, New York, 2005.
3. B.M. Das, Principle of Geotechnical Engineering, Cengage Learning, eighth Edition, 2013.
4. All relevant IS and international codes and relevant research papers/reports.

	CE6212: Rock Engineering for River Valley Projects
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	Rock Engineering for River Valley Projects
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Complies with PLO- number 1, 2 and 3 1. Understand the geological processes shaping river valleys and the behavior of rock masses within them. 2. Analyze and assess geological hazards such as landslides, rockfalls, and erosion affecting river valley infrastructure. 3. Develop skills in rock slope stability analysis, support design, and mitigation measures specific to river valley environments. 4. Apply engineering principles to design sustainable and resilient solutions for infrastructure projects in river valleys, considering geological constraints and environmental impacts.
Course Description	"Rock Engineering for River Valley Projects" covers the geotechnical aspects of river valley infrastructure. Students learn about slope stability, rock mechanics, and foundation design tailored to river environments. The course emphasizes risk assessment, mitigation strategies, and engineering solutions for dams, bridges, and other structures in rocky river valleys. Practical applications and case studies provide insights into real-world challenges and solutions.
Course Outline	Introduction to River Valley Projects, Geological Considerations, Rock Mechanics Fundamentals, Design of River Valley Structures, Case Studies, Instrumentation and Monitoring, Construction Techniques and Management, Future Trends and Sustainability
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to: 1. Understand principles of rock mechanics relevant to river valley projects. 2. Analyze geological conditions to design stable structures for dams, tunnels, and slopes. 3. Apply engineering techniques for rock stabilization and slope reinforcement. 4. Develop skills to mitigate geological hazards and ensure the safety and sustainability of river valley infrastructure.
Assessment Method	Assignments, Quizzes, Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination.

Textbooks:

1. Goodman, R. E. Introduction to rock mechanics, John Wiley and Sons, 1989.

2. Hoek, E., & Bray, J. D. Rock slope engineering, CRC Press, 1981.
3. Hoek, E, & Brown, E. Underground excavations in rock, CRC Press, 1980.

References:

1. Singh, B., & Goel, R. K. Engineering rock mass classification, Elsevier, 2011.
2. Jaeger, J. C., Cook, N. G., & Zimmerman, R. Fundamentals of rock mechanics, John Wiley & Sons, 2009.
3. Debasis, D., & Kumar, V. A. Fundamentals and applications of rock mechanics, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, India, 2016.

Department Elective – IV (Rock Engineering Elective)						
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Subject	L	T	P	C
1.	CE6213	Design of Underground Excavations	3	0	0	3
2.	CE6215	Forensic Geotechnical Engineering	3	0	0	3
3.	CE6216	Special Topics in Rock Engineering for Infrastructural Development	3	0	0	3

	CE6213: Design of Underground Excavations
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	Design of Underground Excavations
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Complies with PLO- number 1, 2 and 3 1. Understand the principles of underground excavation design, including site investigation and geological mapping. 2. Gain proficiency in analyzing rock mass behavior and selecting appropriate support systems. 3. Learn excavation methods, tunnelling techniques, and their applications in various geological conditions. 4. Develop skills to design safe, cost-effective, and sustainable underground structures while considering geological, geotechnical, and structural factors.
Course Description	This course covers principles of underground excavation design including rock mechanics, support systems, and excavation methods. Topics include ground behavior, stability analysis, tunnelling methods, and practical design considerations. Students learn to develop safe and efficient designs for tunnels, mines, and underground structures.
Course Outline	Introduction to Underground Excavations, Rock Mechanics Fundamentals, Site Investigation and Geotechnical Data Collection, Excavation Methods, Support Systems for Underground Excavations, Tunnel Design, Cavern and Underground Structure Design, Instrumentation and Monitoring, Case Studies and Project Examples
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to: 1. Understanding principles of rock mechanics for underground openings. 2. Ability to analyze and design support systems for stability and safety. 3. Proficiency in assessing geological conditions and their impact on excavation design. 4. Skill development in designing underground excavations for various engineering purposes like tunnels, mines, or underground structures.
Assessment Method	Assignments, Quizzes, Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination.

Textbooks:

1. Goodman, R. E. Introduction to rock mechanics, John Wiley and Sons, 1989.

2. Hoek, E., & Bray, J. D. Rock slope engineering, CRC Press, 1981.
3. Hoek, E, & Brown, E. Underground excavations in rock, CRC Press, 1980.

References:

1. Singh, B., & Goel, R. K. Engineering rock mass classification, Elsevier, 2011.
2. Jaeger, J. C., Cook, N. G., & Zimmerman, R. Fundamentals of rock mechanics, John Wiley & Sons, 2009.
3. Debasis, D., & Kumar, V. A. Fundamentals and applications of rock mechanics, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, India, 2016.

	CE6215: Forensic Geotechnical Engineering
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	Forensic Geotechnical Engineering
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Complies with PLO- number 1, 3, & 5. The learning objectives of this course are as follows: 1. To deal with investigations of different failures of engineered projects or facilities or structures related to civil engineering. 2. To analyze failures related to civil engineering, geotechnical, geoenvironmental and geological domains for professional practice, codes of analysis and design and implementation. 3. To apply the knowledge for further design and construction of any structures.
Course Description	This course is designed to understand and examine the various failure of civil and geotechnical engineering project due to different physical, environmental and geological causes. Further, knowledge gathered from this course will help in improving professional practice, developing codal provision and design and implementation.
Course Outline	Introduction, Forensic geotechnical engineering: theory and practice; Types of failure and damages, Preliminary investigations and information, Interaction between neighboring Structures, Planning the investigations, Site investigations and instrumentations, Settlement and failures of sub structures, Foundation design in difficult soil and climatic conditions, Ground water moisture related problems of substructures, Repairs and crack diagnosis, Back analysis in geotechnical engineering, Importance of uncertainty in forensic geotechnical engineering, Ethical and legal issues, Various Case studies of failures of civil engineering structures.
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to: 1. Understand the necessity and importance of forensic investigation in geotechnical engineering for various projects. 2. To deal with investigations of different failures of engineered projects or facilities or structures related to civil engineering. 3. To comprehend the techniques for mitigation of the failure damage. 4. To analyze failures related to civil engineering, geotechnical, geoenvironmental and geological domains for professional practice, codes of analysis and design and implementation.

Assessment Method	Assignments, Quizzes, Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination.
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Textbooks:

4. Rao, V. V. S., and GL Sivakumar Babu, eds. Forensic Geotechnical Engineering. India: Springer India, 2016.
5. Puzrin, Alexander M., Eduardo E. Alonso, and Núria M. Pinyol. Geomechanics of failures. Dordrecht, The Netherlands: Springer, 2010.
6. Iwasaki, Y. Instrumentation and Monitoring for Forensic Geotechnical Engineering. Forensic Geotechnical Engineering (2016): 145-163.

Reference books:

1. Day, Robert W. Forensic geotechnical and foundation engineering. McGraw-Hill, 2011.
2. Alonso, Eduardo E., Núria M. Pinyol, and Alexander M. Puzrin. Geomechanics of failures: advanced topics. Vol. 277. Berlin: Springer, 2010.
3. Lacasse, Suzanne. Forensic geotechnical engineering theory and practice. Forensic Geotechnical Engineering (2016): 17-37.
4. Franck, Harold, and Darren Franck. Forensic engineering fundamentals. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press, 2013.
5. All relevant IS and international codes and research articles and reports.

	CE6216: Special Topics in Rock Engineering for Infrastructural Development
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	Special Topics in Rock Engineering for Infrastructural Development
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Complies with PLO- number 1, 2 and 3 5. Understand Advanced Concepts in Rock Mechanics 6. Evaluate Geological and Geotechnical Site Conditions 7. Design and Analyze Rock Structures for Infrastructure. 8. Apply Numerical and Analytical Modeling Tools
Course Description	This course explores advanced concepts in rock mechanics relevant to tunnels, dams, and foundations. The course emphasizes modern analysis, design methods, and ground behavior in complex geological settings. It includes case studies of large-scale infrastructure projects. Students gain practical insights into current challenges and innovations in rock engineering.
Course Outline	Introduction and Review of Rock Mechanics Fundamentals, Rock Mass Characterization and Site Investigation, Numerical and Analytical Methods in Rock Engineering, Tunnelling in Rock, Design of Underground Caverns and Spaces, Rock Slope Engineering and Stability, Rock Support and Reinforcement Techniques, Instrumentation and Monitoring
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to: 5. Analyze the geomechanical behavior of rock masses relevant to infrastructural development, including tunnels, foundations, slopes, and underground caverns. 6. Evaluate and apply advanced site investigation techniques to assess rock properties and geological hazards. 7. Design and recommend appropriate rock support and reinforcement systems for varying geological conditions in infrastructure projects.
Assessment Method	Assignments, Quizzes, Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination.

Department Elective – IV (Departmental Elective)						
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Subject	L	T	P	C
1.	CE5217	Geoinformatics for Engineers	3	0	0	3
2.	CE5218	Groundwater Hydrology	3	0	0	3
3.	CE5219	Open Channel Hydraulics	3	0	0	3
4.	CE6218	Finite Element Method	3	0	0	3
5.	CE6219	Structural Health Monitoring	3	0	0	3
6.	CE6220	Condition Assessment and Retrofitting of Structures	3	0	0	3
7.	CE6223	Uncertainty, Risk and Reliability Analyses in Civil Engineering	3	0	0	3
8.	CE6228	Analytical Techniques for Infrastructure Systems Analysis	3	0	0	3
9.	CE6229	Advanced Flexible Pavement Analysis and Design	3	0	0	3
10.	CE6230	Advanced Concrete Pavement Analysis and Design	3	0	0	3
11.	CE6231	Advanced Pavement Material Characterization	3	0	0	3

Course	CE5217 Geoinformatics for Engineers
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	Geoinformatics for Engineers [Even Semester/2nd Semester, M.Tech]
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Complies with PLOs 1, 2 & 3- 1. To provide fundamental knowledge in the Basics of GIS. 2. Train students to download, process and prepare the GIS data for Water resources applications. 3. Provide scientific and technical knowledge, to prepare students to prepare maps using GIS for Water resources applications.
Course Description	This course will discuss fundamental concepts in GIS. The course will cover theory and real-world practice in map preparation, flood mapping, rivers and canal mapping and GIS software and databases.
Course Outline	Definition – Basic components of GIS – Map projections and coordinate system – Spatial data structure: raster, vector – Spatial Relationship – Topology – Geodata base models: hierarchical, network, relational, object-oriented models – Integrated GIS database -common sources of error – Data quality: Macro, Micro and Usage level components - Meta data - Spatial data transfer standards. Thematic mapping – Measurement in GIS: length, perimeter, and areas – Query analysis– Reclassification – Buffering - Neighbourhood functions - Map overlay: vector and raster overlay – Interpolation – Network analysis – Digital elevation modelling. Analytical Hierarchy Process, – Object oriented GIS – AM/FM/GIS – Web Based GIS Spatial data sources – GIS approach water resources system – Thematic maps -Rainfall-runoff modelling – Groundwater modelling – Water quality modelling – Flood inundation mapping and Modelling – Drought monitoring – Cropping pattern change analysis –Performance evaluation of irrigation commands. Site selection for artificial recharge - Reservoir sedimentation. Introduction to various remote sensing satellite data (Like Landsat, Sentinel, Radar data, DEM, GRACE etc) and their applications for different water resources engineering applications.
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to: 1. Understand technical aspects and properties of GIS. 2. Download and perform GIS based analysis on different satellite data. 3. Basic flood mapping using Optical and SAR data.

Assessment Method	Assignments (10%), Quizzes (10%), Mid-semester examination (30%) and End-semester examination (50%).
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REFERENCES:

1. Lillesand, T.M. and Kiefer, R.W., Remote Sensing, and Image Interpretation III Edition. John Wiley and Sons, New York. 1993.
2. Burrough P.A. and McDonnell R.A., Principles of Geographical Information Systems. Oxford University Press. New York. 1998.
3. Ian Heywood Sarah, Cornelius, and Steve Carver: An Introduction to Geographical Information Systems. Pearson Education. New Delhi, 2002.
4. Jensen, J.R., Introductory digital image processing: a remote sensing perspective, Fourth Edition, Pearson, 2017
5. Joseph, G & Jagannathan, C., Fundamentals of remote sensing (3rd edition), The Orient Blackswan, 2018.

Course	CE5218 Groundwater Hydrology
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	Groundwater Hydrology
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Complies with PLO-1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 1. To provide fundamental knowledge of groundwater hydrology. 2. Train students to plan, design and model groundwater systems. 3. Provide scientific and technical knowledge, to apply the learning in sustainable management of groundwater resources.
Course Description	This course will discuss fundamental concepts of groundwater flow, its occurrence, movement, and flow principles. It will also cover issues related to groundwater management, such as pollution and over-exploitation.
Course Outline	Characteristics of groundwater, Global distribution of water, Role of groundwater in water resources system and their management, groundwater column, aquifers, classification of aquifers. Hydrogeological cycle, water level fluctuations, Groundwater balance. Darcy's Law, Hydraulic conductivity, Aquifer transmissivity and storativity, Dupuit assumptions Storage coefficient - Specific yield Heterogeneity and Anisotropy, Direct and indirect methods for estimation of aquifer parameters. Governing equation for flow and contaminant transport through porous medium - Steady and unsteady state flow - Initial and boundary conditions, solution of flow equations. Tracer techniques using environmental isotopes. Surface water groundwater interaction. Steady and unsteady flow to a well in a confined and unconfined aquifer - Partially penetrating wells - Wells in a leaky confined aquifer - Multiple well systems - Wells near aquifer boundaries - Hydraulics of recharge wells. Dynamic equilibrium in natural aquifers, groundwater budgets, management potential of aquifers, safe yield, seepage from surface water, stream-aquifer interaction, artificial recharge. Hydrodynamic dispersion - occurrence of dispersion phenomena, coefficient of dispersion - Aquifer advection-dispersion equation and parameters - initial and boundary conditions - method of solutions, solution of advection-dispersion equation. Climate change and impact on groundwater. Groundwater monitoring and groundwater sampling techniques. Introduction to sustainable groundwater management.
Learning Outcome	After attending this course, the following outcomes are expected: 1. Student should be able to develop an understanding about the occurrence, movement, and fate of groundwater in aquifer systems. 2. Students comprehend the physical principles of groundwater flow and solute transport processes and can represent those processes through mathematical equations in assessing water quantity and quality in ground-water systems. 3. Students should be able to understand the challenges associated with groundwater resources and apply the scientific method and critical thinking in groundwater quantity and quality management.
Assessment Method	Assignments, Quizzes, Mid-semester examination, and End-semester examination

Text Books/ Reference Book:

1. Bhagu R Chahar, Groundwater Hydrology, McGraw-Hill Education, 2015
2. Todd D.K., Ground Water Hydrology, John Wiley and Sons, 2000
3. Freeze A, Cherry JA, Groundwater, Prentice Hall, 1979.
4. Bear J., Hydraulics of Groundwater, Dover Publications INC, 1979

5. Integrated Groundwater Management, Springer Open
6. Richard W Healey, Estimating Groundwater Recharge, Cambridge University Press

Course	CE5219 Open Channel Hydraulics
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	Open Channel Hydraulics
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Complies with PLO 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Students will be enabled to understand the fundamental principles governing open channel hydraulics for the design of engineering systems. The course is intended to assist students in developing the skills needed for systematic decomposition and solution of real-world problems.
Course Description	This course covers principles of flow in open channels, conservation laws, critical flow, uniform flow, gradually varied flow, unsteady flow, flow through hydraulic structures, hydraulic jump, and flow routing, analytical and numerical techniques will also be discussed, programming assignments will be carried out in common software and MATLAB.
Course Outline	Difference between Open Channel Flow and Pipe Flow, Types of Channel, Geometric parameters of a channel, Classification of Open Channel Flow, Continuity and Momentum equation. Resistance flow formula, Velocity distribution, Equivalent roughness coefficient, Velocity coefficients, Uniform flow in rigid boundary channel, Uniform flow in mobile boundary channel. Concept of Specific Energy, Critical Depth, Alternate depth, Specific Force, Sequent depth. Governing equation of GVF, Classification of Gradually Varied Flow, Computation of GVF profile, Rapidly Varied Flow, hydraulic Jump, Flow over a Hump, Flow in Channel Transition. Concept of best hydraulic section, Design of rigid boundary canal, design of channel in alluvial formation-Kennedy's theory, Lacy's theory, Method of Tractive force, Free-board in canal. Wave and their classification, Celerity of wave, Surges, Characteristic equation.
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to: 1. Learn the form of mass, momentum and energy equations under non hydrostatic pressure distribution and non-uniform velocity profiles. 2. Analyse gradually varied flows numerically. 3. Learn how to analyse rapidly varied flow numerically. 4. Design rigid-boundary and erodible channels. 5. Gain information about the flow through spillways and culverts. 6. Basic components of sediment transport in open channels.
Assessment Method	Assignments, Quizzes, Mid-semester examination, and End-semester examination

Text Books/ Reference Book:

1. K Subramaniya, Flow in Open Channels, McGraw Hill, 1997.
2. V.T. Chow, Open-channel hydraulics, McGraw Hill Publications (1973).
3. Sturm, 2001, Open-Channel Hydraulics, McGraw Hill.
4. H. Chaudhury, Open channel flow, Second Edition. Springer (2008).
5. Rajesh Srivastava, Flow through open channels, Oxford University Press (2008).

Course	CE6218 Finite Element Method
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	Finite Element Method
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Objective for learning this course are Lecture: 1. Provide scientific and technical knowledge for the basis for the development of finite element analysis procedure. 2. Equip the students with a strong foundation and understanding for the finite element analysis process of the problems related to various civil and mechanical engineering.
Course Description	The course deals with understanding finite element analysis of various problems. This course provides the students an exposure for topics on analysis of problems related to various civil and mechanical engineering problems which are not covered in undergraduate design courses.
Course Outline	Basic concepts of engineering analysis; Methods of weighted residuals and variational formulations; Finite element discretization; Shape function; Lagrange and serendipity families; Element properties, iso-parametric elements; Criteria for convergence; Numerical evaluation of finite element matrices (Gauss quadrature integration); Assemblage of elements; Analysis of plane stress/strain, axi-symmetric solids; Three dimensional stress analysis; Flow through porous media; Error analyses: estimate of error, error bounds; Solution technique: finite element programming, use of package programs.
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to Lecture: 1. Understand various numerical methods for analysing engineering problems through FEM. 2. Analysis of various civil and mechanical engineering problems. 3. Ability to analyse complex structural system.
Assessment Method	Assignments, Quizzes, Project work, Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination.

Textbooks/ Reference books:

1. T. R. Chandrapatula and A. D. Belegundu, Introduction to finite elements in engineering, Third Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2001.
2. P. Seshu, Text book of finite element analysis, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.
3. J. N. Reddy, An introduction to the finite element method, McGraw Hill Inc. 1993.
4. R. D. Cook. D. S. Malkus. M. E. Plesha, and R. J. Witt, Concepts and application of finite element analysis, fourth Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2002.
5. O.C. Zienkiewicz and R. L. Taylor, The Finite element method, Butterworth Heinemann (Vol. I and Vol. II), 2000.

6. C.S. Krishnamoorthy, Finite Element Analysis, Theory and programming, Tata McGraw Hill, 1994.
7. K.J. Bathe, Finite Element Procedures in Engg. Analysis, Prentice Hall of India, 1996.
8. C.S. Desai and T. Kundu, Introduction to finite element method, CRC Press, 2001.

Course	CE6219 Structural Health Monitoring
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	Structural Health Monitoring
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Objective for learning this course are Lecture: 1. To develop basic understanding on health monitoring of various civil engineering structures. 2. Become proficient in dealing with commonly used approaches/ algorithms through a fundamental understanding of the basics. 3. Familiar with techniques pertaining to health assessment of various structures like building, bridge, heritage structures etc. 4. Become acquainted with some advanced techniques line with the state-of-the-art in SHM domain
Course Description	This course explores structural health monitoring methods and technologies for assessing the condition and performance of various structures. Case studies on civil infrastructures will be examined to illustrate SHM principles in practice. Additionally, the course covers emerging trends including advancements in sensor technology and data analytics for predictive maintenance.
Course Outline	Introduction to Structural Health Monitoring (SHM): Definition & requirement for SHM, SHM of a bridge, monitoring historical buildings; Non-Destructive Testing (NDT): Classification of NDT procedures, visual inspection, half-cell electrical potential methods, Schmidt Rebound Hammer Test, resistivity measurement, electro-magnetic methods, radiographic Testing, ultrasonic testing, Infra-Red thermography, ground penetrating radar, radio isotope gauges etc., case studies of a few NDT procedures on bridges; Condition Survey & NDE of Concrete Structures: Definition and objective of Condition survey, stages of condition survey (Preliminary, Planning, Inspection and Testing stages), possible defects in concrete structures, quality control of concrete structures; Vibration-based monitoring: Frequency-domain and time-domain analysis, Experimental modal analysis, application of damage detection methods on civil infrastructures.
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to: 1. Perform sensor deployment, data acquisition, and analysis techniques used to detect and quantify structural damage. 2. Develop proficiency in deploying sensor technologies and data acquisition systems to monitor the health of various structures. 3. To analyse collected data, detect structural damage, and make informed decisions regarding maintenance and safety measures. 4. Use the methods in real-life applications.
Assessment Method	Assignments, Quizzes, Project work, Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination.

Textbooks/ Reference books:

1. Daniel J. Inman, Charles R. Farrar, Vicente Lopes Junior, Valder Steffen Junior, Damage Prognosis: For Aerospace, Civil and Mechanical Systems, John Wiley & Sons, 2005.
2. Chee-Kiong Soh, Yaowen Yang, Suresh Bhalla (Eds.), Smart Materials in Structural Health Monitoring, Control and Biomechanics, Springer, 2012.

Course	CE6220 Condition Assessment and Retrofitting of Structures
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	Condition Assessment and Retrofitting of Structures
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Objective for learning this course are Lecture: 1. Understand the background of condition assessment, repair, and strengthening of structures. 2. Understand the strategies of surface repair and retrofitting techniques. 3. Attain knowledge of rehabilitation of existing building.
Course Description	The course deals with the evaluation and strengthening of existing structures. This course provides an understanding of existing non-destructive and destructive methods for condition assessment of structures. The students shall learn about various techniques for the strengthening of structures.
Course Outline	Distress identification and repair management: causes of distress in structures, deterioration model of concrete and moisture effects. Preliminary inspection: planning stage, visual inspection and detailed inspection; Evaluation of concrete buildings: destructive testing systems, non-destructive testing techniques, semi-destructive testing techniques, corrosion potential assessment, half-cell potentiometer test, resistivity measurement, identification and estimation of damage. Evaluation of strength of existing structures and analysis necessary to identify critical sections; Surface repair and retrofitting techniques: strategy and design, selection of repair materials, surface preparation, bonding repair materials to existing concrete, placement methods; Strengthening techniques: beam shear capacity strengthening, shear transfer strengthening between members, column strengthening, flexural strengthening, and crack stabilization. Guidelines for seismic rehabilitation of existing buildings, seismic vulnerability and strategies for seismic retrofit.
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to: 1. Introduce the application of different techniques for evaluation and retrofitting of buildings. 2. Present fundamental principles and methodologies for the design of various retrofitting techniques. 3. Estimate causes for distress and deterioration of structures. 4. NDT techniques for condition assessment of structures for identifying damages in structures. 5. Evaluate properties of distressed structural members. 6. Select retrofitting strategy suitable for distress and formulate guide lines for repair management of deteriorated structures
Assessment Method	Assignments, Quizzes, Project work, Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination.

Textbooks/ Reference books:

1. ASCE/SEI 41-23 Seismic Evaluation and Retrofit of Existing Buildings. 2023.
2. Varghese P.C., “Maintenance, Repair & Rehabilitation and Minor Works of Buildings” 1st Edition, PHI Learning Private Ltd., New Delhi., 2014.
3. Santhakumar A.R., “Concrete Technology” Oxford University Press, 2007, New Delhi
4. CPWD Handbook on Repair and Rehabilitation of RCC buildings, Govt. of India Press, New Delhi.
5. Emmons, P.H., “Concrete Repair and Maintenance”, Galgotia Publication. 2001.
6. Bungey, S., Lillard, G. and Grantham, M.G., “Testing of Concrete in Structures”, Taylor and Francis. 2001.
7. Malhotra, V.M. and Carino, N.J., “Handbook on Non-destructive Testing of Concrete”, CRC Press. 2004.
8. Bohni, H., “Corrosion in Concrete Structures”, CRC Press. 2005.
9. ATC- 40: Seismic Evaluation and Retrofit of Concrete Buildings, Vol. 1 & 2. 1997.
10. M.J.N. Priestley, Seible, F. and Calvi, G.M., “Seismic Design and Retrofit of Bridges”, John Wiley. 1996.

Course	CE6223 Uncertainty, Risk and Reliability Analyses in Civil Engineering
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	Uncertainty, Risk and Reliability Analyses in Civil Engineering

Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Objective for learning this course are Lecture: 1. Make familiar the concept of probability theory and statistics. 2. Gain knowledge on stochastic simulation methods. 3. Develop knowledge on risk and reliability analysis of structure.
Course Description	The course deals with the risk and reliability analysis and design of different civil engineering infrastructural system. Also, this course discusses about the basic probability theory and random field generation.
Course Outline	Introduction and overview: Review of basic probability, Functions of random variables. Joint probability distribution, conditional distributions, Joint Normal distribution, Bayesian Analysis, Analysis of variance (ANOVA), Application of central limit theorem; confidence interval, expected value, and return period, probability paper; testing of goodness-of-fit of distribution models, Random number generation – Monte Carlo simulations, Formulation of structural reliability problems: limit states, composite risk analysis, direct integration method, safety margin method, reliability index and safety factor; FORM and SORM methods, importance sampling and other variance reduction techniques, Reliability – historical development, applications, different measures of reliability; Component reliability - time to failure, Reliability-based maintenance, System reliability - representation of failure, series and parallel systems, redundancy, fault trees, Probability-based acceptance criteria: consequence of failure, concepts of risk, utility, Probability-based design, fragility analysis. Calibration of target reliability: reliability-based design codes.
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to Lecture: 1. Understanding concept of probability theory and application. 2. Risk and reliability analysis of civil engineering infrastructure. 3. Design of civil infrastructure based on risk and reliability.
Assessment Method	Assignments, Quizzes, Project work, Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination.

Textbooks/ Reference books:

1. A. Halder and S. Mahadevan, Probability, Reliability, and Statistical Methods in Engineering Design, Wiley, 2000.
2. H. S. Ang and W. H. Tang, Probability Concepts in Engineering Planning and Design, John Wiley, 1975.
3. R. Ranganathan, Reliability Analysis and Design of Structures, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1990.

Course Number	CE6228: Analytical Techniques for Infrastructure Systems Analysis
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	Analytical Techniques for Infrastructure Systems Analysis
Learning Mode	Theory
Learning Objectives	To provide knowledge of quantitative techniques with application potential for Infrastructure systems.
Course Description	This course provides a comprehensive introduction to the analytical methods and tools used in the analysis of infrastructure (transportation) systems. The course focuses on the application of these techniques to real-world transportation systems and includes a mix of theoretical and practical content. Students will learn about various analytical techniques including but not limited to traffic flow theory, network analysis, demand forecasting, and system optimization. The course will cover both traditional methods such as regression analysis and newer techniques such as machine learning and data analytics. The course will also delve into the use of software tools for transportation analysis and modeling. Students will get hands-on experience with these tools through assignments and projects.
Course Content	Modelling and Simulation: Model Classification, Mathematical; Physical and Analog models, steps involved in simulation, Monte Carlo simulation, validation and verification of simulation models Multivariate Data Analysis: Vectors and Matrices, Simple estimate of centroid, standard deviation, dispersion, variance and co-variance, correlation matrices, principal component analysis Curve Fitting: Method of least squares, curvilinear regression, Multiple regression, checking adequacy of model, correlation, multiple linear regression; Queuing Theory: General structure, operating characteristics, deterministic queuing model, probabilistic queuing models, and simulation of queuing system; Forecasting Models: Moving averages, exponential smoothening, trend projections, causal models, time series analysis of vehicle growth & accidents Neural Networks: Basic concepts; neural network architecture, back propagation networks.
Learning Outcome	The student will be able to 1. Understand and Apply Modelling and Simulation Techniques 2. Perform Curve Fitting 3. Understand and Apply Queuing Theory 4. Perform Multivariate Data Analysis 5. Develop and Use Forecasting Models and Neural networks for the transportation related problems
Assessment Method	Assignments, Quizzes, Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination

References

1. Vohra, N.D., "Quantitative Techniques in Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 2001.
2. Johnson, R. A. and Wichern, D.W., "Applied Multivariate Statistical Analysis", Prentice Hall., 2003.
3. Johnson, R., "Probability and Statistics for Engineers", Prentice Hall. 2009

4. Hair, J. and Anderson, R., “Multivariate Data Analysis”, Prentice Hall. 2010

Course	CE6229: Advanced Flexible Pavement Analysis and Design
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	Advanced Flexible Pavement Analysis and Design
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Complies with PLO number – 1, 2 and 4 1. To provide knowledge of recent developments in asphalt material characterization for pavement analysis. 2. Train students to design pavement and overlays. 3. Learn computation of stress distribution and distress mechanisms in pavement. 4. Learn life-cycle analysis of flexible pavements
Course Description	This course will discuss fundamental concepts in design and analysis of flexible pavement. Course will cover Empirical and Mechanistic-Empirical pavement design approaches. Students will learn how to conduct life-cycle cost and environmental analysis for flexible pavements. Students will also learn use of non-destructive tests in pavement condition evaluation and overlay design.
Course Outline	<u>Development of Various Design Methods for Flexible Pavement:</u> Empirical pavement design approach, AASHTO 1993 method, Mechanistic empirical pavement design approach, Asphalt Institute method, IRC Method, MEPDG Method. <u>Theoretical and Numerical Models for Analysis of Flexible Pavement:</u> Axle load configurations, Stresses and strains in pavements, Boussinesq solution, Equivalent Thickness Method, Multi-layer elastic solutions, Multi-layer viscoelastic solutions, 2-D and 3-D Finite element models. <u>Selection of Pavement Design Input Parameters and Pavement Performance Models:</u> Traffic loading, Environmental factors in pavement design, Reliability, Pavement material models for asphalt mix and unbound materials, Pavement performance models, Effects of heavy vehicles on pavement response and performance. <u>Sustainability Analysis:</u> Introduction to sustainability in pavement design, Life-cycle cost analysis, Environmental analysis, Nondestructive testing, Backcalculation of pavement in situ properties, Design of overlays.

	<u>Software:</u> KENPAVE
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to: 1. Design flexible pavements using Indian Codes and learn best practices. 2. Ability to compute stress-strain distribution in pavement. 3. Identify different type of distresses in pavement and determine condition of pavement using nondestructive testing. 4. Identify factors influencing pavement design. 5. Perform pavement life cycle cost and environmental analysis.
Assessment Method	Assignments , Quizzes , Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination .

Textbooks:

1. Huang, Y. H. "Pavement analysis and design." Pearson, 2004.
2. Papagianna, A. T. and Masad, E. A. "Pavement Design and Materials." John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2008.
3. Chakroborty, P. and Das, A. "Principles of Transportation Engineering." PHI Learning, 2017.

Reference books:

1. Ullidtz, P. "Pavement Analysis." Elsevier, 1987.
2. Mechanistic-Empirical Pavement Design Guide – A Manual of Practice, AASHTO 2008.

Course	CE6230: Advanced Concrete Pavement Analysis and Design
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	Advanced Concrete Pavement Analysis and Design
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Complies with PLO number – 1, 2 and 4 1. Differentiate between the various Portland Cement Concrete pavement systems. 2. To provide knowledge of recent developments in concrete material characterization for rigid pavement analysis. 3. Train students to design concrete pavement and overlays. 4. Learn computation of stress distribution and distress mechanisms in rigid pavement. 5. Explain the underlying mechanisms associate with load and material related distresses.
Course Description	This course will discuss fundamental concepts in design and analysis of rigid pavement. Theoretical models for analysis of rigid pavement systems. Evaluation and application of current design practices related to rigid pavements. Course will cover Empirical and Mechanistic-Empirical pavement design approaches. Students will also learn different mechanisms associated with distress in rigid pavements.
Course Outline	<u>INTRODUCTION TO PCC PAVEMENTS:</u> Typical pavement cross-section and plan, Types of PCC pavements, Jointed systems, CRCP, Overlays, 2-lift systems, Precast systems, Prestressed-Post tension systems, Evolution of pavement design, Empirical and Mechanistic-Empirical designs. <u>OVERVIEW OF AASHTO 86/93:</u> Significant inputs needed for the design, Serviceability concept, Impact of inputs on the slab thickness-sensitivity, Limitations of the design process, Need for a systems approach to design-M-E PDG. <u>PCC PAVEMENT DISTRESSES:</u> Functional and structural distress, Load related distress, Material related distress, Underlying mechanism(s) of distresses, Relationship between distress mechanism(s) and design. <u>PCC PAVEMENT RESPONSE:</u> Load related response, Thermal response.

	<u>Material Characterization:</u> Fresh mixture properties, Mechanical properties, Thermal properties, Fracture properties, Durability properties. <u>Traffic Characterization:</u> ESALs, Load Spectra. <u>PCC Design Methods (New and Overlays):</u> PCA design method, AASHTO'98, M-E PDG. <u>CONSTRUCTION OF PCC PAVEMENTS:</u> Conventional pavement construction, Two-lift construction, Modular pavement construction, Concrete Overlays. <u>SPECIAL TOPICS IN PCC PAVEMENTS:</u> Porous concrete, Pannel concrete, Roller Concrete.
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to: 1. Design rigid pavements using Indian Codes and learn best practices. 2. Ability to compute stress-strain distribution in rigid pavement. 3. Identify different type of distresses in rigid pavement. 4. Identify factors influencing rigid pavement design.
Assessment Method	Assignments , Quizzes , Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination .

Textbooks:

1. Huang, Y. H. "Pavement analysis and design." Pearson, 2004.
2. Papagianna, A. T. and Masad, E. A. "Pavement Design and Materials." John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2008.
3. Chakroborty, P. and Das, A. "Principles of Transportation Engineering." PHI Learning, 2017.

Reference books:

1. Ullidtz, P. "Pavement Analysis." Elsevier, 1987.
2. Mechanistic-Empirical Pavement Design Guide – A Manual of Practice, AASHTO 2008.

Course	CE6231: Advanced Pavement Material Characterization
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	Advanced Pavement Material Characterization
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Complies with PLO number – 1, 2, and 4 1. To understand characteristic properties of material used in road construction. 2. To understand performance evaluation techniques of road construction materials. 3. To understand design of asphalt mix. 4. To understand different type of waste and recycled materials used in road construction. 5. To understand quality control plan in road construction.
Course Description	This course deals with materials used in road construction. Source, properties and performance evaluation methods of pavement materials are important in selecting them road construction project. The course will help students understand the practices used in road construction industry in selection, design and quality control of pavement materials.
Course Outline	<u>Characterization of Pavement Materials:</u> (1) Asphalt mix: Definitions, Production types and Classification of asphalt mix. (2) Aggregates: Definitions, Sources, Production types, Engineering and Consensus properties. (3) Asphalt binder: Definitions, Sources, Production types, Chemistry and Physical properties, Performance tests and Specifications, Specifications for modified binders. (4) Soil: Definitions, Classification and Engineering properties. (5) Emulsion: Definitions, Classification and Engineering properties; Image based material evaluation, non-destructive testing of material properties. <u>Advance topics in Asphalt Binder and Mixes:</u> Performance grading of asphalt binder, Binder modification, Superpave mix design, Design using recycled materials. <u>Asphalt Mix Modeling:</u> Introduction to viscoelasticity, Rheological properties – viscoelastic models, Viscoplastic models, nonlinear viscoelasticity, Interconversion of viscoelastic properties.

	<u>Failure Modeling:</u> Fatigue Models, Rutting models, Moisture damage mechanism. <u>Unbound materials:</u> Nonlinearity in fine and coarse grained material; Stabilized granular layer, Design of stabilized materials. <u>Quality Control and Tolerance:</u> Field construction, Quality control plan, Control charts, QA/QC tests. <u>Software:</u> ABAQUS
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, student would be able to: 1. Understand different conventional and recycled materials used in road construction? 2. Select and design material for road construction. 3. Evaluate pavement material based on performance related properties. 4. Develop quality control plan for pavement materials in road construction projects.
Assessment Method	Assignments , Quizzes , Mid-semester examination and End-semester examination .

Textbooks:

1. Huang, Y. H. "Pavement analysis and design." Pearson, 2004.
2. Papagianna, A. T. and Masad, E. A. "Pavement Design and Materials." John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2008.

Reference books:

1. Kim., Y. R. "Modeling of Asphalt Concrete." McGraw-Hill, 2009, 1st Edition.
2. National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Reports.
3. MORTH. "Ministry of Road Transportation & Highways Specifications for Road and Bridge Works." 2013.

Course Number	RM6201
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-1-0-4
Course Title	Research Methodology
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	The objective of the course is to train student about the modelling of scalar and multi-objective nonlinear programming problems and various classical and numerical optimization techniques and algorithms to solve these problems
Course Description	Advanced Optimization Techniques, as a subject for postgraduate and PhD students, provides the knowledge of various models of nonlinear optimization problems and different algorithms to solve such problems with its applications in various problems arising in economics, science and engineering.
Course Content	Module I (6 lecture hours) – Research method fundamentals: Definition, characteristics and types, basic research terminology, an overview of research method concepts, research methods vs. method methodology, role of information and communication technology (ICT) in research, Nature and scope of research, information based decision making and source of knowledge. The research process; basic approaches and terminologies used in research. Defining research problem and hypotheses framing to prepare a research plan. Module II (5 lecture hours) - Research problem visualization and conceptualization: Significance of literature survey in identification of a research problem from reliable sources and critical review, identifying technical gaps and contemporary challenges from literature review and research databases, development of working hypothesis, defining and formulating the research problems, problem selection, necessity of defining the problem and conceiving the solution approach and methods. Module III (5 lecture hours) - Research design and data analysis: Research design – basic principles, need of research design and data classification – primary and secondary, features of good design, important concepts relating to research design, observation and facts, validation methods, observation and collection of data, methods of data collection, sampling methods, data processing and analysis, hypothesis testing, generalization, analysis, reliability, interpretation and presentation. Module IV (16 lecture hours) - Qualitative and quantitative analysis: Qualitative Research Plan and designs, Meaning and types of Sampling, Tools of qualitative data Collection; observation depth Interview, focus group discussion, Data editing, processing & categorization, qualitative data analysis, Fundamentals of statistical methods, parametric and nonparametric techniques, test of significance, variables, conjecture, hypothesis, measurement, types of data and scales, sample and sampling techniques, probability and distributions, hypothesis testing, level of significance and confidence interval, t-test, ANOVA, correlation, regression analysis, error analysis, research data analysis and evaluation using software tools (e.g.: MS Excel, SPSS, Statistical, R, etc.). Module V (10 lecture hours) – Principled research: Ethics in research and Ethical dilemma, affiliation and conflict of interest; Publishing and

	sharing research, Plagiarism and its fallout (case studies), Internet research ethics, data protection and intellectual property rights (IPR) – patent survey, patentability, patent laws and IPR filing process.
Learning Outcome	On successful completion of the course, students should be able to: 1. Understand the terminology and basic concepts of various kinds of nonlinear optimization problems. 2. Develop the understanding about different solution methods to solve nonlinear Programming problems. 3. Apply and differentiate the need and importance of various algorithms to solve scalar and multi-objective optimization problems. 4. Employ programming languages like MATLAB/Python to solve nonlinear programming problems. 5. Model and solve several problems arising in science and engineering as a nonlinear optimization problem.
Assessment Method	Quiz /Assignment/ Project / MSE / ESE

Textbooks & Reference Books:

1. C. R. Kothari, Research methodology: Methods and Techniques, 3rd Edn., New age International 2014.
2. Mark N K. Saunders, Adrian Thornhill, Phkip Lewis, “Research Methods for Studies, 3/c Pearson Education, 2010.
3. K.N. Krishnaswamy, apa iyer, siva kumar, m. Mathirajan, “Management Research Methodology”, Pearson Education, 2010.
4. Ranjit Kumar; “Research Methodology: A Step by Step Guide for Beginners; 2/e; Pearson Education, 2010.
5. Suresh C. Sinha, Anil K. Dhiman, ess ess, 2006 “Research Methodology” Panner Selvam.R. “Research Methodology”, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.
6. C.G. Thomas, Research methodology and scientific writing, Ane books, Delhi, 2015.
7. H. J. Ader and G. J. Mellenbergh, Research Methodology in the Social, Behavioural and Life Sciences Designs, Models and Methods, 3rd Edn., Sage Publications, London, 2000.

Interdisciplinary Elective (IDE) Course for M. Tech.
(Available to students other than CE)

Sl. No.	Subject Code	Subject Name	L	T	P	C
1.	CE6132	Data Science for Engineers	3	0	0	3

Course	CE6132: Data Science for Engineers
Course Credit (L-T-P-C)	3-0-0-3
Course Title	Data Science for Engineers
Desirable Prerequisites	Knowledge of Remote Sensing and GIS/Advanced Geomatics, digital image processing, machine learning and AI
Learning Mode	Lectures
Learning Objectives	Complies with PLOs 1, 2 & 3- 1. To provide fundamental knowledge in the basics of Data Science. 2. Train students to understand the various applications of Machine Learning and modelling for research applications. 3. Provide scientific and technical knowledge to the students on Errors and Adjustments.
Course Description	This course will discuss fundamental concepts in data science for Civil Engineers. The course will cover theory and real-world practice in data, errors and adjustments to help deal with various research-related problems.
Course Outline	Overview of probability and statistics; statistical learning: definition, principles and different types of statistical learning, assessing model accuracy, bias-variance tradeoff; regression models: simple linear and multiple linear and non-linear; resampling methods: assessing model prediction quality, cross-validation, bootstrap; model selection and regularisation: dimensionality reduction, ridge and lasso; unsupervised learning: clustering approaches, K-means and hierarchical clustering; supervised learning: classification problem, classification using logistic regression, naive Bayes, classification with Support Vector Machines, neural networks. Background of Errors, Expectations and Error Propagation, Random Errors, Model Development and Problem-solving, Observations and Equations, Conditions and Combined Equations, Errors in Surveying.
Learning Outcome	At the end of the course, students would be able to: 1. Understand technical aspects and properties of Data Science. 2. Perform error adjustments in Civil Engineering problems. 3. Skilled to develop more accurate, robust and error-free predictive and classification models.
Assessment Method	Assignments (10%), Quizzes (10%), Mid-semester examination (30%) and End-semester examination (50%).

REFERENCES:

1. Gillani, D. Charles, Adjustment Computations: Spatial Data Analysis, 6th Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 2017.
2. James, G., Witten, D., Hastie, T., & Tibshirani, R., Introduction to Statistical Learning, Springer, 2nd Edition, 2013.
3. Lillesand, T.M. and Kiefer, R.W., Remote Sensing, and Image Interpretation III Edition. John Wiley and Sons, New York. 1993.
4. Mehrotra, A.K., Geo-statistics for Beginners, Zorba, 2020.
5. Ian Heywood Sarah, Cornelius, and Steve Carver: An Introduction to Geographical Information Systems. Pearson Education. New Delhi, 2002.
6. Leick, A., GPS satellite surveying, John Wiley and Sons, 4th Edition, 2015.
7. Ogundare, O.J., Precision Surveying: The Principles and Geomatics Practice, John Wiley and Sons, 2015.