



## **SCHOOL OF CIVIL ENGINEERING**

### **HANDBOOK**

## **M. Tech. in Computer Aided Structural Engineering**

**2015-17**

Rukmini Knowledge Park,  
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**Rukmini Educational**  
Charitable Trust

[www.reva.edu.in](http://www.reva.edu.in)

## Chancellor's Message

*"Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world."*

- Nelson Mandela.

There was a time when survival depended on just the realization of physiological needs. We are indeed privileged to exist in a time when 'intellectual gratification' has become indispensable. Information is easily attainable for the soul that is curious enough to go look for it. Technological boons enable information availability anywhere anytime. The difference, however, lies between those who look for information and those who look for knowledge.

It is deemed virtuous to serve seekers of knowledge and as educators it is in the ethos at REVA University to empower every learner who chooses to enter our portals. Driven by our founding philosophy of 'Knowledge is power', we believe in building a community of perpetual learners by enabling them to look beyond their abilities and achieve what they assumed impossible.

India has always been beheld as a brewing pot of unbelievable talent, acute intellect and immense potential. All it takes to turn those qualities into power is a spark of opportunity. Being at a University is an exciting and rewarding experience with opportunities to nurture abilities, challenge cognizance and gain competence.

For any University, the structure of excellence lies in the transitional abilities of its faculty and its facility. I'm always in awe of the efforts that our academic board puts in to develop the team of subject matter experts at REVA. My faculty colleagues understand our core vision of empowering our future generation to be ethically, morally and intellectually elite. They practice the art of teaching with a student-centered and transformational approach. The excellent infrastructure at the University, both educational and extra-curricular, magnificently demonstrates the importance of ambience in facilitating focused learning for our students.

A famous British politician and author from the 19th century - Benjamin Disraeli, once said 'A University should be a place of light, of liberty and of learning'. Centuries later this dictum still inspires me and I believe, it takes team-work to build successful institutions. I welcome you to REVA University to join hands in laying the foundation of your future with values, wisdom and knowledge.



**Dr. P. Shyama Raju**

The Founder and Hon'ble Chancellor, REVA University

## MESSAGE FROM THE VICE CHANCELLOR

Higher education across the globe is opening doors of its academic disciplines to the real world experiences. The disciplinary legitimacy is under critical review. Trans-border mobility and practice learning are being fore-grounded as guiding principles. Interactive learning, bridging disciplines and facilitating learners to gain different competencies through judicious management of time is viewed as one of the greatest and fascinating priorities and challenges today.



All the programs in REVA University are designed with a great care and after detailed market survey of present requirements and job opportunities. Experts in respective areas of study from primary institutions, industries, research organizations, business sectors and such others have been involved in designing the curriculum of each program.

The L: T: P structure of teaching and learning under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Continuous Assessment Grading Pattern (CAGP) would certainly help our students learn and build competencies needed in this knowledge based society. It provides students an opportunity to choose subject(s) of interest in other areas of study and learn courses with students of different subjects. It facilitates cross cultural learning. It further facilitates students to move in fast track and earn additional certificates and diploma.

The well qualified, experienced, committed teachers in REVA University will involve students in integrative learning and application environment within and outside the university. They will certainly mould them with knowledge, skill and ethical values and empower them to face the competitive world with courage and confidence.

This handy document containing a brief information about *M Tech in Transportation Engineering and Management*, scheme of instruction, course content, CBCS-CAGP regulations and its advantages and calendar of events for the year will serve as a guiding path to students to move forward in a right direction. It is for the students to be disciplined, committed and to work hard and make use of enormous resources and expert faculties to accomplish all round development of their personalities and succeed with flying colours not only in earning degree but also in their future career as leaders and proud citizens of mother India.

**Dr. S.Y.Kulkarni**  
**Vice-Chancellor, REVA University**

The curriculum of an institution of higher learning is a living entity. It evolves with time; it reflects the ever changing needs of the society and keeps pace with the growing talent of the students and the faculty. The curriculum of the B. Tech, M.Tech and other programs of REVA University is no exception.



An experience of a decade in preparing graduates and postgraduates in engineering, architecture, law, commerce and science for a wide variety of industries & research level organizations has led to creation of the new curriculum. I sincerely believe that it will meet the aspirations of all stake holders – students, faculty and the employers of the graduates and postgraduates of REVA University.

The curriculum has been designed in such a way that the teacher enjoys freedom to expand it in any direction he feels appropriate and incorporates the latest knowledge and stimulates the creative minds of the students. There is also provision for new experiments with new contents and new techniques. This is going to lead to new teaching – learning paradigm with experiential, experimental & industry relevant approaches. The present curriculum is contemporary because it is culmination of efforts of large number of faculty members, experts from industries and research level organizations. An effort of benchmarking this curriculum with curriculum of other institutions of repute like NITs and IITs has been done.

I am very sure that all students of REVA University enjoy this curriculum and take fullest advantage to expose themselves to fundamentals and applications. Also, imbibe all attributes that are required to term them as Global Engineers. The innovativeness and creativity being introduced should be explored fully by our students.

The flexibility in the curriculum permits staff and students to incorporate changes in terms of addition of new courses and deletion of irrelevant courses keeping the rapid advances in the technology into consideration.

I also record my personal gratitude to Chancellor, Vice chancellor and members of Academic Senate who have lent every bit of their wisdom to make this curriculum truly superior. The importance of transportation in the economic progress and social welfare of communities need not be over emphasized - it is well established. With globalization and the boom in infrastructure projects there is a steady demand of qualified personnel to create a good transportation network and manage the vast

transportation network that is existing to meet the ever increasing travel demand

The road construction technology has witnessed a sea change in the design, construction and maintenance aspects. However there is a gap between the theory and practice. Also, the importance of the Traffic Engineering, Transportation Planning and Sustainability have been realized only in the recent past.

M Tech in Transportation and Engineering and Management program meant for students with a bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering is intended to provide an in-depth knowledge of both the aspects of transportation systems, namely engineering and management, with emphasis on road transportation. It includes courses on Highway Materials, Ground Improvement Techniques, Pavement Analysis and Design, Pavement Evaluation and Management Systems, Geometric Design of Highways, Traffic Engineering, Road Safety, Transportation System Management, Urban Transport Planning, Rural Roads, Highway Construction and Maintenance, Highway Construction Planning and Management, Highway Economics and Project Evaluation and Sustainable Urban Transport Systems.

The benefits of choosing Transportation Engineering and Management program are:

- Flexibility to choose various fields various specializations for study.
- Opportunity to work on live problems.
- Opportunity to work on latest technologies.
- Opportunity for designers & planner to plan & design live projects.

On completion of the program, the students have wide scope for placement in Multi-National Companies specializing in Transportation Consultancy/Construction, Government Organizations such as the Public Works Department, Highways and Transportation Authorities, Planning and Development Departments, Educational Institutions. There is ample scope for Self-employment and becoming a job-giver rather than a job-seeker.

I am sure the students choosing M Tech in Transportation Engineering and Management in REVA University will enjoy the curriculum, teaching and learning environment, the vast infrastructure and the experienced teachers involvement and guidance. We will strive to provide all needed comfort and congenial environment for their studies. I wish all students pleasant stay in REVA and grand success in their career.

**Dr. Y. Ramalinga Reddy**

Director

School of Civil Engineering

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## **RUKMINI EDUCATIONAL CHARITABLE TRUST**

It was the dream of late Smt. Rukmini Shyama Raju to impart education to millions of underprivileged children as she knew the importance of education in the contemporary society. The dream of Smt. Rukmini Shyama Raju came true with the establishment of Rukmini Educational Charitable Trust (RECT), in the year 2002. **Rukmini Educational Charitable Trust** (RECT) is a Public Charitable Trust, set up in 2002 with the objective of promoting, establishing and conducting academic activities in the fields of Arts, Commerce, Education, Engineering, Environmental Science, Management and Science & Technology, among others. In furtherance of these objectives, the Trust has set up the REVA Group of Educational Institutions comprising of REVA Institute of Technology & Management (RITM), REVA Institute of Science and Management (RISM), REVA Institute of Management Studies (RIMS), REVA Institute of Education (RIE), REVA First Grade College (RFGC), REVA Degree College (Evening), REVA Independent PU College at Kattigenahalli, Ganganagar and Sanjaynagar and now REVA University. Through these institutions, the Trust seeks to fulfill its vision of providing world class education and create abundant opportunities for the youth of this nation to excel in the areas of Engineering, Commerce, Management, Education, Arts and Science & Technology.

Every great human enterprise is powered by the vision of one or more extraordinary individuals and is sustained by the people who derive their motivation from the founders. The Chairman of the Trust is Dr. P. Shyama Raju, a developer and builder of repute, a captain of the industry in his own right and the Chairman and Managing Director of the DivyaSree Group of companies. The idea of creating these top notch educational institutions was born of the philanthropic instincts of Dr. P. Shyama Raju to do public good, quite in keeping with his support to other socially relevant charities such as maintaining the Richmond road park, building and donating a police station, gifting assets to organizations providing accident and trauma care, to name a few.

The Rukmini Educational Charitable Trust drives with the main aim to help students who are in pursuit of quality education for life. REVA is today a family of ten institutions providing education from PU to Post Graduation and Research leading to M. Phil and PhD degrees. REVA has well qualified experienced teaching faculty of whom majority are doctorates. The faculty is supported by committed administrative and technical staff. Over 11000 students study various courses across REVA's three campuses equipped with exemplary state-of-the-art infrastructure and conducive environment for the knowledge driven community.

## **ABOUT REVA UNIVERSITY**

REVA University established under the Government of Karnataka Act 80 of the year 2012 and notified in the Karnataka Gazette dated 7<sup>th</sup> Feb, 2013, is located 14 kms away from the Bangalore International Airport on the way to Bangalore city. The university has a sprawling lush green campus spread over 42 acres of land equipped with state-of-the-art infrastructure and conducive environment for higher learning.

The REVA campus has well equipped laboratories, custom-built teaching facilities designed specifically to emulate working conditions, fully air-conditioned library and central computer centre. The well planned sports facility for variety of sports activities, facilities for cultural programs and friendly campus lifestyle add to the overall personality development of students. The campus also has residential facility for students, faculty and other staff.

Currently, REVA University offers 18 Post Graduate programs and 15 Graduate and P.G Diploma programs in Engineering and Technology, Science, Commerce and Management, Architecture, Law in addition to research degrees leading to PhD in different disciplines. The University aims to offer many more PG and UG programs in Science, Arts, Commerce, Engineering & Technology, Management Studies, Education, etc., in the years to come.

The programs being offered by the REVA University are well planned and designed after detailed study with emphasis with knowledge assimilation, applications, global job market and their social relevance. Highly qualified, experienced faculty and scholars from reputed universities / institutions, experts from industries and business sectors have contributed in preparing the scheme of instruction and detailed curricula for this program. Greater emphasis on practice in respective areas and skill development to suit to respective job environment has been given while designing the curricula. The Choice Based Credit System and Continuous Assessment Graded Pattern (CBCS – CAGP) of education has been introduced in all programs to facilitate students to opt for subjects of their choice in addition to the core subjects of the study and prepare them with needed skills. The system also allows students to move forward under the fast track for those who have the capabilities to surpass others. These programs are taught by well experienced qualified faculty supported by the experts from industries, business sectors and such other organizations. REVA University has also initiated many supportive measures such as bridge courses, special coaching, remedial classes, etc., for slow learners so as to give them the needed input and build in them confidence and courage to move forward and accomplish success in their career. The University has also entered into MOUs with many industries, business firms and other institutions seeking their help in imparting quality education through practice, internship and also assisting students' placements.



## **ABOUT SCHOOL OF CIVIL ENGINEERING**

The School of Civil Engineering is headed by highly experienced Professor of Civil Engineering and is supported by well qualified faculty members. The school has the state-of-art class rooms and well equipped laboratories. It offers B.Tech in Civil Engineering and M.Tech in Computer Aided Structural Engineering and M Tech in Transportation Engineering & Management. The school also has research program leading to doctoral degree. The curriculum of both graduate and post graduate degree programs have been designed to bridge the gap between industry – academia and hence they are industry application oriented. The M. Tech in Computer Aided Structural Engineering program aims to prepare human resources to play a leading role in the competitive construction field and excel in their endeavors. The program focuses on research and design in the core and Computer Aided Structural Engineering. The M.Tech in Transportation Engineering & Management aims to supplement and create a sustainable world and to enhance the global quality of life by adopting enhanced techniques of design and application. This is reflected in various core subjects offered within the program. Currently Civil Engineering teaching was limited to planning, analysis, design and execution of different types of infrastructure like buildings, roads, bridges, dams and power plants. However, due to increase of technological sophistication and demand for higher living standards geared up by economic growth and concerns about environmental impact have changed the scope of Civil Engineering. The challenges of today's Civil Engineering infrastructure are much more complex and interdependencies between resources.

Even though there are a large number of institutions in the country which are producing Civil Engineers, there is acute shortage of quality Civil Engineers. The REVA University would like to offer Civil Engineering Programme to produce quality engineers who are effective and efficient in problem solving and providing economical and sustainable infrastructural solutions.

## **Vision**

*To produce young Engineers of caliber, who would be committed to their profession with ethics, will be able to contribute to Civil Engineering and allied fields in optimizing usage of resources globally making the world more eco-friendly to live in.*

## **Mission**

- *To make the Department centre of excellence for training the undergraduate students.*
- *To promote involvement of staff and students in research and advanced training.*
- *To develop good understanding skills in student communities about Civil Engineering, ethical practices, automation design and society need centric teaching and learning and imparting value addition skills.*

## **ACADEMIC OBJECTIVES**

- To prepare graduates and post graduates in CIVIL ENGINEERING who will excel in their professional career and contribute with commitment and dedication to the progress of the society and the nation.
- To enhance the understanding of the engineering principles of Civil Engineering systems.
- Graduates will be prepared with a solid foundation in mathematics, sciences, and technical skills needed to analyze and design civil infrastructure systems.
- The professional careers of our graduates will be distinguished with a high degree of awareness of moral, ethical, legal and professional obligations to protect human health, human welfare, and the environment.
- A commitment to continue assessment in continuing education.
- Our graduates will become team leaders, and will successfully address open-ended problems applying critical thinking.

~~To promote faculty researchers and students to participate in national and international conferences, seminars, workshops etc. and present their research outputs. Also research output to publish in journals of repute, publish books in relevant fields and popular articles for the benefit of the society at large.~~

- To organize conferences, seminars, workshops, special lectures, summer schools, technical talks, faculty development programmes etc. on emerging areas.
- To establish incubation centre and center of excellence in thrust areas in collaboration with industries.
- To organize and promote co-curricular and extra-curricular activities that inculcate among students concerned to the society.

## ADVISORY BOARD

Sl. No.	Name of Members
1	<p><b>Dr. A. Veeraraghavan</b>, Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, IIT Madras, Room No:#234, Building Sciences Block, IIT Madras, Chennai-600036 (o) 044-22574272 Fax:044-22570509 Email: av@iitm.ac.in</p>
2	<p><b>Mr. Nagaraj Kulkarni</b>, Vice-President DivyaSree Developers (P) Ltd., DivyaSree Chambers, A Wing, #11, O'Shaughnessy Road, Shanthi Nagar, Bangalore 560 025. (M) 98452 11750 Email: nagaraj@divyasree.com</p>
3	<p><b>Dr. V. Ramachandra</b> Zonal Head, Technical Services, Ultra Tech Cement Ltd., Industry House, 6th floor, #45, Race Course Road, Bangalore 560 001, (M)97432-47985 Email: Ramachandra.v@adityabirla.com</p>
4	<p><b>Dr. Mattur C Narasimhan</b>, Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, NIT, Surathkal, Karnataka 575 025 (O) 0824-2474000Ext 3336 (R) 0824-2474336 (M) 94491-63427 Email: mattur.cn@gmail.com mattur@nitk.ac.in</p>
5	<p><b>Dr.R.V.Ranganath</b>. Dean (Academic), Principal Professor &amp; HOD, Department of Civil Engineering, BMS College of Engineering, Bull Temple Road, Bangalore-560 019 Currently Principal BMSIT, Yelahanka, Bangalore (M) 98450-86602 Email: rangarv@yahoo.com</p>

## Program Educational Objectives (PEO's)

The programme educational objectives of the Civil Engineering of REVA University is to prepare graduates

PEO-1	To have successful professional careers in industry, government, academia and military as innovative engineers.
PEO-2	To successfully solve engineering problems associated with the lifecycle of Civil Engineering system, in particular transportation engineering by communicating effectively either leading a team or as a team member
PEO-3	To continue to learn and advance their careers through activities such as research and development, acquiring doctoral degree, participation in national level research programmes, teaching and research at university level etc.,
PEO-4	To be active members ready to serve the society locally and internationally, may take up entrepreneurship for the growth of economy and to generate employment; and adopt the philosophy of lifelong learning to be aligned with economic and technological development.

## Program Outcomes (POs)

After successful completion of the programme, the graduates shall be able to

- **PO1. Demonstrate in-depth knowledge** of transportation engineering and management, including wider and global perspective, with an ability to discriminate, evaluate, analyze and synthesize existing and new knowledge, and integration of the same for enhancement of knowledge.
- **PO2. Analyze complex engineering problems** critically, apply independent judgment for synthesizing information to make intellectual and/or creative advances for conducting research in transportation engineering and management a wider theoretical, practical and policy context.
- **PO3. Think laterally and originally, conceptualize and solve engineering problems**, evaluate a wide range of potential solutions for those problems and arrive at feasible, optimal solutions after considering public health and safety, cultural, societal and environmental factors in transportation engineering and management
- **PO4. Extract information pertinent to unfamiliar problems** through literature survey and experiments, apply appropriate **research methodologies, techniques and tools, design**, conduct experiments, analyze and interpret data, demonstrate higher order skill

and view things in a broader perspective, contribute individually/in group(s) to the development of scientific/technological knowledge in transportation engineering and management

- PO5. **Create, select, learn and apply** appropriate techniques, resources, and transportation **engineering and IT tools**, including prediction and modeling, to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
- PO6. Possess knowledge and understanding of group dynamics, recognize opportunities and contribute positively to **collaborative-multidisciplinary scientific research**, demonstrate a capacity for self-management and teamwork, decision-making based on open-mindedness, objectivity and rational analysis in order to achieve common goals and further the learning of themselves as well as others.
- PO7. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of transportation engineering and management principles and apply the same to one's own work, as a **member and leader in a team**, manage projects efficiently in respective disciplines and multidisciplinary environments after consideration of economical and financial factors.
- PO8. **Communicate with the engineering community**, and with society at large, regarding complex engineering activities confidently and effectively, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation by adhering to appropriate standards, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
- PO9: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in **life-long learning** independently, with a high level of enthusiasm and commitment to improve knowledge and competence continuously.
- PO10. Acquire professional and intellectual integrity, professional **code of conduct, ethics of research** and scholarship, consideration of the impact of research outcomes on professional practices and an understanding of responsibility to contribute to the community for sustainable development of society.
- PO11. Observe and examine critically the outcomes of one's actions and make corrective measures subsequently, and **learn from mistakes** without depending on external feedback (**SELF learning**).

### **Programme Specific Outcomes (PSO's)**

- 1) Apply knowledge of Transportation Engineering and management in real time.
- 2) Analyse a system, component or process in the knowledge areas of Transportation Engineering in real time problems.
- 3) Design a system, component, or process in more than one areas of Transportation Engineering.

develop innovative tools and techniques that are appropriate in Transportation Engineering discipline.

### Mapping of Course Outcomes with programme Outcomes

Course Code	POS/ COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	P7	PO8	PO9	PO 10	PO 11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
MTTE15F1100	CO1	3		3	3	3	3						3		3	
	CO2	3	3	3	3		2					3	3	3	3	3
	CO3	3	2		3		3						3	2	3	
	CO4	2	3	3	3	2		1					3	3	2	3
MTTE15F1200	CO1	2				3		2				3	3	2	1	3
	CO2	2			2	3		2				3	3	1	2	2
	CO3	2				2		3					3	2	1	2
	CO4	2	3	2		3		3				2	3	2	1	2
MTTE15F1300	CO1	2	3			3		2				3	3	2	1	3
	CO2	2			2	3		2				3	3	1	2	2
	CO3	2				2		3					3	2	1	2
	CO4	2	3	2		3		3				2	3	2	1	2
MTTE15F1410	CO1	3	3	3		2	2	3	3		3		3	2	2	2
	CO2	3	3	3	1	3	1	3	3		3		3	3	2	2
	CO3	3	3	3	1	3	1	3	3		3		3	3	2	2
	CO4	3	2	3	2				3		2		3			2
MTTE15F1420	CO1			3		3						3	1	2		3
	CO2	3	3	3		3				3		3	2	2		
	CO3	3		3	3	3			3	3		3	2	2	3	
	CO4	3	3		3		3			3		3				3
MTTE15F1510	CO1	3	2	2	-	2	3	-		3	2	2	3	2	1	2
	CO2	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	3		2		3	2	2	2
	CO3	3	2	2	2	2		2		3	2	2	3	3	2	2
	CO4	3	2	3	2		3	3	3		2	2	3	3	2	2
MTTE15F1520	CO1	2		3	2	3	1	1			2	3	3	3	3	2
	CO2	2	2	2	3	3				3	2		3	3	3	2
	CO3	3	2		2	3	3	2		2	3		3	3	3	1
	CO4	2	3		3	2	2		1		3		3	3	3	2
MTTE15F2100	CO1	3	3	2		3			3				3		3	
	CO2		3	3		3						3	3	3	3	3
	CO3	3	2	3	3		3						3	2		

	CO4	2	3	3	3	2	3						3	3	2	3
MTTE15F2200	CO1	2	2		2	3		2					1	2	1	2
	CO2	2	2		2	3		2				3	1	1	2	2
	CO3	2				2		3					1	2	1	2
	CO4	2	3	2		3		3				2	1	2	2	2
MTTE15F2300	CO1	3		3	3	3	3						3		3	
	CO2	3	3	3	3		2					3	3	3	3	3
	CO3	3	2		3		3						3	2	3	
	CO4	2	3	3	3	2		1					3	3	2	3
M18TE2040	CO1			3		2				2		2	3	3	3	2
	CO2	3	3	2		2	2	1		2	2	3	3	3	3	2
	CO3	2	2	3	3		2				3	3	3	3	3	1
	CO4		3		2	1		2	1		3	2	3	3	3	2
MTTE15F2420	CO1		3	3		3							2	2		
	CO2		3		3	3						3		2		
	CO3		3	3	3	3			3			3	2	2		
	CO4															
MTTE15F2510	CO1		2	3		3			3			3	2	2		
	CO2	2			3		3					3	3	3		
	CO3	2			3		3			3		3	3	3		
	CO4	2			3		3	3					2	3		
MTTE15F2520	CO1	2	2				2	2	2				1	2		
	CO2	2	2					2	2				2	2	3	
	CO3	2	2		3			3	3				1	2	3	2
	CO4		2		3	3		2	2					2	3	2
MTTE15F3110	CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3						3		3	
	CO2	2	3	3	3							3	3	3	3	1
	CO3	3	2	1	3	1	3						3	2	3	
	CO4	2	3	3	3	2		1					3	3	1	3
MTTE15F3120	CO1	2	3		1		2		1	1			3			
	CO2	3	2		2	2	2	3		2			3		1	2
	CO3	3	3	2	2		1			2	1		3	3	3	2
	CO4	3					3	3	2	2			3			
MTTE15F3210	CO1	2	2		2		2	2					3		3	
	CO2	2	2	3	3		3				3			3		2
	CO3	2		3		3		3			3		2		3	
	CO4	2	2		3		3				2		2			3
MTTE15F3220	CO1	2		2	2	2	2	2		2			2	2	2	
	CO2		2		2		2		2		2			2		2
	CO3		2		2	2		2			2			2		



	CO4	2		2		2			2		2		2		2	2
MTTE15F3410	CO1	2	2		2	2	2	2					1	2	2	
	CO2	2	2		2	2	2	2			2		2	3		
	CO3	2		3	3	2	2				2			2	2	
	CO4	2	2		2	2		2	2		2		2		2	
MTTE15F3420	CO1	3			3		3	3	3				1	2	3	
	CO2		3		3		3									
	CO3		3		3	3	3							3	3	
	CO4		3		3	3							2	3	3	3

### Mapping of PEOS with Respect to POs

	PO1	P2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	P7	PO8	PO9	PO 10	PO 11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
PEO1	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
PEO2	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
PEO3	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
PEO4	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

### CBCS (CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM) AND CAGP (CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT AND GRADING PATTERN) OF EDUCATION AND ITS ADVANTAGES

**CBCS** is a proven, advanced mode of learning in higher education. It facilitates students to have freedom in making their own choices for acquiring a Degree / Master's Degree program. It is more focused towards the student's choice in providing a wide range of Units available in a single campus across various disciplines offered by experts in the subjects. It leads to quality education with active teacher-student participation.

Studying under CBCS has following advantages:

- Students may undergo training in cross-disciplinary and multi-disciplinary subjects and acquire more focused and preferred knowledge.
- Students may get more skills from other subject(s) which are required for the career path in addition to their regular subject knowledge.
- Students may get ample opportunities to use the laboratories and gain practical exposure to the much needed Units available in other departments/schools for want of scientific inputs.
- Courses are conducted by subject experts identified on the basis of their experiences. Courses taught by such experts may provide in-depth information and clear understanding of the Units.

- Students may get an opportunity to study courses with other students of different programs and exchange their views and knowledge in a common class room.
- CBCS provides a cross-cultural learning environment.
- Students may benefit much from selecting the right options to successfully face the public service examinations like UPSC, KPSC, IES wherein the knowledge of additional subjects become mandatory for general or optional papers.
- Students are exposed to the culture of universal brotherhood during their campus life.
- Students are allowed to practice various methods of learning a subject.

## **Summary of REVA University Regulations for Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Continuous Assessment Grading Pattern (CAGP) for Post Graduate Degree Program**

### **1.0 Teaching and Learning Process**

The teaching and learning process under CBCS-CAGP of education in each course of study will have three components, namely-

(i) L= Lecture (ii) T= Tutorial (iii) P= Practice, where:

**L** stands for **Lecture** session consisting of classroom instruction.

**T** stands for **Tutorial** session consisting participatory discussion / self-study/ desk work/ brief seminar presentations by students and such other novel methods that make a student to absorb and assimilate more effectively the contents delivered in the Lecture classes.

**P** stands for **Practice** session and it consists of Hands on Experience / Laboratory Experiments / Field Studies / Case Studies that equip students to acquire the much required skill component.

**2.0. A course shall have either or all the three components.** That means a course may have only lecture component, or only practical component or combination of any two or all the three components.

**2.1. Various course of study** are labeled and defined as: (i) Core Course (CC) (ii) Hard Core Course (HC), (iii) Soft Core Course (SC), (iv) Foundation Core Course (FC) and (v) Open Elective Course (OE).

- (i) **Core Course:** A course which should compulsorily be studied by a candidate as a core-requirement is termed as a Core course.
- (ii) **Foundation Course (FC):**  
The foundation Course is a core course which should be completed successfully as a part of graduate degree program irrespective of the branch of study.

(iii) **Hard Core Course (HC):**

The **Hard Core Course** is a Core Course in the main branch of study and related branch (es) of study, if any that the candidates have to complete compulsorily.

(iv) **Soft Core Course (SC):**

A Core course may be a **Soft Core** if there is a choice or an option for the candidate to choose a course from a pool of courses from the main branch of study or from a sister/related branch of study which supports the main branch of study.

(v) **Open Elective Course:**

An elective course chosen generally from other discipline / subject, with an intention to seek exposure is called an **Open Elective Course**.

## **2.2. Project Work:**

Project work is a special course involving application of knowledge in solving / analyzing /exploring a real life situation / difficult problem.

## **2.3. Minor Project:**

A project work up to **Six to Eight credits** is called **Minor Project** work. A Minor Project work may be a hard core or a Soft Core as decided by the BOS / concerned.

## **2.4. Major Project / Dissertation:**

A project work of **EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, SIXTEEN or TWENTY** credits is called **Major Project** work. The Major Project / Dissertation shall be Hard Core.

## **3.0. Minimum Credits to be earned:**

**3.1.** A candidate has to earn 96 credits for successful completion of M Tech degree with a distribution of credits for different courses as prescribed by the university.

**3.2.** A candidate can enroll for a maximum of 26 credits per Semester. However he / she may not successfully earn a maximum of 26 credits per semester. This maximum of 26 credits does not include the credits of courses carried forward by a candidate.

**3.3. Only such full time candidates who register for a minimum prescribed number of credits in each semester from I semester to IV semester and complete successfully 96 credits in 4 successive semesters shall be considered for declaration of Ranks, Medals, Prizes and are eligible to apply for**

**Student Fellowship, Scholarship, Free ships, and such other rewards / advantages which could be applicable for all full time students and for hostel facilities.**

**4.0. Add- on Proficiency Certification:**

In excess to the minimum of 96 credits for the M. Tech Degree program, a candidate can opt to complete a minimum of 4 extra credits either in the same discipline/subject or in different discipline / subject to acquire **Add on Proficiency Certification** in that particular discipline / subject along with the M .Tech degree.

**4.1. Add on Proficiency Diploma:**

In excess to the minimum of 96 credits for the M. Tech degree program, a candidate can opt to complete a minimum of 18 extra credits either in the same discipline/subject or in different discipline / subject to acquire Add on Proficiency Diploma in that particular discipline / subject along with the B. Tech degree. The **Add - on Proficiency Certification / Diploma** so issued to the candidate contains the courses studied and grades earned.

**5.0. Continuous Assessment, Earning of Credits and Award of Grades.**

**5.1.** The assessment and evaluation process happen in a continuous mode. However, for reporting purpose, **a semester is divided into 3 components as C1, C2, and C3.**The performance of a candidate in a course will be assessed for a maximum of 100 marks as explained below.

**(i) Component C1:**

**The first Component (C1), of assessment is for 25 marks.** This will be based on test, assignment / seminar. During the first half of the semester (i.e. by 8th week), the first 50% of the syllabus (Unit 1&2) will be completed. This shall be consolidated during the first three days of 8th week of the semester. A review test based on C1 will be conducted and completed in the beginning of the 9th week. In case of courses where test cannot be conducted, the form of assessment will be decided by the concerned school and such formalities of assessment will be completed in the beginning of the 9th week. The academic sessions will continue for C2 immediately after completion of process of C1.

The finer split - up for the award of marks in C1 is as follows:

Assignment .....	05 marks for Unit 1&2
Seminar .....	05 marks for Unit 1&2
Test (Mid-Term) .....	15 marks for Unit 1&2
Total .....	25 marks

**(ii) Component C2:**

assignment /seminar. The continuous assessment and scores of second half of the semester (9th to 16th week) will be consolidated during 16th week of the semester. During the second half of the semester the remaining units in the course will be completed. A review test based on C2 will be conducted and completed during 16th week of the semester. In case of courses where test cannot be conducted, the form of assessment will be decided by the concerned school and such formalities of assessment will be completed during 16th week.

The 17th week will be for revision of syllabus and preparation for the semester - end examination.

The finer split - up for the award of marks in C2 is as follows:

Assignment .....	05 marks for Unit 3 & 4
Seminar .....	05 marks for Unit 3 & 4
Review Test (Mid-Term) .....	15 marks for Unit 3 & 4
Total .....	25 marks

**(iii) Component C3:**

The end semester examination of 3 hours duration for each course shall be conducted during the 18th & 19th week. **This forms the third / final component of assessment (C3) and the maximum marks for the final component will be 50.**

**5.2. Setting Questions Papers and Evaluation of Answer Scripts:**

- 5.2.1. There shall be three sets of questions papers set for each course. Two sets of question papers shall be set by the internal and one set by external examiner for a course. The Chairperson of the BoE shall get the question papers set by internal and external examiners.
- 5.2.2. The Board of Examiners shall scrutinize and approve the question papers and scheme of valuation.
- 5.2.3. There shall be single valuation for all theory papers by internal examiners. In case, the number of internal examiners falls short, external examiners may be invited. The answer scripts evaluated both by internal and external examiners shall be moderated by the external examiner / moderator.
- 5.2.4. The examination for Practical work/ Field work/Project work will be conducted jointly by two examiners (internal and external). However, in case of non-availability of external examiner or vice versa, the Chairperson BoE at his discretion can invite internal / external examiners as the case may be, if required.

decided by the BoS concerned.

5.2.6. In case of a course with only practical component a practical examination will be conducted with two examiners (ref: 6.3.4 above) and each candidate will be assessed on the basis of: a) Knowledge of relevant processes, b) Skills and operations involved, and c) Results / Products including calculation and reporting.

5.2.7. The duration for semester-end practical examination shall be decided by the School / Council.

**5.3. Evaluation of Minor Project / Major Project / Dissertation:**

Right from the initial stage of defining the problem, the candidate has to submit the progress reports periodically and also present his/her progress in the form of seminars in addition to the regular discussion with the supervisor. At the end of the semester, the candidate has to submit final report of the project / dissertation, as the case may be, for final evaluation. The components of evaluation are as follows:

Component – I	(C1)	Periodic Progress and Progress Reports (25%)
Component – II	(C2)	Results of Work and Draft Report (25%)
Component– III	(C3)	Final Evaluation and Viva-Voce (50%). Evaluation of the report is for 30% and the Viva-Voce examination is for 20%.

5.4. The schedule of continuous assessment and examinations are summarized in the following Table below.

Component	Period	Syllabus	Weightage	Activity
C1	1 <sup>st</sup> Week to 8 <sup>th</sup> Week Last 3 days of 8 <sup>th</sup> Week	First 50% (two units)	25%	Instructional process and Continuous Assessment
	1 <sup>st</sup> Week to 8 <sup>th</sup> Week Last 3 days of 8 <sup>th</sup> Week	First 50% (two units)	25%	Consolidation of C1
C2	9 <sup>th</sup> week to 16 <sup>th</sup> week	Second 50% (remaining two units)	25%	Instructional process and Continuous Assessment

	Last 3 days of 16 <sup>th</sup> week	Second 50% (remaining two units)		Consolidation of C2
C3	17 <sup>th</sup> and 18 <sup>th</sup> week			Revision and preparation for Semester end examination
	19 <sup>th</sup> week to 20 <sup>th</sup> week	Entire syllabus	50%	Conduct of semester end examination and Evaluation concurrently
	21 <sup>st</sup> week			Notification of Final Grades
<b>*Evaluation shall begin very first day after completion of the conduct of examination of the first course and both examination and evaluation shall continue concurrently. The examination results / final grades be announced latest by 21<sup>st</sup> week</b>				

- Note:** 1. Practical examination wherever applicable shall be conducted before conduct of C2 examination. The calendar of practical examination shall be decided by the respective school.
2. Finally, **awarding the Grades** be announced latest by 5 days after completion of the examination.

## **6.0 Requirements to Pass a Course**

- 6.1. A candidate's performance from all 3 components will be in terms of scores, and the sum of all three scores will be for a maximum of 100 marks (25 + 25 + 50). A candidate who secures a minimum of 30% in C1 and C2 together, and 40% and above in aggregate of C1, C2 and C3 in a course is said to be successful.
- 6.2. **Eligibility to Appear for C3 (Semester - end) Examination and Provision to Drop the Course.** Only those students who fulfill 75% attendance requirement and who secure minimum 30% marks in C1 and C2 together in a course are eligible to appear for C3 examination in that course.
- 6.3. Those students who have 75% of attendance but have secured less than 30% marks in C1 and C2 together in a course are not eligible to appear for C3 examination in that course. They are treated as dropped the course and they will have to repeat that course whenever it is offered. Teachers offering the courses will place the above details in the School Council meeting during the last week of the Semester, before the commencement of C3, and subsequently a notification pertaining to the above will be brought out by the Director of the School before commencement of C3 examination. A copy of this notification shall also be sent to the office of the Registrar & Registrar (Evaluation).

- 6.4. In case a candidate secures more than 30% in C1 and C2 together but less than 40% in aggregate of C1, C2 and C3 in a course is considered as unsuccessful and such a candidate may either opt to DROP that course or appear for C3 examination during the subsequent semesters / years within the stipulated period.

In such a case wherein he / she opts to appear for just C3 examination, then the marks secured in C1 and C2 shall get continued. Repeat C3 examination will be conducted in respective semesters.

- 6.5. In case a candidate opts to drop the course he / she has to re-register for the dropped course only in subsequent semesters whenever it is offered if it is Hard Core Course and he / she may choose alternative course if it is Soft Core Course or Open Elective course or Skill Development Course. **The details of any dropped course will not appear in the Grade Card.**

6.6. **Provision to Withdraw Course:**

A candidate can withdraw any course within ten days from the date of notification of final results. Whenever a candidate withdraws a course, he/she has to register for the same course in case it is hard core course, the same course or an alternate course if it is soft core/open elective. **A DROPPED course is automatically considered as a course withdrawn.**

7.0. **Provision for Make- up Examination:**

For those students who have secured less than 40% marks in C1, C2 and C3 (end semester examination) together; the university shall conduct a make-up C3 examination within three weeks after the end of each semester.

Such of those students who have secured more than 30% marks in C1 and C2 together and less than 40% marks in C1, C2, and C3 together in a course shall appear for make-up examination in that course. This make-up examination is only for C3examination.

A student who is absent to End Semester Examination (C3) due to medical emergencies or such other exigencies and fulfills the minimum attendance and performance requirements in C1 & C2 shall appear for make-up examination.

- 7.1 The candidate has to exercise his/her option immediately within 10 days from the date of notification of results. A MAKE-UP examination will be conducted within 25 days from the date of notification of results. If the candidate still remains unsuccessful after MAKE-UP examination he/she is said to have DROPPED that course



A candidate's class attendance in aggregate of all courses in a semester is less than 75% or as stipulated by the University and is considered as dropped the semester and is not allowed to appear for end semester examination (C3) shall have to seek re-admission to that semester during subsequent semester / year within a stipulated period.

In case a candidate fails in more than 2 courses in odd and even semesters together in a given academic year, he / she may either drop all the courses and repeat the semester or reappear (C3 semester end examination) to such of those courses where in the candidate has failed during subsequent semester / year within a stipulated period.

7.3 In such a case where in a candidate drops all the courses in semester due to personal reasons, it is considered that the candidate has dropped the semester and he / she shall seek re-admission to such dropped semester.

7.4 **Requirements to Pass the Semester and Provision to Carry Forward the Failed Subjects / Courses:**

7.4.1 A candidate who secures a minimum of 30% in C1 and C2 and 40% and above in aggregate of C1, C2 and C3 in all the courses with credits prescribed in a semester is said to have passed that semester.

7.5. **Provision to Carry Forward the Failed Subjects / Courses:**

A student who has failed in 4 courses in 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> semesters together shall move to 3<sup>rd</sup> semester. And he / she shall appear for C3 examination of failed courses of the said semesters concurrently with 3<sup>rd</sup> semester end examinations (C3) and 4<sup>th</sup> semester end examinations (C3) of second year of study.

8.0 **Attendance Requirement:**

8.1. All students must attend every lecture, tutorial and practical classes.

8.2. In case a student is on approved leave of absence (e g:- representing the university in sports, games or athletics, placement activities, NCC, NSS activities and such others) and / or any other such contingencies like medical emergencies, the attendance requirement shall be minimum of 75% of the classes taught.

8.3. Any student with less than 75% of attendance in a course in aggregate during a semester shall not be permitted to appear to the end semester (C3) examination.

8.4. Teachers offering the courses will place the above details in the School / Department meeting

pertaining to the above will be brought out by the Head of the School before the commencement of C3 examination. A copy of this notification shall also be sent to the office of the Registrar & Registrar (Evaluation).

#### **8.5. Absence during mid semester examination**

In case a student has been absent from a mid semester examination due to the illness or other contingencies he / she may give a request along with necessary supporting documents and certification from the concerned class teacher / authorized personnel to the concerned Head of the School, for make-up examination. The Head of the School may consider such request depending on the merit of the case and after consultation with course instructor and class teacher, and permit such student to appear for make-up mid semester examination.

#### **8.6. Absence during end semester examination:**

In case a student is absent for end semester examination on medical grounds or such other exigencies, the student can submit request for make-up examination, with necessary supporting documents and certification from the concerned class teacher / authorized personnel to the concerned Director of the School. The Director of the School may consider such request depending on the merit of the case and after consultation with class teacher, course instructor and permit such student to appear for make-up mid semester examination

#### **9. Provisional Grade Card:**

The tentative / provisional Grade Card will be issued by the Registrar (Evaluation) at the end of every Semester indicating the courses completed successfully. The provisional grade card provides **Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA)**. This statement will not contain the list of DROPPED courses.

##### **9.1 Challenge Valuation:**

A student who desires to apply for challenge valuation shall obtain a Xerox copy of the answer script by paying the prescribed fee within 10 days after the announcement of the results. He / She can challenge the Grade awarded to him/her by surrendering the Grade Card and by submitting an application along with the prescribed fee to the Registrar (Evaluation) within 15 days after the announcement of the results. This challenge valuation is only for C3 component.

**The answer scripts for which challenge valuation is sought for shall be sent to another external examiner. The marks awarded will be the higher of the marks obtained in the challenge valuation and in maiden valuation.**

##### **9.2 Final Grade Card:** Upon successful completion of the Post Graduate Degree

candidate will be issued by the Registrar (Evaluation).

**9.3 The Grade and the Grade Point:** The Grade and the Grade Point earned by the candidate in the subject will be as given below.

Marks P	Grade G	Grade Point (GP=V x G)	Letter Grade
90-100	10	v*10	O
80-89	9	v*9	A
70-79	8	v*8	B
60-69	7	v*7	C
50-59	6	v*6	D
40-49	5	v*5	E
0-39	0	v*0	F

*O - Outstanding; A-Excellent; B-Very Good; C-Good; D-Fair; E-Satisfactory; F - Fail;*

Here, P is the percentage of marks ( $P=[(C1+C2)+M]$ ) secured by a candidate in a course which is **rounded to nearest integer**. V is the credit value of course. G is the grade and GP is the grade point.

**9.4 Computation of SGPA and CGPA**

The Following procedure to compute the Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA)

The SGPA is the ratio of sum of the product of the number of credits with the grade points scored by a student in all the courses taken by a student and the sum of the number of credits of all the courses undergone by a student, i.e

$$\text{SGPA (Si)} = \frac{\sum(C_i \times G_i)}{\sum C_i}$$

Where  $C_i$  is the number of credits of the  $i$ th course and  $G_i$  is the grade point scored by the student in the  $i$ th course.

### Illustration for Computation of SGPA and CGPA

#### Illustration No. 1

Course	Credit	Grade letter	Grade Point	Credit Point (Credit x Grade)
Course 1	4	A	9	4X9=36
Course 2	4	B	8	4X8=32
Course 3	4	C	7	4X7=28
Course 4	4	O	10	4X10=40
Course 5	4	D	6	4X6=24
Course 6	4	O	10	4X10=40
	24			200

Thus,  $SGPA = 200 \div 24 = 8.33$

#### Illustration No. 2

Course	Credit	Grade letter	Grade Point	Credit Point (Credit x Grade point)
Course 1	5	A	9	5X9=45
Course 2	5	C	7	5X7=35
Course 3	5	A	9	5X9=45
Course 4	5	B	8	5X8=40
Course 5	4	O	10	4X10=40
	24			205

Thus,  $SGPA = 205 \div 24 = 8.54$

### 9.5 Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):

Overall Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of a candidate after successful completion of the required number of credits (96) for two year post graduate degree in Computer Science & Engineering is calculated taking into account all the courses undergone by a student over all the semesters of a program, i. e

$$CGPA = \frac{\sum(C_i \times S_i)}{\sum C_i}$$

Where  $S_i$  is the SGPA of the  $i$ th semester and  $C_i$  is the total number of credits in that semester.

The SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to 2 decimal points and reported in the transcripts.

**Illustration:****CGPA after Final Semester**

Semester (ith)	No. of Credits (Ci)	SGPA (Si)	Credits x SGPA (Ci X Si)
1	24	8.33	24 x 8.33 = 199.92
2	24	8.54	24 x 8.54 = 204.96
3	24	9.35	24x9.35=224.4
4	24	9.50	24x9.50=228.0
Cumulative	96		857.28

$$\text{Thus, CGPA} = \frac{24 \times 8.33 + 24 \times 8.54 + 24 \times 9.35 + 24 \times 9.50}{96} = 8.93$$

**CONVERSION OF GRADES INTO PERCENTAGE:**

Conversion formula for the conversion of CGPA into Percentage is:

Percentage of marks scored = CGPA Earned x 10

**Illustration:** CGPA Earned 8.93 x 10 = 89.30

**9.6 Classification of Results**

The final grade point (FGP) to be awarded to the student is based on CGPA secured by the candidate and is given as follows.

CGPA	Numerical Index	FGP
		Qualitative Index
> 4 CGPA < 5	5	SECOND CLASS
5 >= CGPA < 6	6	
6 >= CGPA < 7	7	FIRST CLASS
7 >= CGPA < 8	8	
8 >= CGPA < 9	9	DISTINCTION
9 >= CGPA 10	10	

$$\text{Overall percentage} = 10 * \text{CGPA}$$

**10.0. Provision for Appeal**

If a candidate is not satisfied with the evaluation of C1 and C2 components, he/she can approach the grievance cell with the written submission together with all facts, the assignments, test papers etc, which were evaluated. He/she can do so before the commencement of semester-end examination. The grievance cell is empowered to revise the marks if the case is genuine and is also empowered to levy penalty as prescribed by the university on the candidate if his/her submission is found to be baseless and unduly motivated. This cell may recommend taking disciplinary/corrective action on an evaluator if he/she is found guilty. The decision taken by the grievance cell is final.

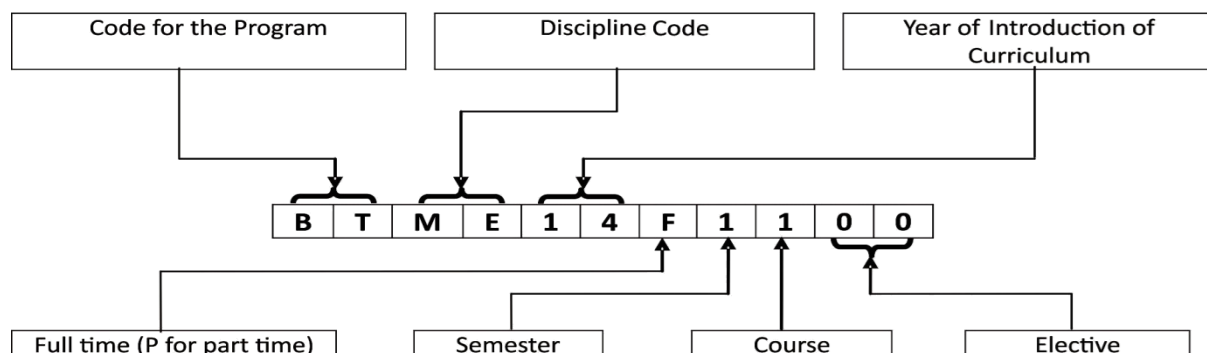
### **11.0. Grievance Cell**

For every program there will be one grievance cell. The composition of the grievance cell is as follows:-

- The Registrar (Evaluation) - Ex-officio Chairman / Convener
- One Senior Faculty Member (other than those concerned with the evaluation of the course concerned) drawn from the school / department/discipline and/or from the sister schools / departments/sister disciplines – Member.
- One Senior Faculty Members / Subject Experts drawn from outside the University school / department – Member.

**12.0.** With regard to any specific case of ambiguity and unsolved problem, the decision of the Vice-Chancellor shall be final.

### Course Numbering Scheme



### List of Codes for Programs and Disciplines / Branch of Study

Program Code	Title of the Program	Discipline Code	Name of the Discipline / Branch of Study
BA	Bachelor of Arts	AE	Advanced Embedded Systems
BB	BBM (Bachelor of Business	AI	Advanced Information Technology
BC	B.Com (Bachelor of Commerce)	AP	Advanced Power Electronics
BR	B. Arch (Bachelor of Architecture)	CA	Computer Aided Structural Engineering
BS	B Sc, BS (Bachelor of Science)	CE	Civil Engineering
BT	B.Tech (Bachelor of Technology)	CH	Chemistry
BP	Bachelor of Computer Applications	CO	Commerce
BL	LLB (Bachelor of Law)	CS	Computer Science and Engineering /
MA	Master of Arts	DE	Data Engineering and Cloud
MB	MBA (Master of Business Administration)	EC	Electronics and Communication Engineering
MC	M.Com (Master of Commerce)	EN	English
MS	M.Sc / MS (Master of Science)	MD	Machine Design and Dynamics
MT	M Tech (Master of Technology)	ME	Mechanical Engineering
MC	Master of Computer Applications	EE	Electrical & Electronics Engineering

**SCHOOL OF CIVIL ENGINEERING**

**M Tech in TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT FULL TIME)**

**SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION**

Sl. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	HC/SC	Credit Pattern			
				L	T	P	C
<b>FIRST SEMESTER</b>							
1	MTTE15F1100	Traffic Engineering - I	HC	4	0	1	5
2	MTTE15F1200	Highway Materials and Testing	HC	4	0	1	5
3	MTTE15F1300	Ground Improvement Techniques	HC	4	1	0	5
4	MTTE15F1410	Geometric Design of Highways	SC	4	1	0	5
	MTTE15F1420	Intelligent Transportation Systems					
5	MTTE15F1510	Railways and Airways	SC	4	1	0	5
	MTTE15F1520	Road Safety and Management					
<b>Total Credits for the Semester</b>							<b>25</b>



Sl. No.	Course Code	Title of the Course	HC/SC	Credit Pattern			
				L	T	P	C
<b>SEOND SEMESTER</b>							
1	MTTE15F2100	Traffic Engineering - II	HC	4	0	1	5
2	MTTE15F2200	Pavement Analysis and Design	HC	4	1	0	5
3	MTTE15F2300	Urban Transport Planning	HC	4	0	1	5
4	MTTE15F2410	Highway Economics and Project Evaluation	SC	4	1	0	5
	MTTE15F2420	Transportation System Management					
5	MTTE15F2510	Highway Construction and Maintenance	SC	4	1	0	5
	MTTE15F2520	Planning and Management of Highway Projects					
<b>Total Credits for the Semester</b>							<b>25</b>
<b>THIRD SEMESTER</b>							
1	MTTE15F3110	Pavement Evaluation and Management Systems	SC	4	1	0	5
	MTTE15F3120	Rural Roads					
2	MTTE15F3210	Sustainable Urban Transport Systems	SC	4	1	0	5
	MTTE15F3220	Environmental Impact Assessment of Transportation Projects					
3	MTTE15F3300	Skill Development Certification	HC	0	0	4	4
4	MTTE15F3410	Elements of Transportation systems	OE	3	1	0	4
	MTTE15F3420	Geometric Design and control of Transportation Systems	OE				
5	MTTE15F3500	Minor Project / Internship	HC	0	2	6	8
<b>Note:</b> OPEN ELECTIVE Courses are offered for the students of other Schools. The students of the School of Civil Engineering have to <b>choose ONE Open Elective offered by other schools.</b>							
<b>Total Credits for the Semester</b>							<b>26</b>

<b>FOURTH SEMESTER</b>							
1	MTTE15F4100	Dissertation	HC	2	2	16	20
	<b>Total Credits for the Semester</b>						<b>20</b>
	<b>Total Credits for the Programme</b>						<b>96</b>

# M Tech in Transportation Engineering and Management

## DETAILED SYLLABUS

### FIRST SEMESTER

Course code	Course Title	Duration		L	T	P	C
MTTE15F1100	Traffic Engineering - I	16 Weeks	HC	4	0	1	5

**Course Prerequisite: None**

**Course Learning Objectives:**

- Provide an insight on traffic and its components, factors affecting road traffic
- Explain the objectives, data collection, analysis and interpretation of various surveys
- Illustrate the application of statistical tools in traffic engineering
- Provide an insight on traffic regulations and the various control devices including signals

**Course Outcomes:**

**At the end of the course, the student is expected to be able to:**

1. Describe the characteristics of traffic and its components, and analyse the factors affecting road traffic
2. Conduct various traffic surveys and analyse the data and suggest the required measures
3. Apply statistical tools for interpreting traffic data and test the significance
4. Classify the traffic regulations, design traffic control devices including redesign of existing signals

**Course Contents:**

#### Unit-1

**Traffic Characteristics:** Objectives and scope of traffic engineering. Components of road traffic: the vehicle, driver and road. Road user characteristics: human and vehicular characteristics. Traffic manoeuvres and Stream Characteristics. Passenger Car Units. Numerical examples.

#### Unit-2

**Traffic Engineering Studies and Analysis:** Objectives, methods of conducting, equipment, data collection, analysis and interpretation of the following studies: (i) Spot speed (ii) Speed and delay (iii) Volume (iv) Origin - Destination (v) Parking (vi) Accident. Numerical examples.

#### Unit-3

**Statistical Methods for Traffic Engineering:** Measures of central tendency, variance. Concepts of probability. Binomial, Poisson and Normal distributions. Sampling theory and significance testing. Regression and correlation. Numerical examples.

## Unit-4

**Traffic Regulation and Control:** Driver, vehicle, traffic flow and general regulations and control. Traffic Control Devices: traffic signs, markings, islands and signals. Different methods of signal design. Signal system and co-ordination. Numerical examples.

### List of Practical Exercises

1. Driver characteristics
2. Pedestrian studies
3. Vehicular characteristics
4. Spot speed studies
5. Speed and delay studies
6. Volume studies
7. Turning movement studies
8. Origin and destination studies
9. Parking inventory studies
10. Parking demand studies
11. Accident data collection
12. Individual accident studies
13. Traffic signage studies
14. Black spot investigations
15. General case study
16. General case study

### Reference Books:

- Khanna, S.K., Justo, C.E.G., and Veeraragavan, A., 'Highway Engineering', Nem Chand and Bros, Roorkee - 2014.
- Kadiyali, L.R., 'Traffic Engineering and Transport Planning', Khanna Publishers, Delhi – 2007.
- Papacostas, C.A., 'Fundamentals of Transportation Engineering', Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi - 2000.
- Jotin Khisty, C., and Kent Lall. B., 'Transportation Engineering – An Introduction', PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi - 2013.
- Relevant IRC Publications.

Course Code	POS/COs	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	P O10	P O11	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO4
MTTE15F 1100	CO1	3		3	3	3	3						3		3	
	CO2	3	3	3	3		2					3	3	3	3	3
	CO3	3	2		3		3						3	2	3	
	CO4	2	3	3	3	2		1					3	3	2	3

Course code	Course Title	Duration		L	T	P	C
MTTE15F1200	Highway Materials and Testing	16 weeks	HC	4	0	1	5

**Course Prerequisite: None**

**Course Learning Objectives:**

- Explains the origin, properties, constituents and different test procedures and specifications of soil
- Provide the overview about aggregate properties and tests to be carried out
- Provides the knowledge about the bitumen and bitumen mixes.
- Provide an overview of cement concrete pavements and soil stabilization.

**Course Outcomes:**

**At the end of the course, the student are expected to be able to**

1. Describe the properties of soil, and its tests
2. Analyse the properties of aggregates and tests on field.
3. Analyse the tests and properties of bitumen mixes.
4. Evaluate cement concrete pavements and soil stabilization techniques

**Course Contents**

**Unit-1**

**Basic road construction materials:** Soils, aggregates, bitumen and Portland cement – types, source, functions, requirements, properties, tests and specifications for use in various components of road, Rothfutch's and Critical sieve methods- Numerical examples

**Unit-2**

**Aggregates:** Origin, classification, requirements, properties. Tests and specifications on road aggregates for flexible and rigid pavements. Aggregate gradation and Shape factor in mix design- Numerical examples.

**Unit-3**

**Bituminous Binders and Mixtures:** Different types, properties and uses, physical tests on bitumen, bitumen mixes, Modified binders, ideal pavement binders, Marshall Method of mix design, Criteria and super pave mix design, Additives and Modifiers in Bituminous mixes – Numerical examples

**Unit-4**

**Cement concrete in road works:** Tests, design of mix for CC pavement, use of additives, joint filler and sealer materials. **Soil stabilization:** Methods and tests, proportioning of materials and mix design, application of Rothfutch's method. Use of chemical stabilizers like RBI -81, soil fix etc in road construction.

### Reference Books:

- MoRTH 'Specifications for Roads and Bridges Works'- Indian Roads Congress-1986
- Khanna and Justo, "Highway Engineering"- Nem Chand and Bros., Roorkee
- Khanna and Justo, "Highway Materials Testing"- Nem Chand and Bros., Roorkee.
- "Soil Mechanics for Road Engineers"- HMSO Publication-1954
- Khanna, S.K., Justo, C.E.G., 'Highway Material Testing Manual'

### List of Practical Exercises

1. Grain sieve analysis and consistency limits , indices and soil classification
2. Crushing test , Impact test
3. Abrasion test, Soundness test
4. Shape test, Specific gravity and water absorption test
5. Bitumen adhesion test
6. Penetration test
7. Viscosity test
8. Specific gravity test
9. Flash and fire point test
10. Ductility and elastic recovery test
11. Softening point test and separation test
12. Tests on bitumen Emulsion and Cutback bitumen
13. Proportioning of materials by Rothfutch's method
14. Mix design by Marshall Method.
15. Evaluation of CBR strength of soils
16. Plate bearing test

### Mapping of Po's and Co's

Course Code	POS/ COs	PO1	P O 2	P O 3	P O 4	PO 5	PO 6	P 7	PO 8	PO 9	P O 10	P O 11	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO4
MTTE1 5F120 0	CO1	2				3		2				3	3	2	1	3
	CO2	2			2	3		2				3	3	1	2	2
	CO3	2				2		3					3	2	1	2
	CO4	2	3	2		3		3				2	3	2	1	2

Course code	Course Title	Duration		L	T	P	C
MTTE15F1300	Ground Improvement Techniques	16 Weeks	HC	4	1	0	5

**Course Prerequisite: None**

**Course Learning Objectives:**

- Explain the methods of analysis and interpretation of soil exploration data
- Explain the techniques for improving weak soil characteristics
- Summarize the basic principles of ground improvement techniques

**Course Outcomes:**

**At the end of the course, the student is expected to be able to**

1. Formulate different ground improvement and compaction method.
2. Able to suggest hydraulic modification, pre loading and chemical modification under different conditions
3. Analysis and design of soil reinforced structures
4. Able to suggest Grouting methods

**Course Contents:**

#### **Unit-1**

**Ground improvements:** Definition, Objectives, Classification, Soil Compaction -The Effects of compaction on engineering properties, Field compaction methods, Shallow and deep compaction, Dynamic Compaction, Vibrofloatation.

#### **Unit-2**

**Hydraulic modification:** Definition, Methods of dewatering, Preloading with and without vertical drains.  
**Chemical modification:** Cement stabilization, Stabilization using Fly ash.. Lime stabilization, other chemicals like chlorides, hydroxides, lignin and Bitumen, tar or asphalt in stabilization.

#### **Unit-3**

**Soil reinforcement:** Concept of reinforced earth – Mechanisms – Types of reinforcements –Internal and External stability criteria pertaining to retaining walls– Design Principles of steep reinforced soil slops – pavements – Embankments on soft soils, Introduction to soil nailing concepts

#### **Unit-4**

**Grouting:** Introduction, Chemicals and materials used. Types of grouting, grouting procedure, applications of grouting. Thermal methods, Crib walls, Gabions and Mattresses, Anchors, Rock bolts, Stone Column, Micropiles. Improvement of soft grounds and low lands; Treatment for problematic soils.

### Reference Books:

- Purushothama Raj P., 'Ground Improvement Techniques', Laxmi Publications, New Delhi – 1999.
  - Hausmann M.R., "Engineering Principles of Ground Modification", McGraw-Hill Pub. Co., New York - 1990.
  - Winterkorn H.F. and Fong H.Y. "Foundation Engineering Hand Book", Galgotia Book Source, New Delhi - 2000.
  - Sivakumar Babu G.L., "An introduction to Soil Reinforcement and Geosynthetics", Universities Press, Hyderabad – 2006.
  - Swami Saran, "Reinforced Soil and its Engineering Applications", I. K. International Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi - 2006.
- 
- Analysis and interpretation of soil exploration data
  - Formulate ground improvement techniques that are suitable for weak soils
  - Assess the site condition and decide a suitable ground improvement techniques

Course Code	POS/COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
MTTE15F1300	CO1	2	3			3		2				3	3	2	1	3
	CO2	2			2	3		2				3	3	1	2	2
	CO3	2				2		3					3	2	1	2
	CO4	2	3	2		3		3				2	3	2	1	2



Course code	Course Title	Duration		L	T	P	C
MTTE15F1410	Geometric Design of Highways	16 Weeks	HC	4	1	0	5

Course Prerequisite: None

Course Learning Objectives:

- Provide an insight into the geometric design of highways and the cross section elements
- Provide an understanding of the sight distance requirements along highways and their design
- Provide an understanding of the horizontal and vertical alignment elements and their design
- Provide an overview of the importance of highway drainage and its components

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student is expected to be able to:

1. Describe the elements of geometric design, the design criteria and the cross sectional elements
2. Analyse and design the sight distances for various requirements
3. Analyse and design the elements of horizontal and vertical alignment
4. Describe the systems and design the components of highway drainage

Course Contents

Unit-1

Design Controls: Elements of geometric design, design controls and criteria. Cross Section Elements: Pavement surface characteristics, width considerations for various components of cross section elements, right of way. Sight Distances: Types, analysis and design. – Numerical examples.

Unit-2

Horizontal Alignment: Factors controlling alignment, Classification of rural highways and urban roads, design speed, stability at curves, analysis and design of super elevation, extra widening of pavements, design of transition curves and curvature at intersections. – Numerical examples.

Unit-3

Vertical Alignment: Classification of grades, change of gradients, design of summit curves and valley curve. Special features of hill roads – alignment and geometric considerations. Design of hairpin bends. - Numerical examples.

## Unit-4

Highway Drainage: Objects and requirements of highway drainage. Surface drainage systems – analysis and design. Sub-surface drainage systems types and design. Drainage of hill roads – components and maintenance. Drainage of slopes and erosion control. - Numerical examples.

### Reference Books:

- Khanna, S.K., Justo, C.E.G., and Veeraragavan, A., 'Highway Engineering', Nem Chand and Bros, Roorkee - 2014.
- Kadiyali, L.R., 'Traffic Engineering and Transport Planning', Khanna Publishers, Delhi – 2007.
- AASHO, "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets", American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials, Washington D.C.-2001
- Jack E Leish and Associates, 'Planning and Design Guide: At-Grade Intersections'. Illinois.
- Relevant IRC publications

Course Code	POS / COs	PO 1	P 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	P 7	PO 8	PO 9	P O 10	P O 11	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
MTTE15F1410	CO1	3	3	3		2	2	3	3		3		3	2	2	2
	CO2	3	3	3	1	3	1	3	3		3		3	3	2	2
	CO3	3	3	3	1	3	1	3	3		3		3	3	2	2
	CO4	3	2	3	2				3		2		3			2

Course code	Course Title	Duration		L	T	P	C
MTTE15F1420	Intelligent Transportation Systems	16 Weeks	SC	4	1	0	5

**Course Prerequisite: None**

**Course Learning Objectives:**

- Learn the objectives, benefits and the telecommunications in ITS.
- Learn about the functional areas, user needs and services in ITS.
- Learn the concepts of ITS operations and applications.

**Course Outcomes:**

**At the end of the course, the student are expected to be able to**

1. Able to appreciate the advantages of ITS and suggest the appropriate technologies for field conditions.
2. Able to suggest the appropriate system/s in various functional areas of transportation.
3. Able to amalgamate the various systems, plan and implement the applications of ITS.
4. Able to suggest different ITS implementations .

**Course Contents:**

**Unit-1**

**Introduction to Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS):** Definition, Objectives, Historical Background, Benefits of ITS -ITS Data collection techniques – Detectors, Automatic Vehicle Location (AVL), Automatic Vehicle Identification (AVI), Geographic Information Systems (GIS), video data collection.  
**Telecommunications in ITS:** Information Management, Traffic Management Centres (TMC). Application of sensors to Traffic management; Transponders and Communication systems; Data fusion at traffic management centres; Elements of Vehicle Location and Route Navigation and Guidance concepts.

**Unit-2**

**ITS functional areas:** Advanced Traffic Management Systems (ATMS), Advanced Traveler Information Systems (ATIS), Commercial Vehicle Operations (CVO), Advanced Vehicle Control Systems (AVCS), Advanced Public Transportation Systems (APTS), Advanced Rural Transportation Systems (ARTS).

**ITS User Needs and Services:** Travel and Traffic management, Public Transportation Management, Electronic Payment, Commercial Vehicle Operations, Emergency Management, Advanced Vehicle safety systems, Information Management.

**Unit-3**

**ITS Operations:** Regional and Project ITS architecture; Concept of operations; ITS Models and Evaluation Methods; Planning and human factor issues for ITS, Case studies on deployment planning and system design

and operation; ITS and safety, ITS and security, ITS as a technology deployment program, research, development and business models, ITS planning

#### Unit-4

**ITS applications:** Traffic and incident management systems; ITS and sustainable mobility, travel demand management, electronic toll collection, ITS and road-pricing.; Transportation network operations; commercial vehicle operations ; public transportation applications; Automated Highway Systems- Vehicles in Platoons – ITS in World – Overview of ITS implementations in developed countries, ITS in developing countries. [Case study]

Course Code	POS / COs	PO 1	P2	PO 3	PO4	PO 5	PO 6	P 7	PO 8	PO 9	P O 10	P O 11	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
MTTE 15F14 20	CO1			3		3						3	1	2		3
	CO2	3	3	3		3				3		3	2	2		
	CO3	3		3	3	3			3	3		3	2	2	3	
	CO4	3	3		3		3			3		3				3

Course code	Course Title	Duration		L	T	P	C
MTTE15F1510	Railways and Airways	16 Weeks	SC	4	1	0	5

**Course Prerequisite: None**

**Course Learning Objectives:**

- Provides the basic knowledge about the railways, components
- Provide the basic knowledge about the geometric design of points and crossings.
- Provides the basic knowledge about airports, runways, taxiways and its design.
- Provide basic knowledge about heliports, characteristics, design of heliports

**Course Outcomes:**

**At the end of the course, the student are expected to be able to**

1. Describe about railways and its design.
2. Analyze the points and crossings.
3. Describe about airports design and runways.
4. Analyze the design of heliports.

**Course Contents:**

**Unit-1**

**Introduction:** Permanent way and its requirements, Gauges and types, Typical cross sections, Coning of wheels and Tilting of rails, **Components-** Types, sections length- Defects- wear- creep- welding- joints. Track fitting and fastener, Calculation of quantity of materials, **Tractive resistances** and hauling capacity- Numerical examples

**Unit-2**

**Geometric Design:** Necessity, Safe speed on curves. Cant, cant deficiency, negative cant, safe speed, Transition curve, gradient, grade compensation **Points and Crossings:** Components of a turnout, design of turnouts, types of switches, crossings, track junctions. Stations and yards. Signaling: Objects and types of signals. Fouling mark, buffer stop, level crossing, track defects- Numerical examples

**Unit-3**

**Introduction:** Layout of an airport with component parts and functions, Site selection for airport, Aircraft characteristics affecting the design and planning of airport, Airport classification, Runway orientation using wind rose- Numerical examples. **Runway:** Basic runway length-Corrections and examples, Runway geometrics,

#### Unit-4

**Taxiway:** Factors affecting the layout - geometrics of taxiway-Design of exit taxiway - Numerical examples. Visual aids- Airport marking – lighting-Instrumental Landing System. **Heliports and their Design:** Introduction, Helicopter characteristics, planning of heliports, Visual aids of heliports

#### Reference Books:

- Saxena and Arora, “Railway Engineering” Dhanpat Rai and Sons, New Delhi-2010
- M M Agarwal,” Indian Railway Track”, Jaico Publications, Bombay
- Khanna Arora and Jain, “Airport Planning and Design”, Nem Chand Bros, Roorkee-1999
- R Srinivasan, “Docks and Tunnel Engineering”, Charotar Publishing House-2016
- H P Oza and G H Oza, “Docks and Harbour Engineering”, Charotar Publishing House-1999
- B C Punmia, “Surveying”, Laxmi Publications-2005
- Mundrey, “Railway Engineering”, McGraw Hill Publications

Course Code		PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PS O1	PS O2	PS O3	PS O4
MTTE15F1 510	C O1	3	2	2	-	2	3	-		3	2	2	3	2	1	2
	C O2	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	3		2		3	2	2	2
	C O3	3	2	2	2	2		2		3	2	2	3	3	2	2
	C O4	3	2	3	2		3	3	3		2	2	3	3	2	2

Course code	Course Title	Duration		L	T	P	C
MTTE15F1520	Road Safety and Management	16 Weeks	HC	4	1	0	5

**Course Prerequisite: None**

**Course Learning Objectives:**

- Explain different parameters responsible for providing road safety in the construction of new roads
- Describe road reconstruction principle and improvement of road considering the different components of road and intersections
- Discuss road safety and maintenance measures for road in operation considering pedestrian, cyclists and road furniture
- Define road safety audit principle and procedure, various traffic management techniques and their effectiveness

**Course Outcomes:**

**At the end of the course, the student is expected to be able to:**

1. Recognize the factors affecting the construction of new roads
2. Illustrate the factors affecting the reconstruction of existing roads
3. Summarize the factors affecting the operation condition of road
4. Remember and illustrate the process of road safety audit and the measures of improving road safety. Qualified to evaluate the effectiveness of various management techniques adopted in reducing road accident.

**Course Contents:**

**Unit-1**

**Ensuring Traffic Safety in Designing New Roads:** Ways of Ensuring Traffic Safety in Road Design considering the Features of Vehicle Fleet, Psychological Features of Drivers, Natural and Meteorological Conditions, Structure of Traffic Streams, Orientation of a Driver on the Direction of a Road beyond the Limits of Actual Visibility and Roadway Cross Section and Objects on the Right-of-Way.

**Unit-2**

**Ensuring Traffic Safety in Road Reconstruction:** Road Reconstruction and Traffic Safety, Reconstruction Principles, Plotting of Speed Diagram for Working out Reconstruction Projects, Use of Accident Data in Planning Reconstruction of Roads.

**Unit-3**

**Ensuring Traffic Safety in Road Operation:** Ensuring Traffic Safety during Repair and Maintenance,

Prevention of Slipperiness and Influence of Pavement Smoothness, Restriction speeds on Roads, Safety of Pedestrians, Cycle Paths, Informing Drivers on Road Conditions with Aid of Signs, Traffic Control Lines and Guide Posts, Guardrails and Barriers and Road Lighting.

#### Unit-4

**Road Safety Audit and Traffic Management Techniques:** Principles- Procedures and Practice, Code of Good Practice and Checklists. Road safety issues and engineering, education, enforcement measures for improving road safety. Local area management. Low cost measures, area traffic control.

#### Reference Books:

- Babkov, V.F. 'Road conditions and Traffic Safety', MIR publications, Moscow - 1975.
- K.W. Ogden, 'Safer Roads – A Guide to Road Safety Engg.' Averbury Technical, Ashgate Publishing Ltd., Aldershot, England, 1996.
- Kadiyali, L.R., 'Traffic Engineering and Transport Planning', Khanna Publications, New Delhi, 2009.
- Jotin Kishty and B. Kent Lall, 'Transportation Engineering-An Introduction', Third Edition, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi, 2006
- Relevant IRC Publications.
- MORTH "Manual for Road Safety in Road Design"- Indian Roads Congress

Course Code	POS / COs	PO 1	P2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	P 7	PO 8	PO 9	P O 10	P O 11	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
MTTE 15F15 20	CO1	2		3	2	3	1	1			2	3	3	3	3	2
	CO2	2	2	2	3	3				3	2		3	3	3	2
	CO3	3	2		2	3	3	2		2	3		3	3	3	1
	CO4	2	3		3	2	2		1		3		3	3	3	2



## SECOND SEMESTER

Course code	Course Title	Duration		L	T	P	C
MTTE15F2100	Traffic Engineering – II	16 Weeks	HC	4	1	0	5

**Course Prerequisite:** MTTE15F110 - Traffic Engineering - I

### Course Learning Objectives:

- Provide an insight into the parameters of traffic flow and the various traffic flow theories
- Provide an insight into vehicle arrivals, gaps, headways and delays at uncontrolled intersections
- Provide an understanding of the various factors affecting capacity and level of service
- Provide an overview of various types of intersections and the requirements of buses and pedestrians

### Course Outcomes:

**At the end of the course, the student is expected to be able to:**

1. Describe the parameters of traffic flow and apply the flow relationships at toll booths, diversions, bottlenecks etc.
2. Analyse the gaps and headways of vehicle arrivals at ramps and interchanges and evaluate the delays
3. Evaluate the capacity of highway facilities including intersections and judge the level of service
4. Evaluate and design the various types of intersections and facilities for buses and pedestrians.

### Course Contents:

#### Unit-1

**Traffic Flow Theory:** Fundamental diagram of traffic flow. Relationship between traffic flow parameters. Traffic flow theories – Lighthill and Whitham’s theory, Car-following theory and Queuing theory – applications. Numerical examples.

#### Unit-2

**Probabilistic Aspects of Traffic Flow:** Spacing and Headway, Poisson distribution of vehicle arrivals. Gap and headway distribution. Exponential, shifted exponential and other distributions. Gap acceptance. Delays at uncontrolled intersections. Applications and numerical examples.

#### Unit-3

**Highway Capacity:** Definitions and factors affecting capacity. Concept of level of service. Capacity of rural highways and urban streets. Capacity of weaving sections. Capacity of signalised intersections. Applications and numerical examples.

## Unit-4

**Design of Intersections:** Types of intersections, characteristics and design considerations of at-grade intersections including rotary - warrants, design and suitability. Grade separated intersections - types, warrants and suitability. Facilities for buses and pedestrians. – Numerical examples.

### List of Practical Exercises

1. Traffic flow parameters at mid-block sections
2. Traffic flow parameters at bottlenecks
3. Traffic flow parameters at toll booths
4. Vehicle arrivals – gap distribution
5. Vehicle arrivals – counting distribution
6. Gap acceptance – case study
7. Delays at uncontrolled intersections
8. Delays at signalised intersections
9. Capacity determination of rural highway - case study
10. Capacity determination of urban arterial - case study
11. Capacity determination of signalised intersection - case study
12. Capacity determination of weaving section - case study
13. Study and evaluation of at-grade intersection – case study
14. Study and evaluation of grade separated intersection – case study
15. Traffic simulation
16. Traffic simulation

### Reference Books:

- Khanna, S.K., Justo, C.E.G., and Veeraragavan, A., 'Highway Engineering', Nem Chand and Bros, Roorkee - 2014.
- Kadiyali, L.R., 'Traffic Engineering and Transport Planning', Khanna Publishers, Delhi – 2007.
- Papacostas, C.A., 'Fundamentals of Transportation Engineering', Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi - 2000.
- William R .McShane and Roger P.Roess., 'Traffic Engineering', Prentice Hall, New Jersey - 2000.
- Drew, D.R., 'Traffic Flow Theory and Control', McGraw Hill Book Co-1974
- Pignataro, Louis; 'Traffic Engineering-Theory and Practice', John Wiley-1973
- Relevant IRC Publications.

Course Code	POS/COs	P O1	P0 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	P O9	PO 10	P O 11	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO4
MTTE15F 2100	CO1	3	3	2		3			3				3		3	
	CO2		3	3		3						3	3	3	3	3
	CO3	3	2	3	3		3						3	2		
	CO4	2	3	3	3	2	3						3	3	2	3

Course code	Course title	Duration		L	T	P	C
MTTE15F2200	Urban Transport Planning	16 Weeks	HC	4	0	1	5

**Course Prerequisite: MTTE15F110 - Traffic Engineering - I**

**Course Learning Objectives:**

- Outline the importance of transportation planning in solving transport problems
- Explain the methods of data collection and analysis
- Illustrate travel demand forecasting through four stage planning process
- Integrating land use with transportation and compare land use models

**Course Outcomes:**

**At the end of the course, the student is expected to be able to:**

1. Illustrate the transportation planning process with all hierarchical levels
2. Perform transportation surveys and analyse the required data
3. Develop models related to the four stage transportation planning process
4. Assess applicability of land use models for solving urban transport problems

**Course Contents:**

**Unit-1**

**Transportation Planning Process:** Transport demand and Supply, Travel demand forecasting process, Systems approach to transport planning, Interrelationship of transport problems and transport models. **Data Collection:** Definition of study area, Zoning, Types of movements, Transportation surveys for data collection – House hold survey, Registration number survey, IPT survey, Commercial vehicle survey and other methods.

**Unit-2**

**Trip Generation Analysis:** Classification of Trips, Factors influencing trip generation, multiple regression analysis, Cross classification technique. Numerical examples. **Modal Split Analysis:** Mode choice, Factors influencing Mode choice, Earlier modal split models, Utility theory, Binary logit model, Multinomial logit model, Probit analysis, Numerical examples.

**Unit-3**

**Trip Distribution Analysis:** P-A and O-D matrix Analysis, Synthetic and Growth factor models, Gravity model – Singly constrained and Double constrained, Intervening opportunities model, competing opportunities model. Numerical examples. **Route Assignment Analysis:** Moore’s algorithm, Route

assignment techniques, All or nothing assignment, Multipath traffic assignment, Wardrop criterion, Diversion curves and capacity restraint assignment. Numerical examples

## Unit-4

**Land Use Modelling:** Relationship between land use and transportation, Data requirements for land use Modelling, Density saturation gradient method, Hansen's accessibility model, Lowry Model, Sarna's land use model for Delhi. **Case Study:** Detailed discussion on CTP report of any metropolitan city of India.

### List of Practical Exercises

1. Home interview survey
2. Commercial vehicle survey
3. Cordon-line survey
4. Registration number survey
5. Public transport survey
6. Origin-destination survey
7. Stop line survey
8. Multiple linear regression
9. Cross classification
10. O-D matrix
11. Gravity model – singly constrained
12. Gravity model – doubly constrained
13. Opportunities model
14. Moore's algorithm
15. Diversion curves
16. Lowry model

### Reference Books:

- B. G. Hutchinson, 'Principles of Urban Transport Systems Planning' McGraw Hill Book Company-1974
- Kadiyali, L.R., 'Traffic Engineering and Transport Planning', Khanna Publishers, Delhi – 2007.
- Papacostas, C.A., 'Fundamentals of Transportation Engineering', Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi - 2000.
- Relevant IRC Publications.

### Mapping of PO's and CO's

Course Code	POS/COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
MTTE15F2200	CO1	2	2		2	3		2					1	2	1	2
	CO2	2	2		2	3		2				3	1	1	2	2
	CO3	2				2		3					1	2	1	2
	CO4	2	3	2		3		3				2	1	2	2	2

Course code	Course Title	Duration		L	T	P	C
MTTE15F2300	Pavement Analysis and Design	16 Weeks	HC	4	1	0	5

**Course Prerequisite: MTTE15F120 - Highway Materials and Testing**

**Course Learning Objectives:**

- Provide the factors affecting design and performance of pavements and different terms related to pavement design.
- Provide different methods of multi-layer systems.
- Provide the different designs used to analyse flexible pavement.
- Explain different design methods for rigid pavement.

**Course Outcomes:**

**At the end of the course, students are expected to be able to**

1. List various factors affecting design and performance of pavements.
2. Design multi-layer pavements
3. Design flexible pavements using different methods
4. Design rigid pavements using different methods.

**Course Contents:**

**Unit-1**

**Introduction:** Factors Affecting Pavement Design, Types of Pavements, Functions of Individual Layers, Classification of Legal Axle and Gross Weights on Single and Multiple Units, Tire Pressure, Contact Pressure, EAL and ESWL Concept, Lane Distributions and Vehicle Damage Factors, Subgrade support - CBR and plate bearing tests, CSA, - Numerical examples

**Unit-2**

**Stresses in Flexible Pavements:** Stresses and deflections in homogenous masses. Burmister's two-layer theory, three layer Numerical examples. **Design of Flexible Pavements:** Design Methods Principle, design steps, advantages and applications of different pavement design methods IRC: 37-2001, AASHTO and Asphalt Institute methods- Numerical examples

### Unit-3

**Stresses In Rigid Pavements:** Factors affecting design and performance of rigid pavements. Types of stresses and causes, factors influencing the stresses, EWL, stresses, loading positions - Numerical examples.

### Unit-4

**Design of Rigid Pavements:** IRC: 58-2011 method of design by stress ratio method. Design of continuously reinforced concrete pavements and airfield pavements. Problems on above, Design features of CRCP, SFRC and ICBP- Numerical examples.

#### Reference Books:

- Khanna, S.K., Justo, C.E.G., and Veeraragavan, A., 'Highway Engineering', Nem Chand and Bros, Roorkee.-2001
- Yoder, E.J., and Witzack, 'Principles of Pavement Design', 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, John Wiley and Sons-1991
- Yang H.Huang, 'Pavement Analysis and Design', Prentice Hall Inc-2002
- Relevant IRC Publications.
- Yang, "Design of functional pavements"- Mc Graw Hill Book Co.-1972

Course Code	POS/COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
MTTE15F 2300	CO1	3		3	3	3	3						3		3	
	CO2	3	3	3	3		2					3	3	3	3	3
	CO3	3	2		3		3						3	2	3	
	CO4	2	3	3	3	2		1					3	3	2	3



Course code	Course Title	Duration		L	T	P	C
MTTE15F2410	Highway Economics And Project Evaluation	16 Weeks	HC	4	1	0	5

**Course Prerequisite: None**

**Course Learning Objectives:**

- Explain the basic terminology of economics and its application in transportation
- Define the concept and components involved in economic evaluation
- Describe the various methods of economic analysis and ranking of alternatives
- Explain the method of economic evaluation for transportation projects
- Summarize the different environment impacts pertaining to transportation

**Course Outcomes:**

**At the end of the course, the student is expected to be able to:**

1. Tell the basic terminologies involved in economics
2. Carry out economic analysis of transportation projects
3. List and rank the alternatives for evaluation
4. Predict the kind of environment impact caused due to transportation

**Course Contents:**

### Unit-1

**Highway Engineering Economics:** Types, models (Kraft demand model) consumer surplus cost – cost elasticity pricing and subsidy policies, rates of interest, Vehicle operation cost, direct and indirect benefits due to road improvement, Total transportation cost, fixed and variable costs. Road user cost studies in India

### Unit-2

**Economic Analysis:** Various methods, determination of annual cost, benefit cost ratio, IRR, FIRR, NPV. Sensitivity of economic analysis, Examples of economic analysis for different types of road improvement measures, pavement options, construction of bypasses and upgrading of intersections. Project priorities, methods of dealing with uncertainties.

### Unit-3

**Project Evaluation:** Framework of evaluation, transport planning evaluation at urban and regional levels, other evaluation procedures – achievement matrices, factor profiles, plan ranking, environmental evaluation, safety evaluation, project financing.

**Environmental Impact Assessment:** Basic Concepts, Objectives, Transportation Related Environmental Impacts – Vehicular Impacts – Safety and Capacity Impacts – Roadway Impacts – Construction Impacts, Environmental Impact Assessment – Environmental Impact Statement, Environment Audit, Typical case studies

**Reference Books:**

- Ian G. Heggie, Transportation Engineering Economics, McGraw Hill-1972
- Winfrey R, Highway Economic Analysis, International Textbook Company-1969
- Road User Cost Study, Central Road Research Institute, New Delhi.-2008
- Dickey J.W, Project Appraisal for Developing Countries, John Wiley-1984
- L R Kadiyali, Traffic Engineering and Transport Planning, Khanna Publishers.-1999

Course Code	POS / COs	PO 1	P2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	P 7	PO 8	PO 9	P O 10	P O 11	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
MTTE 15F24 10	CO1			3		2				2		2	3	3	3	2
	CO2	3	3	2		2	2	1		2	2	3	3	3	3	2
	CO3	2	2	3	3		2				3	3	3	3	3	1
	CO4		3		2	1		2	1		3	2	3	3	3	2

Course code	Course Title	Duration		L	T	P	C
MTTE15F2420	Transportation System Management	16 Weeks	HC	4	1	0	5

**Course Prerequisite: MTTE15F110 – Traffic Engineering – I**

**Course Learning Objectives:**

- Explain the methods of data collection and analysis for traffic management
- Interpret the various transportation problems and explain solutions for effective and efficient management
- Discuss the problems associated with a site, conduct necessary surveys and arrive at feasible real world solutions

**Course Outcomes:**

**At the end of the course, the student is expected to be able to:**

1. Classify the various surveys required for traffic management
2. Illustrate transportation problem at a given site
3. Analyze the survey data and synthesize efficient traffic management measures

**Course Contents:**

**Unit 1**

**Methodology and Data Collection:** Methodological frame work, objectives and problems, conflicts resolution, strategic categories and action elements, travel behaviour impact and response time.

**TSM actions:** combinations and interactions, impact assessment and evaluation, monitoring and surveillance, Area wide data collection methodology, corridor data collection methodology.

**Unit 2**

**Public transportation and HOV treatment:** Toll discounts for car pools during peak periods, park and ride, carpooling, exclusive lanes, priority at ramp terminals, bus transfer stations, limited and skip-stop bus services, shared ride.

**Unit 3**

**Traffic Operations Improvement:** On-street parking ban, freeway ramp control and closure, travel on shoulders, one-way streets, reversible lanes, traffic calming, Right turn phase, right turn lanes, reroute turning traffic.

**Unit 4**

**Parking Management:** Short term reserved parking, increased parking rates, time duration limits, and expanded off-street parking, Non-Motorized Transport- pedestrian only streets, Dial-a-ride for elderly and handicapped.

**Reference Books:**

- Khisty, C. J, and Lall, B. K., Transportation Engineering: An Introduction, Prentice Hall International, Inc., 2002.
- C. S. Papacostas, Fundamentals of Transportation System Analysis, PHI,1987
- Institution of Transportation Engineers, Traffic Engineering Hand Book, 4th Edition, Prentice Hall, 1999.
- Transportation System Management, State of the Art, UMTA, USDOT, 2008
- Relevant IRC Publications.

<b>Cours e Code</b>	<b>POS / COs</b>	<b>PO 1</b>	<b>P2</b>	<b>PO 3</b>	<b>PO 4</b>	<b>PO 5</b>	<b>PO 6</b>	<b>P 7</b>	<b>PO 8</b>	<b>PO 9</b>	<b>P O 10</b>	<b>P O 11</b>	<b>PSO 1</b>	<b>PSO 2</b>	<b>PSO 3</b>	<b>PSO 4</b>
<b>MTTE 15F24 20</b>	<b>CO1</b>		3	3		3							2	2		
	<b>CO2</b>		3		3	3						3		2		
	<b>CO3</b>		3	3	3	3			3			3	2	2		
	<b>CO4</b>															

Course code	Course Title	Duration		L	T	P	C
MTTE15F2510	Highway Construction and Maintenance	16 Weeks	HC	4	1	0	5

**Course Prerequisite: MTTE15F120 – Highway Materials and Testing**

**Course Learning Objectives:**

- Classify and Illustrate the various Equipments for Highway material production and construction
- Outline the specifications and procedures for constructing flexible and rigid pavements
- Outline the various maintenance, measures and quality control tests
- Explain the method of special problems in road construction

**Course Outcomes:**

**At the end of the course, the student is expected to be able to:**

1. Identify and explain working of various Equipments for Highway material production and construction
2. Categorize and explain various construction procedures for flexible and rigid pavements
3. Decide and interpret maintenance measures for flexible and rigid pavements
4. Decide suitable methods for road conditions in special areas

**Course Contents:**

#### **Unit-1**

**Equipments for Material Production:** Crushers, Mixers, Bituminous mixing plants, Cement concrete mixers – Various types, advantages and choice. **Equipments for Road Construction** - Different types of excavators, Graders, Soil compactors / rollers, Pavers and other equipment for construction of different pavement layers – their uses and choice.

#### **Unit-2**

**Pre-construction surveys and marking on ground:** Specifications and steps for the construction of road formation in embankment and cut, construction steps for subgrade (preparation of subgrade) in cutting, filling and at grade. **Flexible Pavement Construction:** Subgrade, GSB, WBM, WMM, DBM and BC – specifications and construction methods. Overview of special bituminous layers for surface courses

#### **Unit-3**

**Rigid Pavement Construction:** Subgrade, DLC, RCC, PQC – specifications, construction methods. Overview of special cement concrete pavements like ICBP, CRCP, FRCP, UTWT. **Highway Maintenance Works:** Types of Maintenance works, Maintenance of Gravel, WBM, WMM, Bituminous and Concrete surfaces, Maintenance of Shoulders, slopes of embankments and side drains

## Unit-4

**Quality Assurance in Highway Construction:** Elements of quality assurance system, Periodic inspection and quality control specifications for different layers. **Special problems** in construction and maintenance of hill roads, land slide, causes, investigation, and preventive and remedial measures, protection of embankment and cut slopes.

### Reference Books:

- Chitkara, K. K. 'Construction Project Management: Planning, Scheduling and Control', Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi.-1998
- Peurifoy, R.L., and Clifford, J S 'Construction Planning Equipment and Method'- McGraw Hill Book Co. Inc. -2010
- Sharma S.C., "Construction Equipment and its Management"- Khanna Publishers-2008
- Relevant IRC Publications.

Course Code	POS / COs	PO 1	P2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	P 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
MTTE 15F25 10	CO1		2	3		3			3			3	2	2		
	CO2	2			3		3					3	3	3		
	CO3	2			3		3			3		3	3	3		
	CO4	2			3		3	3					2	3		

Course code	Course Title	Duration		L	T	P	C
MTTE15F2520	Planning and Management of Highway Projects	16 Weeks	HC	4	1	0	5

**Course Prerequisite: None**

**Course Learning Objectives:**

- Explain basic construction history.
- Discuss the process for planning a new roadway pavement
- Conceptualize and draft a schedule using a bar chart to include construction and deconstruction of a project
- State the responsibilities and risks involved in the construction process.
- Describe the processes involved in earthmoving, rock excavation and road building

**Course Outcomes:**

**At the end of the course, the student is expected to be able to:**

1. Summarize the planning of new roadway
2. Demonstrate practical application of construction and deconstruction of project
3. Choose the right method to compel the construction process
4. Analyze the costs required for a construction project

**Course Contents:**

**Unit 1**

**Planning of Road Projects:** Project frame work, scope, project objectives, project environment, causes of project failure, project development process

**Unit 2**

**Resource Planning:** Human resources, project man power grouping, structuring site organisation, construction materials, classification of construction materials, materials usage, materials inventory, cost and budget

**Unit 3**

**Construction Equipment and Choice:** Type, capacity and number, task considerations, cost considerations, engineering considerations, equipment acquisition options, optimum location of crushing and mixing plants, problems.

**Unit 4**

**Time Planning:** Breakdown of project work, determining activities involved, assessment of duration, CPM/PERT network analysis, work scheduling, methods of work scheduling, factors affecting work scheduling, Problems Planning Control System: resource production, project cost, project time, codification and project management, information system.

**Reference books:**

- K.K. Chitkara. "Construction Project Management Planning, Scheduling and Controlling ", Tata McGraw Hill Publications-1998
- S.C. Sharma. "Construction Equipment and its Management", Khanna Publishers,2008
- Peurify/Schexanyder, "Construction Planning, Equipment's and Methods", Tata McGraw Hill Publications,2010
- IRC "A Manual for the Application of Critical Path Method to Highway Projects in India"-2000
- NHA1.org.pmgysy.nic.in website

Course Code	POS / COs	PO 1	P2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	P 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
<b>MTTE 15F25 20</b>	<b>CO1</b>	2	2				2	2	2				1	2		
	<b>CO2</b>	2	2					2	2				2	2	3	
	<b>CO3</b>	2	2		3			3	3				1	2	3	2
	<b>CO4</b>		2		3	3		2	2					2	3	2



## THIRD SEMESTER

Course code	Course Title	Duration		L	T	P	C
MTTE15F3110	Pavement Evaluation and Management Systems	16 Weeks	SC	4	1	0	5

**Course Prerequisite:** MTTE15F220 – Pavement Analysis and Design

### Course Learning Objectives:

- Outline the various pavement failures, causes and remedial measures
- Explain various methods of finding functional and structural condition of pavements
- Discuss the need of PMS in planning and maintaining the flexible pavements.
- Discuss the performance of pavements, causes of failure, rating methods.

### Course Outcomes:

#### At the end of the course, the student is expected to be able to:

1. Identify the type of pavement failure, speculate its cause and decide the appropriate remedial measure
2. Evaluate and determine the functional and structural condition of pavements
3. Explain working of various pavement instrumentation technologies
4. Develop and validate models for predicting pavement performance

### Course Contents:

#### Unit-1

**Introduction:** Structural and functional requirements of flexible and rigid pavements; pavement distresses; different types of pavement failures, causes and remedial measures. **Evaluation of Surface Condition:** Methods of evaluating pavement surface condition, PCI and PSI, Measurement of skid resistance and unevenness by various methods

#### Unit-2

**Evaluation of Pavement Structural Condition:** Evaluation by non - destructive tests such as FWD, Benkelman Beam rebound deflection using BBD for flexible overlay design, Plate load test, Evaluation by destructive testing methods.

#### Unit-3

**Pavement Instrumentation:** Role of sensors in pavement evaluation, Principle and working of Load cells, Strain gauges, Density Gauges, Temperature Gauges and Multi-depth Deflectometer. **Introduction to PMS:** Basic components of PMS, Network and Project levels of PMS, Functions of PMS

## Unit-4

**Pavement Performance:** Serviceability concepts, Modeling techniques, Structural condition deterioration models, Mechanistic and empirical models, HDM and other models, comparison of different deterioration

models. **Design Alternatives and Selection:** Design objectives and constraints, Basic structural response models, Analysis of alternate pavement strategies based on distress and performance. Role of computers in PMS

### Reference Books:

- Ralph Haas and Ronald W. Hudson, 'Pavement Management System', McGraw Hill Book Co. 1978.
- Ralph Haas, Ronald Hudson Zaniewski. 'Modern Pavement Management, Krieger Publications, New York, 1992.
- Proceedings of North American Conference on Managing Pavement, USA, 2004.
- Proceedings of International Conference on Structural Design of Asphalt Pavements NCHRP, TRR and TRB Special Reports, USA, 2006.

Course Code	POS/COs	P O1	P0 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	P O9	PO 10	P O 11	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO4
MTTE15F 3110	CO1	3	3	3	3	3	3						3		3	
	CO2	2	3	3	3							3	3	3	3	1
	CO3	3	2	1	3	1	3						3	2	3	
	CO4	2	3	3	3	2		1					3	3	1	3

Course code	Course Title	Duration		L	T	P	C
MTTE15F3120	Rural Roads	16 Weeks	SC	4	1	0	5

**Course Prerequisite:** MTTE15F120 – Highway Materials and Testing, MTTE15F220 – Pavement Analysis and Design.

**Course Learning Objectives:**

- Identify and summarize the need for low cost Rural roads in India
- Illustrate the importance of using low cost materials in Rural road construction
- Outline the various methods for Rural roads design
- Illustrate the principal components of Rural road operations and Finance

**Course Outcomes:**

**At the end of the course, the student is expected to be able to:**

1. Explain the importance of Rural roads in India
2. Identify and interpret the use of locally available and marginal materials in Rural road construction
3. Design for the geometrical and structural requirements of Rural roads
4. Prepare DPR for Rural road projects

**Course Contents:**

**Unit-1**

**Introduction:** Concept, objective and scope of low cost Rural roads. Problems associated with planning of low volume rural roads in India, Development of DRRP. Current Projects for development of Rural roads in India, Guidelines of Vision 2021 for Rural road development

**Unit-2**

**Materials:** Investigations and surveys, soil and material surveys, scope for use of alternate marginal / low cost / waste / stabilized local materials in rural road works. **Use of waste Materials** – Fly-ash embankments, Lime fly-ash stabilized soil, Lime fly-ash bound Macadam, Lime fly-ash concrete, Roller compacted fly-ash concrete pavement, Dry lean fly-ash concrete for base course, Cement stabilized fly-ash

**Unit-3**

**Geometric Design of Rural Roads:** Location surveys, Alignment and geometric design standards for rural/ low volume roads, special design considerations for rural roads in hilly areas. **Pavement Design** – Factors governing design, Pavement composition, Design of Gravel/ Soil-aggregate/ Soil stabilized roads, Design of Low volume flexible and rigid pavements

**Rural Road Operations:** Guidelines for preparing Reports, drawings and estimates for Rural road projects, Scrutiny of DPR by authorities, Project implementation and contract management, Quality management.  
**Finance:** Budget allocations, Overview of Government programs such as NREP, RLEGP, IRDP, CADP, JRY and others Community base programs, Overview of costing for Rural roads.

**Reference Books:**

- IRC: SP 20-2002 'Rural Roads Manual'
- IRC: SP 72-2007 'Guidelines for the Design of Flexible Pavements for Low Volume Rural Roads'
- IRC: SP 62-2004 'Guidelines for the Design and Construction of Cement Concrete Pavements for Rural Roads'
- IRC 'Specifications for Rural Roads', MoRTH, 2004
- CRRRI 'Various Reports on Use of Waste Materials'

Course Code	POS / COs	PO 1	P2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	P 7	PO 8	PO 9	P O 10	P O 11	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
MTTE15F3120	CO1	2	3		1		2		1	1			3			
	CO2	3	2		2	2	2	3		2			3		1	2
	CO3	3	3	2	2		1			2	1		3	3	3	2
	CO4	3					3	3	2	2			3			

Course code	Course Title	Duration		L	T	P	C
MTTE15F3210	Sustainable Urban Transport Systems	16 Weeks	SC	4	1	0	5

**Course Prerequisite:** MTTE15F110 – Traffic Engineering I, MTTE15F210 – Traffic Engineering II, MTTE15F230 – Urban Transport Planning

**Course Learning Objectives:**

- Outline the various transit modes, bring out their classification and comparisons
- Outline the theoretical principles and analysis of geometrical elements of Transit system
- Outline the fundamental performance attributes and develop transit scheduling process
- Outline the principle and method of analysis for deciding transit station and fare structure

**Course Outcomes:**

**At the end of the course, the student is expected to be able to:**

1. Identify the various transit modes, bring out their classification and comparisons
2. Design the geometric elements of Transit system
3. Assess the performance of transit system and design transit schedule
4. Decide the location of transit station and estimate fare structure

**Course Contents:**

**Unit-1**

**Introduction:** Role of public transportation in urban development, Urban passenger transport system definitions and classifications – Classification by type of usage, Transit modes, Transit system components.

Introduction to BRT, LRT, AGT, LRRT, RRT, RTRT, Regional buses, Commuter rail, Comparison of different modes, Problems in mode selection, Trends in transit ridership and in use of different modes

**Unit-2**

**Transit Lines:** Planning objectives, principles and considerations, Geometry of Transit lines, Types of transit line and their characteristics.

**Transit Networks:** Transit network types and their characteristics, Transfers in transit networks, Timed transfer system networks, Analysis of metro network geometric forms.

**Unit-3**

**Transit operations:** Basic operating elements, data collection –surveys and counts, Transit travel characteristics – spatial and temporal variations, passenger volume analysis and capacity determination,

Indicators of Transit usage. **Transit Scheduling:** Components of scheduling process, determination of service requirements, scheduling procedure and crew scheduling or Run-cutting - Numerical examples.

**Unit-4**

**Planning of Transit Station Locations:** Objectives of station location planning, Passenger travel time modeling, area coverage, attraction of passengers, cost of stations, addition or closing of a station.

**Transit Fares:** Objectives in transit fare determination, Fare collection - time, location and methods of collection, Fare structures – flat, graduated and transfer fares, Special higher and lower fares, Fare level.

**Reference Books:**

- Vukan R. Vuchic 'Urban Transit Systems and Technology' John Wiley and sons, Inc-2007
- Vukan R. Vuchic 'Urban Transit: Operations, Planning and Economics' John Wiley and sons, Inc-2005
- S. Grava, 'Urban Transportation Systems', Mc Graw Hill.-2003
- B. G. Hutchinson, 'Principles of Urban Transport Systems Planning' McGraw Hill Book Company 1974

<b>Cours e Code</b>	<b>POS / COs</b>	<b>PO 1</b>	<b>P2</b>	<b>PO 3</b>	<b>PO 4</b>	<b>PO 5</b>	<b>PO 6</b>	<b>P 7</b>	<b>PO 8</b>	<b>PO 9</b>	<b>P O 10</b>	<b>P O 11</b>	<b>PSO 1</b>	<b>PSO 2</b>	<b>PSO 3</b>	<b>PSO 4</b>
<b>MTT E15F 3210</b>	<b>CO1</b>	2	2		2		2	2					3		3	
	<b>CO2</b>	2	2	3	3		3				3			3		2
	<b>CO3</b>	2		3		3		3			3		2		3	
	<b>CO4</b>	2	2		3		3				2		2			3

Course code	Course Title	Duration		L	T	P	C
MTTE15F3220	Environmental Impact Assessment of Transportation Projects	16 Weeks	SC	4	1	0	5

### Course Learning Objectives:

- Explain the concepts of environmental impact assessment and apply in the projects.
- List and define various indicators such as terrestrial subsystems, Indicators aquatic subsystems, Socio-economic and able to Select various indicators for EIA studies.
- Explain the impacts of transportation related components on environment
- Explain and illustrate the methodologies for environmental impact assessment

### Course Outcomes:

#### At the end of the course, the student is expected to be able to:

1. To describe the environmental imbalances, indicators and explain the concept of EIA
2. To identify and describe elements to be affected by the proposed developments and/or likely to cause adverse impacts to the proposed project, including natural and man-made environment;
3. To identify the negative impacts and propose the provision of infrastructure or mitigation measures
4. To assess the impacts of various development on environment, To summarise the methodologies for carrying out environmental impact assessment

### Course Contents:

#### Unit-1

**Introduction:** Environment and its interaction with human activities - Environmental imbalances - Attributes, Impacts, Indicators and Measurements - Concept of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Environmental Impact Statement, Objectives of EIA, Advantages and Limitations of EIA

#### Unit-2

**Environmental Indicators** - Indicators for climate - Indicators for terrestrial subsystems - Indicators for aquatic subsystems - Selection of indicators - Socio-economic indicators - Basic information - Indicators for economy - Social indicators - Indicators for health and nutrition - Cultural indicators - Selection of indicators.

#### Unit-3

**Environmental Impact Assessment for Transportation Projects:** Basic Concepts, Objectives, Transportation Related Environmental Impacts – Vehicular Impacts – Safety & Capacity Impacts – Roadway Impacts – Construction Impacts, Environmental Impact Assessment – Environmental Impact Statement, Environment Audit, Typical case studies

## Unit-4

**Methodologies for Carrying Environmental Impact Assessment:** Overview of Methodologies, Adhoc Checklist, Matrix, Network, Overlays, Benefit Cost Analysis, Choosing a Methodology, Review Criteria. Environmental impact of Highways, Mining and Energy development

### Reference Books:

- Jain, R.K., Urban, L.V., Stracy, G.S., "Environmental Impact Analysis", Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., New York -1991
- Rau, J.G. and Wooten, D.C., "Environmental Impact Assessment", McGraw Hill Pub. Co., New York ,1996
- Canter, L.W., "Environmental Impact Assessment", McGraw Hill Pub. Co., New York 1997
- Grand Jean, E. Gilgen A., "Environmental Factors in Urban Planning", Taylor andFrancis Limited, London, 1976.
- UNESCO, "Methodological Guidelines for the Integrated Environmental Evaluation of Water Resources Development", UNESCO/UNEP, Paris -1987

Course Code	POS / COs	PO 1	P2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	P 7	PO 8	PO 9	P O 10	P O 11	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
MTTE 15F32 20	CO1	2		2	2	2	2	2		2			2	2	2	
	CO2		2		2		2		2		2			2		2
	CO3		2		2	2		2			2			2		
	CO4	2		2		2			2		2		2		2	2



Course code	Course Title		L	T	P	C
MTTE15F3300	Skill Development Certification	HC	0	0	4	4

### Mapping of Course Outcomes with programme Outcomes

Course Code	POS/COs	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3	PSO4
MTTE15F3300	CO	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

## OPEN ELECTIVES

The following OPEN ELECTIVE Courses are offered by the School of Civil Engineering. These OPEN ELECTIVE Courses are offered for the students of other Schools. The students of the School of Civil Engineering have to choose ONE Open Elective offered by other schools.

Course code	Course Title	Duration		L	T	P	C
MTTE15F3410	Elements of Transportation Systems	16 Weeks	HC	3	1	0	4

**Course Prerequisite:** NIL

**Course Objectives:**

- Provide an insight into the various systems of transportation, scope of highway planning, road patterns and classification, the present status of Indian roads and highway economics.
- Provide an overview of the components of railway tracks, various gauges, tractive resistances, types of stations and yards and the current scenario of Indian railways.
- Provide an overview of the aircraft characteristics that affect planning and working of airports, terminal areas, and orientation of runways.
- Provide an insight into components of harbours and ports, the effects of natural phenomena on them and the facilities required at different types of harbours.

**Course Outcomes:**

**On successful completion of this course, students should be able to:**

1. Describe the various modes of transportation, explain the scope of highway engineering, illustrate the classifications of roadways and analyse the various costs.
2. Explain the requirements of the permanent way and its components, assess the train loads that could be hauled by the locomotives and the explain the features of different types of station and yards
3. Illustrate the effect of aircraft characteristics on the planning of airports, explain the features of airport and terminal planning, analyse wind data to determine the best direction for runway orientation.
4. Enumerate the different types of harbours and ports, illustrate the effects of wind, waves and tides on the harbour structures and illustrate the various facilities required at harbours.

**Course Contents:**

**Unit-1**

**Highway Engineering:** Importance of transportation, systems of transportation – characteristics and comparison. Phases of highway engineering. Highway planning – road patterns and classification, surveys, saturation system. Current scenario in India. Highway economics and finance. Numerical examples.

## Unit-2

**Railway Engineering:** The permanent way, gauges and typical cross sections, coning of wheels and tilting of rails. Tractive resistances, train loads on railways. Types of rails, rail length, rail joints, sleepers, ballast, rail fixtures. Stations and yards. Current scenario of Indian railways. Numerical examples.

## Unit-3

**Airport Engineering:** Layout of an airport and components, typical airport layouts, aircraft characteristics affecting planning and design of airports. Airport planning – master plan, regional planning and site selection. Planning of terminal area. Orientation of runway, wind rose diagrams. Numerical examples.

## Unit-4

**Harbour Engineering:** Classification of harbours, layout of harbours, component parts of ports and harbours. Effects of natural phenomena on harbour structures. Types of breakwaters. Docking and repairing facilities. Approach and guiding facilities. Loading, unloading and storage facilities. Dredging.

### Reference Books:

- Khanna, S.K., Justo, C.E.G., and Veeraragavan, A., 'Highway Engineering', Nem Chand and Bros, Roorkee - 2014.
- Saxena S C and Arora S P, "A Text Book of Railway Engineering", Dhanpat Rai Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.-2010
- Khanna S K, Arora M G and Jain S S, "Airport Planning and Design", Nem Chand and Bros. Roorkee.- 1999
- Srinivasan R, "Harbour Dock and Tunnel Engineering", Charotar Publishing House, Anand.

Course Code	POS / COs	PO 1	P2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	P 7	PO 8	PO 9	P O 10	P O 11	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
MTT E15F 3410	CO1	2	2		2	2	2	2					1	2	2	
	CO2	2	2		2	2	2	2			2		2	3		
	CO3	2		3	3	2	2				2			2	2	
	CO4	2	2		2	2		2	2		2		2		2	

Course code	Course Title	Duration		L	T	P	C
MTTE15F3420	<b>Geometric Design and Control of Transportation Systems</b>	16 Weeks	OE	3	1	0	4

**Course Prerequisites:** NIL

**Course Objectives:**

- Provide an insight into the elements of highway geometric design, sight distances and the factors controlling highway alignment.
- Provide an overview of the components of horizontal and vertical alignments of highways and the various traffic controls.
- Provide an insight into the geometric features of railway tracks, speed restrictions, track junctions and the methods of controlling the movement of trains.
- Provide an overview of the requirements and geometric design of airport runways and taxiways and the components and working of air traffic control.

**Course Outcomes:**

**On successful completion of this course, students should be able to:**

1. Describe the elements and factors affecting geometric design of highways; compute the required sight distances and explain the factors controlling highway alignment.
2. Analyse and design the various elements of horizontal and vertical alignment of highway and explain the various traffic regulations and controls.
3. Analyse and design the geometric features of railway track, assess the permissible speeds of trains on curves and explain the features of track junctions and movement control on railways.
4. Design the actual runway length required at an airport to suit the site conditions, compute taxiways geometrics and describe other paved areas and the features of air traffic control.

**Course Contents:**

**Unit-1**

**Geometric Design of Highways:** Elements and controls. **Cross Sectional Elements:** Surface characteristics and widths of components. **Sight Distances:** Types, analysis and design. **Highway Alignment:** Requirements and controlling factors. Numerical examples.

**Unit-2**

**Horizontal Alignment of Highways:** Superelevation, extra widening of pavement on curves, transition curves and set back distances. **Vertical Alignment of Highways:** Gradients and grade compensation, summit curves and valley curves. **Traffic Regulation and Control:** Regulations and control devices. Numerical examples.

### Unit-3

**Geometric Design of Railway Track:** Gradients and grade compensation. Horizontal curves, cant, cant deficiency and negative cant, maximum speed on curves. Points and crossings. Track junctions. **Signalling and Control Systems:** Types of signals and methods of movement control. Numerical examples.

### Unit-4

**Geometric Design of Airport Components:** Basic runway length, corrections to be applied. Airport classification and runway geometrics. Taxiways, exit taxiways, fillets, separation clearance, holding apron and turnaround. **Air Traffic Control:** Need, network, aids and components, ILS. Numerical examples.

### Reference Books:

- Khanna, S.K., Justo, C.E.G., and Veeraragavan, A., 'Highway Engineering', Nem Chand and Bros, Roorkee - 2014.
- Kadiyali, L.R., 'Traffic Engineering and Transport Planning', Khanna Publishers, Delhi – 2007.
- Saxena S C and Arora S P, "A Text Book of Railway Engineering", Dhanpat Rai Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.-2010
- Khanna S K, Arora M G and Jain S S, "Airport Planning and Design", Nem Chand and Bros. Roorkee.- 1999

Course Code	POS / COs	PO 1	P2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	P 7	PO 8	PO 9	P O 10	P O 11	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3	PSO 4
MTTE 15F34 20	CO1	3			3		3	3	3				1	2	3	
	CO2		3		3		3									
	CO3		3		3	3	3							3	3	
	CO4		3		3	3							2	3	3	3

Course code	Course Title	Duration		L	T	P	C
MTTE15F3500	Minor Project OR Internship	16 Weeks	HC	0	2	6	8

### FOURTH SEMESTER

Course code	Course Title	Duration		L	T	P	C
MTTE15F4100	Dissertation	16 Weeks	HC	2	2	16	20



## TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

Having a degree or P.G. Degree will open doors to the world of opportunities for you. But Employers are looking for much more than just a degree. They want graduates who stand out from the crowd and exhibit real life skills that can be applied to their organizations. Examples of such popular skills employers look for include:

- Willingness to learn
- Self motivation
- Team work
- Communication skills and application of these skills to real scenarios
- Requirement of gathering, design and analysis, development and testing skills
- Analytical and Technical skills
- Computer skills
- Internet searching skills
- Information consolidation and presentation skills
- Role play
- Group discussion, and so on

The REVA University therefore, has given utmost importance to develop these skills through variety of training programs and such other activities that induce the said skills among all students. A full-fledged Career Counseling, Training and Placement (CCTP) Centre headed by well experienced dynamic Trainer, Counselor and Placement Officer supported by an efficient team does handle all aspects of Internships and Placement for the students of REVA University. The prime objective of the CCTP Centre is to liaison between REVA graduating students and industries by providing a common platform where the prospective employer companies can identify suitable candidates for placement in their respective organization. The CCTP Centre organizes pre-placement training by professionals and also arranges expert talks to our students. It facilitates students to career guidance and improve their employability. In addition, CCTP Centre forms teams to perform mock interviews. It makes you to enjoy working with such teams and learn many things apart from working together in a team. It also makes you to participate in various student clubs which helps in developing team culture, variety of job skills and overall personality.

The need of the hour in the field of Engineering is efficient leaders of repute, who can deal the real time problems with a flavour of innovation. This kept in focus, the Training and Placement cell has designed the training process, which will commence from second semester along with the curriculum. Special coaching in personality development, career building, English proficiency, reasoning, puzzles, leadership, and strategic management and communication skills to every student of REVA University is given with utmost care. The process involves continuous training and monitoring the students to develop their soft skills including interpersonal skills that will fetch them a job of repute in the area of his/her interest and march forward to make better career.

Skill development is one of the very important activities of the University and Industry relationship. A skill development centre is established to organize skill and certification programs. The students shall compulsorily complete at-least two skill/certification based programs before the completion of the degree.

The University has collaborations with Industries, Corporate training organizations, research institutions and Government agencies like NSDC (National Skill Development Corporation) to conduct certification programs.

The various skill/certification programs identified are as follows.

- Big-data and Cloud Computing, Internet of Things (IOT), ORACLE, MYSQL, Advanced Java and Internals of LINUX/UNIX
- Red-hat certified programs on LINUX,
- Management related programs like SAP,ERP and Business Analytics
- Open Source software/hardware, Software Testing
- Advanced networking based CISCO / Microsoft technology.
- Web designing, System administration
- IBM certified programs.

The University has signed MOU's with Multi-National Companies, research institutions, Government agencies like NSDC (National Skill Development Corporation) and universities abroad to facilitate greater opportunities of employability, students' exchange programs for higher learning and for conducting certification programs.



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## FIRST SEMESTER CALENDAR

## SECOND SEMESTER CALENDAR

## DO'S AND DON'TS

### DO'S

1. Maintain discipline and respect the rules and regulations of the university.
2. Be regular and punctual to classes.
3. Study regularly and submit assignments on time.
4. Be respectful to your Teachers/friends and hostel staff/management.
5. Read the notice board (both at your college and the hostel) regularly.
6. Utilize your Personal Computer for educational purpose only.
7. Follow the code of conduct.
8. Visit Health Center on the campus whenever you are unwell.
9. Be security conscious and take care of your valuables especially Cash, Mobile Phones, Laptop and other valuables.
10. Carry your valuables along with you whenever you proceed on leave/vacation.
11. Use electric appliances, lights and water optimally.
12. Keep the campus clean and hygienic.
13. Use decent dressing.

### DON'TS

1. Ragging inside / outside the campus.
2. Possession of Fire arms and daggers etc.
3. Use of Alcohols, Toxic drugs, sheesha, gutkha and hashish/heroin etc.
4. Use of Crackers, explosives and ammunition etc.
5. Smoking and keeping any kind of such items.
6. Misusing college & hostel premises/facilities for activities other than studies.
7. Playing loud music in the room which may disturb studies of colleagues / neighbors.
8. Making noise and raising slogans.
9. Keeping electrical appliances, other than authorized ones.
10. Involvement in politics, ethnic, sectarian and other undesirable activities.
11. Proxy in any manner.
12. Use of mobiles in the academic areas.

- Note:**
1. Rules are revised / reviewed as and when required.
  2. Healthy suggestions are welcome for betterment of Institution.