# **CURRICULUM**

# DIPLOMA

# **Civil Engineering with Specialization in**

# **Bridge Engineering**

(Four year programme-semester system in Apprenticeship Module)



Council for Technical Education and Vocational Training

# **Curriculum Development Division**

Sanothimi, Bhaktapur

2016

1. INTRODUCTION:	5
2. CURRICULUM TITLE:	6
3. Programme objectives:	6
4. PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION:	6
5. DURATION:	7
6. TARGET GROUP:	
7. GROUP SIZE:	
8. TARGET LOCATION:	
9. Entry criteria:	8
10. SELECTION:	
11. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION:	
12. PATTERN OF ATTENDANCE:	
13. TEACHER AND STUDENT RATIO:	
14. TEACHERS AND DEMONSTRATORS:	
15. INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA AND MATERIALS:	
16. TEACHING LEARNING METHODOLOGIES:	
17. MODE OF EDUCATION:	
<b>18.</b> EXAMINATION AND MARKING SCHEME:	
<b>19. PROVISION OF BACK PAPER:</b>	
20. DISCIPLINARY AND ETHICAL REQUIREMENTS:	
21. PASS MARKS:	
22. GRADING SYSTEM:	
23. CERTIFICATION AND DEGREE AWARDS:	
24. CAREER PATH:	
25. CURRICULUM AND CREDITS:	
26. SUBJECTS CODES	
27. PROVISION OF ELECTIVE SUBJECTS:	
CURRICULUM STRUCTURE OF DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING WITH SPECIALIZATION IN B	
ENGINEERING	
First Semester	1/
कम्युनिकेसन नेपाली	18
Communication English	21
Engineering Mathematics I	24
Engineering Physics I	28
Engineering Chemistry I	34
Engineering Drawing I	40
Computer Application	45

### Table of Contents

Engineering Materials	
Second Semester	
Workshop Practice I	
Engineering Drawing II	
Management	
Third Semester	
Engineering Mathematics II	
Engineering Physics II	74
Engineering Chemistry II	
Computer Aided Drafting	
Surveying I	
Applied Mechanics	
Basic Hydraulics	
Fourth Semester	
Workshop Practice II	
सामाजिक अध्ययन	
Building Construction	
Fifth Semester	
Engineering Mathematics III	
Surveying II	
Mechanics of Structure	
Water Supply Engineering	
Highway Engineering I	
Irrigation and Drainage Engineering	
Trail Bridges	

Sixth Semester	139
Construction Drawing	140
Estimating and Costing I	142
Entrepreneurship Development	145
Trail Bridge Project	148
Seven <sup>th</sup> Semester	151
Surveying III	152
Structural Design and Drawing	154
Construction Management	158
Highway Engineering II	161
Soil Mechanics	164
Sanitary Engineering	167
Motorable Bridge	171
Eighth Semester	174
Estimating and Costing II	175
Estimating and Costing III	178
Minor Project: Survey Camp	180
Motorable Bridge Project	182

#### 1. Introduction:

Civil Engineering is one of the prominent and popular disciplines within engineering. It is given higher emphasis for the broader application of Civil Engineering. This field has been helping the world for the all-round physical infrastructure development and it has been creating wage and selfemployment opportunities both in public and private sectors. Similarly Bridge Engineering is also highly demanded sub-sector within Civil Engineering sector.

Currently, Trail Bridge Support Unit/HELVETAS Nepal and Local Roads Bridge Support Unit (LRBSU) are providing technical assistance to GoN for implementation of Trail Bridge Sub-Sector Programme and Local Road Bridge Program in all 75 districts. Similarly Local Infrastructure Development and Agriculture Road Department of GoN under Ministry of Federalizm and Local Development is also implementing the road and bridge programme in all 75 districts of Nepal. At present more than 70 different NGOs are engaged in trail bridge sub-sector programme. The key persons of the NGOs for trail bridge programme are the Assistant Sub Engineers (ASEs), who are directly involved in the field works. Progress of the programme largely depends on their performance. However, the turnover of these ASEs is very high, which negatively affects the progress of the programme. To minimize the turnover, it is necessary to motivate these ASEs so that they can be retained at least three to four years.

One of the motivating incentives can be the opportunity for further study, i.e. Diploma course, which shall contribute in their career development. However, they cannot be detached from the working district for long time, which may disturb the bridge programmes. Therefore, the most rational option is to conduct this course on apprenticeship module for these practitioner ASEs by giving intensive class for 19.5 weeks including evaluation period and practical assignment for rest of the time per year for four years duration. This apprenticeship approach will provide motivation and incentive to the ASEs without hampering the performance of the programmes. In addition, the individual ASEs working in different organization can also get benefitted from this course without detaching from the job. Hence, it will add some number of Sub-Engineers, which are limited but highly demanded in the market.

In this context, the concept of converting the existing regular Diploma in Civil Engineering to apprenticeship module integrating components of Trail Bridge and motorable bridge was discussed with experts of IoE, CTEVT and so on. In this context, several workshops were organized with experts. The workshop decided that, existing Diploma in Civil Engineering course is not compatible to split into 4 years of duration. Hence it was decided to develop a new course "Diploma in Civil Engineering with specialization in Bridge Engineering" as an apprenticeship module. This course will be implemented only on request of sponsored organization within the CTEVT constituted technical school.

Therefore, upon the request of Trail Bridge Support Unit, CTEVT designed and developed the curriculum with the purpose of producing middle level technical workforce equipped with knowledge and skills related to the Civil Engineering field with specialization in bridge engineering so as to meet the demand of such workforce in the country to contribute in the national economic development of Nepal. The knowledge and skills incorporated in this curriculum will be helpful to deliver the individual needs as well national needs in the field of Civil Engineering with specialization in bridge engineering.

#### 2. Curriculum title:

Diploma in Civil Engineering with Specialization in Bridge Engineering (DCEBE)

#### 3. Programme objectives:

This curriculum has following objectives to:

- 1. Prepare technicians who are capable of undertaking works in civil engineering field as Civil Engineering Technicians under road, irrigation, water supply, urban development, building construction, trail and motorable bridge and other civil infrastructures development related departments and sectors;
- 2. Produce middle level competent technical workforce/human resources that could provide supervisory works of civil engineering as well as bridge engineering;
- 3. Prepare technical workforce who will demonstrate positive attitude and respect for the profession and socio-cultural values;
- 4. Help in meeting the demand of required Civil Engineering Technicians as well as trail and motorable bridge technician for the public and private infrastructure development sector of Nepal;
- 5. Reduce the dependence on employing such technicians from foreign countries and
- 6. Create self-employment opportunities.

#### 4. Programme description:

This course is based on the job required to perform by the Civil Engineering Technicians (Civil Overseer) at different levels of public and private sectors physical infrastructures development related civil engineering especially in bridge engineering works in Nepal. Therefore, this curriculum is designed to provide knowledge and skills focusing on Bridge Engineering cum Civil Engineering related to the occupation. This course covers all credit hours and contents of regular Diploma in Civil Engineering with Trail Bridge and additional motorable bridge contents. This curriculum is designed based on the apprenticeship module. There are eight semesters in total within the period of four years. The first year courses are offered focusing on foundational and core subjects of engineering; the

second year courses are focused on basic disciplinary subjects of Civil Engineering. Similarly, the third and fourth years whole courses comprise of the disciplinary subjects including provision of specialization in Trail Bridge and motorable bridge subjects respectively. Moreover, the third and fourth year insists on the application of learned skills and knowledge through the Project work.

The foundational subjects like Physics, Chemistry, and Mathematics are offered in diffusion model of curricular programme are applicable in the field of Civil Engineering. It also includes language subjects like Nepali and English applicable for the communication in the same area. The disciplinary subjects of Civil Engineering are offered in this programme are included in all semesters. This curricular programme also makes provision of project works as well as on real world of work practices in the specific areas of trail bridge and motorable bridge engineering. The curriculum structure and the subject wise content that reflect the details of this curriculum. In brief, this curriculum will guide to its implementers to produce competent and highly employable middle level technical workforces in the field of civil engineering with specialization in bridge engineering.

The content of individual subjects prescribed in the curriculum are incorporated in the light of "must know and must do" principle of knowledge and skills for this level.

#### 5. Duration:

The total duration of this curricular programme is four years. Each year consists of two semesters. The odd semesters are designed for inputs in institution. Moreover, one odd semester consist of 19.5 academic weeks including evaluation period. Actual teaching learning hours should not be less than 15 weeks in each odd semester. Similarly, even semesters are designed in apprenticeship module. The concern institutions will provide some required knowledge and skills in the beginning of the even semester. The remaining time in those even semesters are assigned some tasks/project works and posted them in the site for real world of work of learned knowledge and skills. This course will be run only as sponsorship programme. So that sponsored organizations will assign one supervisor for each site to guide the students in even semester in consultation with training institute.

#### 6. Target group:

The target group for this programme will be all interested individuals who passed Technical School Leaving Certificate (TSLC) in Civil Engineering with at least one year working experience in relevant field.

#### 7. Group size:

The group size will be maximum of 48 (Forty eight) in a batch.

#### 8. Target location:

The target location will be all over Nepal.

#### 9. Entry criteria:

- Should pass TSLC in Civil Engineering or equivalent.
- Should pass entrance examination as administered by CTEVT/sponsoring organization

#### 10. Selection:

Applicants fulfilling the entry criteria will be selected for admission on the basis of merit.

#### **11. Medium of instruction:**

The medium of instruction will be in English and/or Nepali.

#### 12. Pattern of attendance:

Minimum of 90% attendance in each subject is required to appear in the respective final examination.

#### 13. Teacher and student ratio:

- For theory: As per the nature of the course
- For practical / demonstration: 1:12
- For bench work: 1:8

#### 14. Teachers and demonstrators:

- The disciplinary subjects' related teachers should be a bachelor's degree holder in the related area with three years' experience in the related field.
- The demonstrators should be bachelor's degree holder in the related area with two years experiences in training activities.
- The foundational subjects' related teachers (refer to course code SH and MG) should be master's degree holder in the related area.

#### 15. Instructional media and materials:

The following instructional media and materials are suggested for the effective instruction and demonstration.

- *Printed Media Materials* (Assignment sheets, Case studies, Handouts, Information sheets, Individual training packets, Procedure sheets, Performance Check lists, Textbooks etc.).
- Non-projected Media Materials (Display, Models, Flip chart, Poster, Writing board etc.).
- Projected Media Materials (Opaque projections, Overhead transparencies, Slides etc.).
- *Audio-Visual Materials* (Audiotapes, Films, Slide-tape programmes, Videotapes etc.).
- Computer-Based Instructional Materials (Computer-based training, Interactive video etc.).

#### 16. Teaching learning methodologies:

The methods of teachings for this curricular programme will be a combination of several approaches (not limited to as mentioned here) such as Illustrated Lecture, Tutorial, Group Discussion,

Demonstration, Simulation, Guided practice, Practical experiences, Fieldwork, Report writing, Term paper presentation, Case analysis, Tutoring, Role-playing, Heuristic, Project work and Other Independent learning.

- Theory: Lecture, Discussion, Seminar, Interaction, Assignment, Group work.
- Practical: Demonstration, Observation, Guided practice, Self-practice, Project work, Industries practice

#### 17. Mode of education:

There will be inductive and deductive mode of education

#### 18. Examination and marking scheme:

- The subject teacher will internally assess the students' achievement in each subject during the course followed by a final examination at the end of each semester.
- A weightage of 20% for the internal assessment and 80% for the semester wise final examination will be allocated for theoretical components of a subject.
- The final semester examinations of all theory components will be administered through written tests.
- Generally the method of continuous assessment will be adopted for practical components. Internal marks distribution of the practical works is according to the weightage given to the particular practical work.
- In some cases semester final examinations are also conducted for practical components as per needs or as mentioned in the subjects (practical).
- Student who fails in the internal assessment will not be allowed to sit in the semester final examination and will also be not allowed continuing the following semester.

#### **19. Provision of back paper:**

There will be the provision of back paper but a student must pass all the subjects of all eight semesters within eight years from the enrolment date.

#### 20. Disciplinary and ethical requirements:

- Intoxication, insubordination or rudeness to peers will result in immediate suspension followed by review by the disciplinary review committee of the institute.
- Dishonesty in academic or practice activities will result in immediate suspension followed by administrative review, with possible expulsion.
- Illicit drug use, bearing arms at institute, threats or assaults to peers, faculty or staff will result in immediate suspension, followed by administrative review with possible expulsion.

#### 21. Pass marks:

The students must secure minimum of 40% marks both in theory and practical (Lab). Moreover, the students must secure minimum of 40% marks in the internal assessment and 40% in the final semester examination of each subject to pass all subjects offered in each semester.

#### 22. Grading system:

The overall achievement of each student will be measured by a final aggregate percentage of all final semester examinations and graded as follow: -

#### Marks division:

- Distinction : > or = 80 %
- First division : 65 % to < 80 %
- Second division : 50% to < 65%
- Pass : 40% to < 50%

#### 23. Certification and degree awards:

- Students who have passed all the components of all subjects of all eight semesters are considered to have successfully completed the course.
- Students who have successfully completed the course will be awarded with a degree of **Diploma in Civil Engineering with specialization in Bridge Engineering**.

#### 24. Career path:

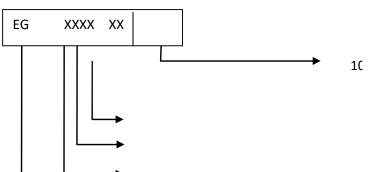
The graduates will be eligible for the position equivalent to Non-gazetted 1<sup>st</sup> class (technical) as Civil Sub-Engineer (Civil Overseer) or as prescribed by the Public Service Commission of Nepal and other related agencies. The graduate will be eligible for registration with the related Council in the grade as provisioned in the related Council Act (if any).

#### 25. Curriculum and credits:

In this curriculum each subject has its code; full marks; and credit hours divided into lecture hours, tutorial hours, and practical hours.

#### 26. Subjects codes

Each subject is coded with a unique number preceded and followed by certain letters as mentioned in following chart, however same code number of Diploma in Civil Engineering is provided for all subject except trail bridge and motorable bridge course.



#### **Offering Departments:**

- AR: Architecture
- EE: Electrical Engineering
- <sup>10</sup> ME: Mechanical Engineering
  - EX: Electronics Engineering
  - CT: Computer Engineering
  - CE: Civil Engineering

Course Serial Number Semester Year Engineering

#### 27. Provision of elective subjects:

 $\square$ 

There will be no provision of elective subjects in this curricular programme. All compulsory subjects of civil engineering discipline are offered here along with Trial Bridge and motorable bridge as specialization.

YEAR: I

				N	lode				D	ISTRIBUTI	ON OF MAR	KS			
S.N.	Code No.	Subjects			ioue		Total		Theory			Practical		Total	Remarks
5.14.	Coue No.	Subjects		-	Р	Lab	Hours	Assmt.	Final	Time	Assmt.	Final	Time	Marks	Kemarks
			<b>_</b>	•	F	LaD		Marks	Marks	Hours	Marks*	Marks	Hours		
1	EG 1101 SH	Communication Nepali	2				2	10	40	1.5				50	
2	EG 1102 SH	Communication English	2				2	10	40	1.5				50	
3	EG 1103 SH	Engineering Mathematics I	4	1			5	20	80	3				100	*Continuous
4	EG 1104 SH	Engineering Physics I	3	1		2	6	20	60	3	10	10	1.5	100	assessment
5	EG 1105 SH	Engineering Chemistry I	3	1		2	6	20	60	3	10	10	1.5	100	
6	EG 1211 CT	Computer Application	2		2		4	10	40	1.5	30	20	3	100	-
7	EG 1101 AR	Engineering Drawing I	1		4		5	0	0		60	40	4	100	-
8	EG 1202 CE	Engineering Materials	5			2/2	6	20	80	3	25			125	-
	1	TOTAL	22	3	6	5	36	110	400		135	80		725	

YEAR: I

SEMESTER II

				N	lode				D	ISTRIBUTIO	ON OF MAR	KS			
S.N.	Code No.	Subjects					Total		Theory			Practical		Total	Remarks
5.14.				т	D	Lab	Hours	Assmt.	Final	Time	Assmt.	Final	Time	Marks	Kemarka
			L .	•		Lab		Marks	Marks	Hours	Marks*	Marks	Hours		
1	EG 1101 CE	Workshop Practice I	2		10		12				120	80	4	200	
2	EG 1201 AR	Engineering Drawing II	0		4		4				60	40	4	100	*Continuous
3	EG 2201 MG	Management	3				3	20	80	3				100	assessment
	1	TOTAL	5		14		19	20	80		180	120		400	

SEMESTE I

YEAR:	II														SEMESTER I
				N	lode				D	ISTRIBUTIO	ON OF MAR	KS			
S.N.	Code No.	Subjects		Ĩ	loue		Total		Theory			Practical		Total	Remarks
5.14.		546/2003		т	Р	Lab	Hours	Assmt.	Final	Time	Assmt.	Final	Time	Marks	Remarks
				•				Marks	Marks	Hours	Marks*	Marks	Hours		
1	EG 1201 SH	Engineering Mathematics II	3	1			4	20	80	3				100	
2	EG 1202 SH	Engineering Physics II	3	1		2	6	20	60	3	10	10	1.5	100	*Continuous
3	EG 1203 SH	Engineering Chemistry II	3	1		2	6	20	60	3	10	10	1.5	100	assessment
4	EG 2106 CE	Computer Aided Drafting	2		3		5	10	40	1.5	30	20	3	100	
5	EG 2101CE	Surveying I	3		5		8	20	80	3	60	40	4	200	
6	EG 2102 CE	Applied Mechanics	3	2		2/2	6	20	80	3	25			125	
7	EG 2103 CE	Basic Hydraulics	3	1		2/2	5	20	80	3	25			125	
	1	TOTAL	20	6	8	6	40	130	480		160	80		850	

#### YEAR: II

SEMESTER II

				N	lode				D	ISTRIBUTI	ON OF MAR	KS			
S.N.	Code No.	Subjects				Total		Theory			Practical		Total	Remarks	
5.14.	code No.			т	D	Lab	Hours	Assmt.	Final	Time	Assmt.	Final	Time	Marks	Remarks
			L .	•	F	Lap		Marks	Marks	Hours	Marks*	Marks	Hours		
1	EG 1201 CE	Workshop Practice II	2		8		10	0	0		120	80	4	200	
2	EG 2206 SH	Social Studies	2		0		2	10	40	1.5				50	*Continuous
3	EG 2104 CE	Building Construction	5	1	1	2/2	8	20	80	3	30	20	3	150	assessment
	•	TOTAL	9	1	9	1	20	30	120		150	100		400	

				R/	lode				D	ISTRIBUTIO	ON OF MAR	KS			
S.N.	Code No.	Subjects		IV	loue		Total		Theory			Practical		Total	Remarks
5.14.	code No.	Subjects		-	Р	Lab	Hours	Assmt.	Final	Time	Assmt.	Final	Time	Marks	Remarks
				'	P	Lau		Marks	Marks	Hours	Marks*	Marks	Hours		
1	EG 2104 SH	Engineering Mathematics III	3	1			4	20	80	3				100	*Continuous
2	EG 2201 CE	Surveying II	3		5		8	20	80	3	60	40	4	200	
3	EG 2203 CE	Mechanics of Structure	4	2		2/2	7	20	80	3	25			125	assessment
4	EG 2205 CE	Water Supply Engineering	4	1		2/2	6	20	80	3	25			125	
5	EG 3104 CE	Highway Engineering I	3	1			4	20	80	3				100	
	EG 3204 CE	Irrigation and Drainage												150	
6		Engineering	4	2	2		8	20	80	3	30	20	3	150	
7	EG 3206 CE	Trail Bridge	3				3	20	80	3				100	1
	1	TOTAL	24	7	7	2	40	140	560		140	60		900	

YEAR: III

SEMESTER II

				N	lode				D	ISTRIBUTIO	ON OF MAR	KS			
S.N.	Code No.	Subjects					Total		Theory			Practical		Total	Remarks
5.14.				т	Р	Lab	Hours	Assmt.	Final	Time	Assmt.	Final	Time	Marks	Remarks
				•	F	Lap		Marks	Marks	Hours	Marks*	Marks	Hours		
1	EG 2105 CE	Construction Drawing			4		4				60	40	4	100	
2	EG 2202 CE	Estimating and Costing I	3		4		7	20	80	3	60	40	4	200	*Continuous
3	EG 3201 MG	Entrepreneurship Development	3		2		5	20	60	3	10	10	1.5	100	*Continuous
4	EG 3207 CE	Trail Bridge Project			10		10				120	80		200	assessment
		TOTAL	6		20		26	40	140		250	170		600	

SEMESTER I

				N	lode				D	ISTRIBUTIO	ON OF MAR	KS			
S.N	Code No.	Subjects		IV	loue		Total		Theory			Practical		Total	Remarks
5.11	coue no.	Subjects		-	Р	Lab	Hours	Assmt.	Final	Time	Assmt.	Final	Time	Marks	Remarks
			L .	•	P	Lab		Marks	Marks	Hours	Marks*	Marks	Hours		
1	EG 3101 CE	Surveying III	3		3		6	20	80	3	30	20	3	150	
2	EG 3103 CE	Structural Design and Drawing	5	3	2		10	20	80	3	30	20	3	150	
3	EG 3106 CE	Construction Management	4	1			5	20	80	3				100	
4	EG 3202 CE	Highway Engineering II	3	1		2/2	5	20	80	3	25			125	*Continuous
5	EG 2204 CE	Soil Mechanics	4	2		2/2	7	20	80	3	25			125	assessment
6	EG 3105 CE	Sanitary Engineering	3	1			4	20	80	3				100	
7	EG 4101 CE	Motorable Bridge	3				3	20	80	3				100	1
	1	TOTAL	25	8	5	2	40	140	560		110	40		850	

#### YEAR: IV

YEAR: IV

SEMESTER II

SEMESTER I

				N	lode				D	ISTRIBUTIO	ON OF MAR	KS			
S.N.	Code No.	Subjects					Total		Theory			Practical		Total	Remarks
5.11				т	Р	Lab	Hours	Assmt.	Final	Time	Assmt.	Final	Time	Marks	Remarks
			-					Marks	Marks	Hours	Marks*	Marks	Hours		
1	EG 3102 CE	Estimating and Costing II	3		4		7	20	80	3	60	40	4	200	
2	EG 3203 CE	Estimating and Costing III	3		3		6	20	80	3	30	20	3	150	*Continuous
3	EG 3107 CE	Minor Project (Survey Camp)			4		4				60	40	4	100	assessment
4	EG 4201 CE	Motorable Bridge Project			10		10				120	80		200	
	•	TOTAL	6		21		27	40	160		270	180		650	

# **First Year**

# (First and Second Semesters)

### First Semester

## Subjects:

Communication Nepali
Communication English
Engineering Mathematics I
Engineering Physics I
Engineering Chemistry I
Engineering Drawing I
<b>Computer</b> Application
Engineering materials

### *कम्युनिकेसन नेपाली* ई.जी. ११०१ एस.एच.

वर्षः प्रथम

सेमेष्टर : प्रथम

जम्माः २ घण्टा⁄ हप्ता प्रवचनः २ घण्टा⁄ हप्ता पूर्णांक : ५०

#### कोर्षको परिचय

यस विषयमा विद्यार्थीहरूले भावी व्यवसायमा प्रभावकारी ढङ्गले सञ्चार गर्नका लागि आवश्यक पर्ने ज्ञान र सीपसँग सम्बन्धित नेपाली सञ्चारात्मक भाषा, लेखन सीप, र कृति परिचयको ढाँचा गरी जम्मा ३ वटा एकाईहरू सभावेश गरिएका छन् ।

#### कोर्षको उद्देश्य :

यस पाठ्यांशको अध्ययनबाट विद्यार्थीहरूले निम्नलिखित भाषिक क्षमता विकास गर्न सक्नेछन्:-

- 9 आफ्नो व्यावसायिक कार्य क्षेत्रमा प्रभावकारी सञ्चार गर्न
- २ आफ्नो व्यवसायसँग सम्बन्धित विविध लेखन सीप प्रदर्शन गर्न
- ३ कार्य सम्पादनमा आवश्यक परिस्थितिजन्य संवाद गर्न ।

#### पाठचांशको विषयवस्तु

#### एकाइ १ः संचारात्मक नेपाली भाषा

- 9.9 भाषिक भेदको परिचय
  - मौखिक र लिखित
  - औपचारिक र अनौपचारिक
  - अमानक र मानक
  - सामान्य र प्रयोजनपरक (विशिष्ट) भेदको सोदाहरण परिचय
- 9.२ दैनिक कार्यमा प्रयोग हुने भाषाको ज्ञान र प्रयोग

(૭)

- अनुरोध तथा आदेश/निर्देशन गर्ने भाषाको ज्ञान र प्रयोग
- सोभौ गरिने कामहरूमा प्रयोग हुने भाषाको ज्ञान र प्रयोग
- प्रश्नात्मक र वर्णनात्मक भाषाको ज्ञान र प्रयोग

#### एकाइ २ः लेखन सीप

- २.१ बोध, शब्दनिर्माण र शब्दभण्डारको ज्ञान र अभ्यास
  - क) शब्द भण्डार निर्माण र अभ्यास
  - उपसर्ग
  - प्रत्यय, (कृत् तथा तद्धित)
  - समास
  - प्राविधिक तथा पारिभाषिक शब्दहरूको ज्ञान र प्रयोग
  - ख) प्राविधिक/पारिभाषिक शब्दहरूको शब्दस्रोत,
  - वर्णविन्यास (प्राविधिक शब्दका सन्दर्भमा आवश्यक मात्र)
  - अर्थ र व्युत्पत्तिका लागि शब्दकोशको प्रयोगको अभ्यास
- २.२ बुंदाटिपोट, सङ्क्षेपीकरण
  - बुँदा लेखन
  - सारांश लेखन
- २३ अनुच्छेद लेखन /प्रतिवेदन लेखन
- २.४ निबन्ध लेखन
- २.५ पत्र लेखन (निमन्त्रणा पत्र, सूचना, सम्पादकलाई चिठ्ठी र निवेदन आदि)
- २.६ संवाद लेखन

एकाइ ३: कृति परिचय : निम्न लिखित ढाँचामा तलका कृतिको परिचय लेख्ने अभ्यास

(X)

- ३.१ कृति परिचयको ढांचा :
- कृतिको नाम :
- कृतिकारको नाम :
- कृतिका मूल विषयवस्तु : (एक अनुच्छेद)
- कृतिको महत्व : (एक अनुच्छेद )
- कृतिले आफूलाई पारेको प्रभाव : (छोटो एक अनुच्छेद)
- कृतिका भाषा शैली : (छोटो एक अनुच्छेद )
- कृतिको कमी, कमजोरी र सुभाव : (छोटो एक अनुच्छेद)

(१८)

- निष्कर्ष
- ३.२ कृतिहरूः
- सौर्य उर्जा
- ट्रेड कोर्श (कालिगढ तालिम) : एक परिचय : इ.अ.सं. पश्चिमाञ्चल क्याम्पस पोखरा ।
- भूकम्पबाट सुरक्षित रहन गर्नु पूर्व तयारी: भूकम्प प्रविधि राष्ट्रिय समाज नेपाल ।
- इन्जिनियरिङ नेपालीः लालानाथ सुवेदी ।
- सिंचाई प्रविधि ज्ञान : भोजराज रेग्मी, त्रि. वि. पाठ्यकम विकास केन्द्र

#### सिकाई सामग्रीहरू

- त्रि. वि. पाठ्यकम विकास केन्द्र, अनिवार्य नेपाली शिक्षण निर्देशन, काठमाण्डौं
- लालानाथ सुवेदी, इन्जिनीयरिङ नेपाली विद्यार्थी पुस्तक भण्डार, भोटाहिटी, काठमाण्डौं ।
- लालानाथ सुवेदी, नेपाली व्याकरण, बोध/रचना (सम्बन्धित अंश मात्र) विद्यार्थी पुस्तक भण्डार, भोटाहिटी, काठमाण्डौं।
- गोरखापत्र, कान्तिपुर आदि पत्रिका सम्पादकीय, टिप्पणी र लेखहरू ।
- प्रशिक्षकहरूले आफ्नो पुस्तक तयार गर्न वा बजारमा पाइने सामग्री छानेर पढाउन सक्ने, तर परीक्षा महाशाखालाई यसको पूर्व जानकारी दिनुपर्ने

## *Communication English* EG 1102 SH

Total: 2 hour/week Lecture: 2 hours/week Tutorial: hours/week Practical: hours/week Lab: hours/week

#### Course Description:

Ι

This subject consists of four units related to communicative English; writing skills in English; English sounds and structures; and English conversation practices so as to equip the students with the skills and knowledge of communication in English language in order to have an effective and efficient job performance through occupational communication in the workplace.

#### Course Objectives:

After the completion of this subject, students will be able to:

- 1. Familiarize with English sound and basic structures.
- 2. Communicate in English language at work/job environment
- 3. Define and use trade related technical terminologies
- 4. Demonstrate situational/structural conversation essential for job performance
- 5. Demonstrate various writing skills

#### **Course Contents:**

Unit 1.	English sound and basic structures:		[2]
	1.1.	Define with examples:	
	-	Phonemes	
	-	Morphemes	
	1.2.	Introduction to English sounds with examples:	[2]
	-	The Vowels	
	-	The Consonants	
	1.3.	Dictionary skills	[3]
	-	Alphabetical order	
	•	Dictionary entry	

Year:

Semester: I

	•	Guide words, head words		
	1.4.	Spellings	[1]	
	•	British and American English spelling		
Unit 2.	Introduction to grammatical units with examples:			
	2.1	Grammatical units	[2]	
	-	The word		
	-	The phrase		
	•	The clause		
	-	The sentence		
	2.2	Types of sentence	[2]	
	•	Forms		
	-	Function		
	2.3	Communicative functions	[4]	
	•	Introducing		
	•	Requests and offers		
	•	Expressing gratuities		
	-	Expressing likes/dislikes		
	-	Asking for permission		
	-	Agreeing/disagreeing		
	-	Encouraging/discouraging		
	-	Inviting/making invites		
	-	Accepting/decling		
	-	Suggesting/advising		
	-	Making and receiving telephone calls		
	•	Group discussing and presentation		
Unit 3.	Reading:			
	•	Reading comprehension		
	•	Defining trade related terminologies		
Unit 4.	Writin	ng skills in English:	[12]	
	4.1.	Writing paragraphs		
	4.2.	Writing dialogues		
	4.3.	Writing precies/summaries		
	4.4.	Writing letters		
	•	Job application with resumes		
	•	Leave application		
	•	Business letters		
	•	Orders		

Complains

- 4.5. Writing essays
- 4.6. Writing technical reports
- 4.7. Writing meeting minutes
- 4.8. Writing notices
- 4.9. Writing notices
- 4.10. Writing instructions
- 4.11. Writing technical proposal

#### Learning materials:

- 1. Poudel, R.C., A Manual to Communicative English, K.P. Pustak Bhandar, Kathmandu, 1956/57.
- 2. Shah, B.L., A text book of writing skills in English, First edition Hira Books Enterprises, Kathmandu,
- 3. Fruehling, R. T. and Oldham N. B., Write to the point, McGraw-Hill, Inc. New York NY 10020
- 4. Taylor, G., English conversation practice, 1975.
- 5. Maharjan L. B., A textbook of English sounds and Structures, Vidyarthi Pustak Bhandar, Kathmandu, 2000.
- 6. Todd, LAN introduction to Linguistics, Longman York press, 1991.
- 7. Blundell, Jon, Higgens, Jonathan & Middlemiss, Nigel, Function of English, Oxford University Press
- 8. Naterop, Jean, Reuell, Rod, Telephoning in English, Cambridge Universuty Press,
- 9. ....., Better English Pronounciation, Cambridge University Press, New edition
- 10. ..... Link English, Central Department of English, Tribhuvan University
- 11. References to be selected by the related lecturer(s) from among the texts available in the market that meet the content needs of this subject.
- 12. The related institute may develop its own textbook and approve from the related authority so as to have a prescribed textbook of this subject.

## *Engineering Mathematics I* EG 1103 SH

Total: 5 hour /week Lecture: 4 hours/week Tutorial: 1 hours/week Practical: hours/week Lab: hours/week

#### Course Description:

Ι

Year:

Semester: I

This subject consists of four units related to trigonometry; coordinate geometry; algebra; and calculus necessary to develop mathematical background helpful for the understanding and practicing the related engineering works.

#### Course Objectives:

After the completion of this course, students will be able to explain the concepts of the followings and apply them in the field of related engineering area

- 1. Trigonometric ratios and equations, inverse circular functions and properties of triangles
- 2. Straight lines, angle between lines, circle and parabola
- 3. The progressions, permutations and combinations, binomial theorem, exponential and logarithmic series as well as the quadratic and polygonal equations
- 4. Sets, limit and continuity, derivatives, integration and integrals.

#### Course Contents:

#### Unit 1. **Trigonometry:**

1.1. Review of trigonometric ratios:

- Basic trigonometric formulae
- Identities and conditional identities.
- 1.2. Trigonometric equations:
  - Periodicity of trigonometric functions
  - General solutions of the following equations:
    - Sin x = k, cos x = k and Tan x = k and using trigonometric equations.
- 1.3. Inverse circular functions:

[12]

- Domain and their graphs
- Formulae involving inverse circular functions
- Simple identities and equations involving circular functions
- 1.4. Properties of triangles:
  - The sin law
  - The cosine law
  - The projection law
  - The half angle formulae
  - The area of a triangle
  - The encircles and ex-circles of a triangle

#### Coordinate Geometry: [12]

- 2.1 Straight lines:
  - The three standard forms of equations of a line.
  - The linear equation: ax + by + c = 0.
  - Any line through the intersection of two lines.
  - Concurrency of lines.
- 2.2 Pair of straight lines:
  - Angle between two lines
  - Bisectors of angles between two lines
  - Pair of lines
  - Homogeneous equation of second degree
  - General equation of second degree representing two lines
  - Angle between a pair of lines
  - Bisectors of the angles for a line pair
  - Lines joining the origin to the points of intersection of a curve and a line
- 2.3. Circle:
  - Standard equation
  - General form
  - Tangents and normal
- 2.4. Parabola:
  - Standard equation
  - Tangents and normal

Unit 2. Algebra:

	3.1.	Progressions:	
	3.2.	<ul> <li>A.P., G.P. and H.P.</li> <li>Permutations and combinations</li> </ul>	
	3.3.	The binomial theorem for any index	
	3.4.	Series:	
	3.4.	• Exponential & logarithmic Equations:	
		<ul> <li>Quadratic &amp; polynomial</li> </ul>	
Unit 3.			[8]
	4.1	Idea of set, set notations, set operations,	
	4.2.	Venn diagram,	
	4.3.	The set of real members and its subsets.	
	4.4.	The absolute value of a real number.	
	4.5.	Functions- algebraic and transcendental.	
	4.6.	Graphs of simple function.	
Unit 4.	Calculus:		[16]
	5.1.	Limit of community.	
	<ul> <li>Exponential &amp; logarithmic</li> <li>3.4. Equations: <ul> <li>Quadratic &amp; polynomial</li> </ul> </li> <li>Set relation and function: <ul> <li>Idea of set, set notations, set operations,</li> </ul> </li> <li>4.1 Idea of set, set notations, set operations,</li> <li>4.2. Venn diagram,</li> <li>4.3. The set of real members and its subsets.</li> <li>4.4. The absolute value of a real number.</li> <li>4.5. Functions- algebraic and transcendental.</li> <li>4.6. Graphs of simple function.</li> </ul> <li>[16]</li>		
	5.3.	Derivatives of sum, difference, product and quotient of functions, chain rule,	
	5.4.	Integration, Rules for finding integrals.	
	5.5.	Standard integrals and their uses.	
	5.6.	Definite integrals- definition and evaluation.	
	5.7.	Definite integral as limit of sum.	

#### Learning materials:

- 1. A Textbook on Engineering mathematics (for Diploma Engineering) part I, Bhim Prasad kafle, Makalu Publicartion House, Dillibazar, Kathmandu
- 2. A Text book of Statistics B.C. Bajracharya
- 3. Elementary Statistics H. C. Saxena
- 4. Statistical Methods Mrigendralal Singh
- 5. Engineering Mathematics I, Hari Nandan Nath, Parishowar Acharya, Vudhyarthi Publisher and distributors, Bhotahity, Kathmandu
- 6. References to be selected by the related lecturer(s) from among the texts available in the market that meet the content needs of this subject.
- 7. The related institute may develop its own textbook and approve from the related authority so as to have a prescribed textbook of this subject

## *Engineering Physics I* EG 1104 SH

Total: 6 hour /week Lecture: 3 hours/week

Tutorial: 1 hours/week

Practical: hours/week

Lab: 2 hours/week

#### Course Description:

This subject consists of four units related to mechanics, heat and thermodynamics, optics, and magnetism necessary to develop background in physics that supports for the understanding and practicing the related engineering works.

#### Course Objectives:

After the completion of this course, students will be able to explain the basic concepts related to the followings and apply them in the field of the related engineering area.

- 1. Mechanics.
- 2. Heat and thermodynamics.
- 3. Optics.
- 4. Magnetism.

#### Course Contents:

#### Unit 1. Mechanics:

- 1.1 Basic units and measurements:
  - Measurement of physical quantities
  - Introductory ideas about dimensions of physical quantities.
  - Scalar and Vector: definitions and examples, dot and cross product of two vectors

Semester:

I

I

Year:

[15]

- Composition and resolution of vectors (Triangle law and parallelogram law of vectors)
- 1.2 Newton's laws of motion:
  - Newton's laws of motion (First, second and third laws)
  - Principle of conservation of linear momentum
  - Solid friction: Dynamic and rolling friction, laws of solid friction and its verification
- 1.3. Uniform circular motion:
  - Angular displacement and velocity.
  - Centripetal force and acceleration.
  - Motion of bicycle rider
- 1.4. Gravitation:

- Newton's law of universal gravitation.
- Gravitational attraction of earth:
- Acceleration due to gravity.
- Variation of acceleration due to gravity with height, depth, and latitude.
- Motion of satellites:
  - Orbital velocity,
  - Geostationary satellites.
  - Weightlessness, motion of lift
- 1.5. Work, energy, and power:
  - Definition and units of work, energy and power.
  - Potential and kinetic energy.
  - Conservation of energy.
  - Conservative forces.
- 1.6. Simple harmonic motion (SHM):
  - Simple harmonic motion and its characteristics.
  - Energy of simple harmonic motion.
  - Simple pendulum.
- 1.7. Equilibrium and rotation of rigid bodies:
  - Forces in equilibrium, torque, couple, C.G. and center of mass.
  - Moment of inertia.
  - Angular momentum and
  - Its conservation.

• Work done by torque.

#### Unit 2. Heat and thermodynamics:

- 2.1 Heat Phenomena and Quantity of Heat:
  - Concept of temperature and thermal equilibrium.
  - Temperature of scales.
  - Quantity of heat gain or heat loss.
  - Specific heat capacity.
  - Determination of heat capacity by the method of mixtures.

[12]

- Newton's law of cooling.
- 2.2 Change of Phase:
  - States of matter.
  - Fusion and vaporization.
  - Evaporation and boiling.
  - Specific latent heats of fusion and vaporization.
  - Melting and boiling points.
  - Introduction of Saturated and unsaturated vapors.
  - Variation of melting and boiling points with pressure.
  - Triple point and critical point.
  - Dew point and humidity.

#### 2.3 Thermal Expansion:

- Coefficients of linear, superficial and cubical expansions of solid and relation between them.
- Cubical expansion of liquids.
- Real and apparent expansions.
- Variation of density due to expansion.
- 2.4 Heat Transfer:
  - Thermal conduction and thermal conductivity
  - Convection
  - Radiation.
  - Perfectly black body.
  - Stefan-Boltzman's law of black body radiation.
- 2.5 Gas Laws:
  - Boyle's law,
  - Charles law and ideal gas equation.
  - Universal gas constant,

- Avogadro number and Boltzman constant.
- Volume and pressure coefficients of ideal gas.
- 2.6 Kinetic Theory of Gases:
  - Pressure in an ideal gas from molecular point of view.
  - RMS speed, mean energy of a molecule of an ideal gas.
- 2.7 Thermodynamics:
  - First law of thermodynamics.
  - Different thermodynamic process:
    - Adiabatic (equation and work done)
    - isothermal (equation and work done)
    - Isobaric and Isochoric
  - Specific and molar heat capacities for different thermodynamic processes, Cp-Cv =R.

[8]

- Second law of thermodynamics.
- Efficiency of heat engine

#### Unit 3. Optics:

- 3.1 Reflection by plane surfaces
  - Nature of light, sources of light
  - Review of reflection by plane surfaces
  - Deviation due to reflection
    - Deviation of light due to plane mirror
    - Deviation of light due to rotating mirror
- 3.2 Refraction by plane Surfaces:
  - Review of refraction by plane surfaces.
  - Lateral shift

- Total internal reflection, critical angle
- Real and apparent depth.
- 3.3 Reflection by Spherical Surfaces:
  - Review of reflection by spherical surfaces.
  - Construction of image by ray diagrams and nature of images
  - Real and virtual images.
  - Nature of images formed by spherical mirrors.
    - Mirror formula for concave and convex mirror
- 3.4 Refraction through Prisms and Lenses:

- Deviation due to prism and minimum deviation.
- Refraction through lenses.
- Lens maker equation.
- Lens formula for converging lens, diverging lens
- Formation of images by lenses.
- Combination of lenses.
- Magnification,
- Power of a lens.

#### Unit 4. Magnetism:

- 4.1 Magnets and Magnetic fields:
  - Magnetic poles, magnetic moment, magnetic axis, and magnetic meridian.
  - Magnetic field.
  - Coulomb's law for magnetism.
  - Magnetic field due to magnetic poles and bar magnets.
  - Intensity and flux density of magnetic field.
  - Neutral point.
  - Tangent law.
- 4.2. Earth's Magnetism:
  - Horizontal and vertical components of earth's magnetic field.
  - Declination and angle of dip.
- 4.3. Magnetic properties of materials;
  - Molecular and modern theory of magnetism.
  - Para magnetism and diamagnetism:
    - Permeability and
    - Susceptibility.
  - Intensity of magnetization.
  - Domain theory of ferromagnetism.
  - Hysterisis

#### **Engineering Physics Practical I**

- 1. Determine volume of hallow cylinder by using vernier calipers.
- 2. Determine density of a steel / glass ball by using screw gauge.
- 3. Determine thickness of glass plate using spherometer and calculate the area by using millimeter graph paper.

[10]

[30]

- 4. Determine the acceleration due to gravity by using simple pendulum.
- 5. Determine the magnetic movement of a bar magnet by using deflection magnetometer.
- 6. Determine the refractive index of the material of prism.
- 7. Determine specific heat capacity of solid by the method of mixtures.
- 8. Determine specific latent heat of ice by the method of mixtures.
- 9. Determine specific gravity of different solids by up thrust method.
- 10. Determine focal length of a converging lens by displacement method.

#### Learning materials:

- 1. Advanced level physics by Nelkon and Parker
- 2. A textbook of physics, part I and part II by Gupta and Pradhan
- 3. Numerical problems in Engineering Physics for Diploma in Engineering I & II, Pankaj Sharma Ghimire & Krishna Shrestha, S.K. Books, Dhapasi, Kathmandu
- 4. Engineering Physics I, Diploma in Engineering (first Year, First part) by Dhan Prasad Poudyal, Khemnath Poudyal, Suresh Prasad Gupta, Binaya Devkota, Laxmi Pustak Bhandar
- 5. Physics Practical Guide by U.P. Shrestha, RPB

#### Other learning materials:

- 1. References to be selected by the related lecturer(s) from among the texts available in the market that meet the content needs of this subject
- 2. The related institute may develop its own textbook and approve from the related authority so as to have a prescribed textbook of this subject.

## *Engineering Chemistry I* EG 1105 SH

Year:	I	]	Lecture: 3 hours/week
Semester:	I		
		1	Futorial: 1 hours/week
		I	Practical: hours/week

#### Course Description:

This subject consists of three units related to general chemistry, language of chemistry, and system of classification necessary to develop background in chemistry that supports for the understanding and practicing related engineering works.

#### **Course Objectives:**

After the completion of this subject, students will be able to explain the basic concepts related to the followings and apply them in the field of related engineering works:

- 1. General chemistry
- 2. Language of chemistry
- 3. System of classification

#### **Course Content:**

#### Unit: 1: Language of chemistry:

- 1.1 Symbol:
  - Definition
  - Significance (qualitative and quantitative)
- 1.2 Formula:
  - Definition
  - Significance (qualitative and quantitative)

[4]

Total: 6 hour /week

Lab: 2 hours/week

- Concept of valency in terms of combining capacity with H<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, and Cl<sub>2</sub>
- Variable valency (ref. Fe, Sn, Pb, Cu, Hg, S and N)
- Radicals (electro- positive and electro negative)
- Writing a formula
- 1.3 Chemical equation:
  - Definition
  - Types requisites
  - Significance and limitation
  - Balancing of chemical equation by hit and trial method and Partial equation method

#### Unit: 2: General chemistry:

[8]

- 2.1 Atom and molecule:
  - Definition
  - Dalton's atomic theory and modern position of the theory
- 2.2 Atomic weight:
  - Definition
  - Determination of atomic weight by Dulong and Petit's method and Related numerical problems
- 2.3 Molecular Weight:
  - Definition
  - Avogadro's hypothesis
  - Application of Avogadro's hypotheses (Mol. Wt=2×V.D., in the deduction of atomicity of elementary gases H<sub>2</sub>, Cl<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, and N<sub>2</sub>)
  - Molecular weight determination by Victor Meyer's method and Related numerical problems
- 2.4 Equivalent weight:
  - Definition
  - Equivalent weight of element, acid, base and salt
  - Equivalent weight determination by hydrogen displacement method and oxide method.
  - Numerical relation between equivalent weight, atomic weight and valency
  - Some related problems of equivalent wt. (From Hydrogen displacement method and oxide method)

- 2.5 Simple mole concept:
  - Mole of an atom
  - Mole of a molecule
  - Molar volume and
  - Simple calculation on mole concept

#### Unit: 3: System of classification:

- 3.1 Acid, Base and Salt:
  - Arrhenius concept of acid and base
  - Lowry and Bronsted concept of acid and base
  - Conjugate acid and base
  - Amphoteric nature of water
  - Lewis concept of acid and base
  - Properties of acid and base.
  - Definition of Salt
  - Types of salt (normal, acidic and basic)
  - Concept of hydrogen ion concentration, pH value and pH Scale

[33]

Buffer solution.

#### 3.2 Volumetric analysis:

- Definition of titration (acidimetry and alkalimetry),
- Indicator
- End-point (neutralization point)
- Standard solution (primary and secondary standard solution), Normal, Decinormal, Molar, Molal solution
- Requisites of primary standard substance
- Volumetric equation,
- Express the strength of solution Normality, Molarity, Molality, gram per litre and percentage and related numerical problems
- 3.3 Periodic table:
  - Mendeleef's periodic law
  - Mendeleef's periodic table
  - Characteristics of groups and periods in the table
  - Advantages and anomalies of the periodic table
  - Modern periodic law

- 3.4 Electronic theory valency:
  - Assumptions
  - Types
  - Electrovalency eg. NaCl, MgO, CaS
  - Covalency eg. H<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>
  - Coordinate co-valency eg.H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>3</sub>)
  - Electronic dot structure of some compounds eg.H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, CaCO<sub>3</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>
- 3.5 Electrolysis:
  - Definition of electrolyte, non-electrolyte and electrolysis
  - Faraday laws of electrolysis,
  - Application of electrolysis (electroplating and electro refining)
  - Electrolysis of acidulated water
- 3.6 Oxidation and reduction:
  - Classical definition
  - Electronic interpretation
  - Oxidizing agent: Definition and eg O<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, oxyacids, halogens, K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, KMnO<sub>4</sub>
  - Reducing agent: Definition and eg. H<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S with some examples,
  - auto-oxidation eg.H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, HNO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>
  - Idea of oxidation number
  - Balancing chemical equation by oxidation number method
- 3.7 Atomic structure:
  - Subatomic particles (electron, proton and neutron)
  - Classical α rays scattering experiment
  - Rutherford's atomic model and its drawbacks
  - Bohr's atomic model (postulates only)
  - Composition of nucleus
  - Mass number and atomic number
  - Isotopes and isobar
  - Arrangement of electron (Bohr Bury Scheme)
  - Concept of shell and sub shell,
  - Electronic Configuration and atomic structure of Some elements (Atomic no. 1 to 30)
  - Hund's rule
  - General idea of quantum number and Pauli's exclusion principle

- 3.8 Corrosion:
  - Definition
  - Types
  - Direct and indirect method and prevention against corrosion
- 3.9 Activity and electrochemical series:
  - Definition
  - Action of water, acid and oxygen on metals.

#### **Engineering Chemistry Practical I**

[30]

1.	Simple	Glass	Working	[6]
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a. to cut the glass tube into three equal parts and round up their shape edges

b. to bore a hole through a cork

c. to bend the glass tubing into acute, obtuse and right angle

d. to draw a jet and capillary tube

e. to fit up a wash bottle

2.	To separate sand and copper sulphate crystals in pure and dry state from the mixture of san	d
	and copper sulphate	[2]

- 3. To separate sand and calcium carbonate in pure and dry state from the mixture of sand and calcium carbonate [2]
- 4. To prepare pure water from supplied impure water by distillation and o test the purity of the sample prepared [2]
- To neutralize dilute sulphuric acid with sodium carbonate solution, and to recover crystals of sodium sulphate
- 6. To obtain pure and dry precipitate of barium sulphate by treating excess of dilute sulphuric acid with barium chloride solution [2]
- 7. To investigate the composition of water by electrolysis by using Hofmann's apparatus [2]
- 8. To determine the equivalent weight of reactive metal by hydrogen displacement method. [2]
- 9. To determine the pH of different unknown solution and using pH paper and universal indicator [2]

10.	To prepare primary standard solution of sodium carbonate and to use it to standardize an approximate decinormal acid solution	[2]
11.	To standardize given unknown acid (Approx N/10) solution by preparing standard alkali solution. (Expression of strength in different ways)	[2]
12.	To standardize given unknown alkali (approximately N/10) solution with the help of by preparing standard acid solution. (Expression of strength in different ways)	[2]
13.	To carry out conductivity experiments on solids and liquids (CuSO4, Zn, Mg, Al, Fe, CCl <sub>4</sub> , C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> , C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH)	[2]

#### Text books:

- 1. A Text book of Chemistry, Jha and Guglani
- 2. Foundations of Chemistry, Vol. 1, M.K. Sthpit and R.R. Pradhananga

#### Reference books:

- 1. Fundamentals of Chemistry, K.R. Palak
- 2. Inorganic Chemistry, Bahl and Tuli
- 3. A Text book of Engineering Chemistry, R.S. Sharma
- 4. A Textbook of Inorganic Chemistry, L.M. Mitra
- 5. Elementary practical chemistry, M.K Sthapit
- 6. Engineering Chemistry, M.L. Sharma, K. M. Shrestha, PN, Choudhary
- 7. A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry, Prakash Poudel

#### Other learning materials:

- 1. Other references to be selected by the related lecturer(s) from among the texts available in the market that meet the content needs of this subject
- **2.** Note: The related institute may develop its own textbook and approve from the related authority so as to have a prescribed textbook of this subject.

## Engineering Drawing I EG 1101 AR

#### Year: I Semester: I

Total: 5 hours /week Lecture: 1 hour/week Tutorial: hours/week Practical: 4 hours/week Lab: hours/week

#### **Course description:**

This course is designed to provide knowledge and skills on geometrical shapes, and its construction procedure, and interpretation of the views of objects by orthographic projection.

#### **General objectives:**

After the completion of this course students will be able to:

- 1. Handle drawing instruments and materials;
- 2. Identify Geometrical construction and shape;
- 3. Describe the scale, its type and construction;
- 4. Draw different types of engineering curves and
- 5. Draw and interpret the multi view of solids with scale and dimensioning.

#### **Course Contents:**

## Theory

#### **Unit 1: Introduction of Engineering Drawing:**

- 1.1 Types of drawing i. e. Engineering drawing and Artistic drawing and Engineering drawing define as Graphical language or universal language of engineering technical persons.
- 1.2 Introduction of drawing material i.e. drawing as drawing paper, drawing board, adhesive tape pencil, eraser, sharpener etc.
- 1.3 Drawing tools like set square, compass divider etc.
- 1.4 Conventional line and its type and their uses and line weight
- 1.5 Drawing paper size and simple graphical symbols of civil works (at least 10 symbols).
- 1.6 Practical exercise of horizontal, vertical, inclined line using the Drawing tools and material with symbols and paper sizes.(Sheet No. 1)

#### Unit 2: Lettering, scales and dimensions:

#### 2.1 Lettering

- 2.1.1 Introduction of single stroke letter and their ratio between height and breadth.
- 2.1.2 Introduction of upper and lower case letter.
- 2.1.3 Introduction of Vertical and inclined (*italic*) letter (with inclined angle).
- 2.1.4 Practical exercise of letter writing using the guide lines of vertical and italic letter, (Sheet No 2).

### [2 Hours]

#### [1 Hour]

#### 2.2 Scale

- 2.2.1 Introductions of scale and importance
- 2.2.2 Types of scale (full, reducing and enlarge)
- 2.2.3 Construction of scale using the representative factor.

#### 2.3 Dimensioning

- 2.3.1 Introduction of dimensioning.
- 2.3.2 Terminology of dimensioning i. e. Dimension line, extension line leaders line etc.
- 2.3.3 Termination of dimension line using arrowhead, slash and dot.

2.3.4 Dimensioning system-Aligned system, unidirectional system and base line dimensioning.

2.3.5 Principles of dimensioning.

2.3.6 Dimensioning pictorial views and orthographic view

#### Unit 3: Geometrical constructions:

**3.1 Geometric primitives** (line, triangle, quadrilateral, regular polygons and circle and its name of its parts).

- 3.2 Division
  - 3.2.1 Division of line Bi-section of line, tri-section of line, division of line in any number

of

#### parts and division of the line in proportionally

- 3.2.2 Division of circle- Division of circle in three, four, five, six, seven and eight parts.
- 3.2.3 Division of angle- bi-section and trisection.
- 3.2.4 Division of triangle and trapezium in any number of equal parts of area.
- 3.3 Construction of triangle, square and regular polygons.
- 3.4 Inscribing and describing of circle in/on triangle or polygons.
- 3.5 Tangency- open and crossed line tangent, Arc tangent –internal, external and combined Arc tangent.

#### Unit 4: Engineering Curve:

Introduction of following curves:

- 4.1 Involutes
- 4.2 Spiral
- 4.3 Cycloid
- 4.4 Helices

#### Unit 5: Conic- Section:

- 5.1 Cone and its parts name
- 5.2 Introduction of sectional plane
- 5.3 Definition of conic section
- 5.4 Terminology of conic section after the cut by sectional plane (As ellipse, Parabola and Hyperbola)

#### **Unit 6: Orthographic Projection:**

[1.5 Hours]

[1.5 Hour]

# [2 Hours]

# [1 Hour]

[1 Hour]

#### 6.1 Introduction of orthographic projection

- 6.1.1. Theory of projection
- 6.1.2. Four quadrant, plane of projection
- 6.1.3. Introduction of co-ordinate or three dimensional axis
- System of orthographic projection 6.1.4.
- 6.1.5. Making of orthographic view
- 6.1.6. Analysis of object and its view

#### 6.2 Point and line projection

- 6.2.1. Notation system on HP, VP and PP
- 6.2.2. Location of point /line i, e. where it is and projection on plane of projection
- 6.2.3. Position of line:- Perpendicular to one plane and parallel to the other, parallel to both plane and inclined to one or both planes

#### 6.3 Plane projection

Perpendicular to one plane and parallel to the other, perpendicular to both planes, 6.3.1. perpendicular to one plane and inclined to the other

#### 6.4 Projection of solids

- 6.4.1. Orthographic projection of geometrical solid i.e. prism, cylinder and cone in simple Position.(simple position means axis- perpendicular to one plane(HP) and parallel to (VP) axis parallel to both planes
- 6.4.2. Orthographic projection of different model or work pieces. (at least 10 to 15 model pieces)

## **Practical (Class work sheet)**

#### Sheet No: 1

- Draw horizontal, vertical, inclined (45°, 135°, 30°,60°,120°,150°,75°,105° degree)line and 1. circle using the drawing tools,
- 2. Draw line type-visible (boarder), construction, dashed, (thick and thin), centre line, dimension, extension, leader line, section line, wavy line, continuous or short/break up line.

#### Sheet No: 2

- Practice free hand lettering exercise on upper and lower case vertical letter using horizontal and 1. vertical guide line (at least one set).
- 2. Practice free hand lettering exercise on upper and lower case inclined letter with numerical using the horizontal and vertical guide line (at least one set).
- Practice free hand lettering exercise on upper case letter using horizontal guide line of different 3. height letter of 10 to 3mm height.
- 4. Draw symbols of general civil /electrical/ plumbing work.
- 5. Perform paper size scheduling work (A0 to A4 size).

#### Sheet No: 3

- 1. Perform dimensional practicing exercise on aligned, unidirectional and base line dimension
- 2. Perform scale construction

#### Sheet No: 4

#### [6 Hours]

#### [9 Hours]

[3 Hours]

### [6 Hours]

[0.5 Hour]

[2 Hours]

### [0.5 Hour]

#### [2 Hours]

- 1. Perform Line- bisection, trisection, line division any number of parts, with proportional division, circle division in three, four five, six, seven and eight parts, area of triangle and trapezoid division any number of equal parts.
- 2. Construct triangle by given sides, making equilateral triangle/square and regular Polygons (pentagon, hexagon, heptagon etc.)
- 3. Find the centre of Arc, making the circle touching the three points. Describing the circle on triangle, inscribe the circle in right angle triangle, Equilateral triangle, and scalene triangle and inscribing the circle in a sector.
- 4. Draw tangent from any point on circle, open and crossed line (belt) tangent. Arc Tangent-Internal, External and combined.

#### Sheet No: 5

Draw:

- 1. Involutes- Line, triangle and circular involutes with tangent.
- 2. Spiral construction (mentioning the pole, vector radius, vector angle and Convolution)
- 3. Cycloid Cyclodical curve with tangent
- 4. Helices- Cylindrical helix with pitch angle, conical helix.

#### Sheet No: 6

Draw:

- 1. Ellipse-Concentric circle, oblong (Rectangle), Foci and Eccentricity method.
- 2. Parabola-Rectangle, offset, Tangent and Eccentricity method.
- 3. Hyperbola- Rectangle and Transverse axis method.

#### Sheet No: 7

Perform/draw:

- 1. Point projection- Point projection by given location by first and third angle projection (At least two exercise)
- 2. Line projection-perpendicular to one plane and parallel to other plane, parallel to both planes, parallel to both plane inclined to one or both planes.

#### Sheet No: 8

Perform/draw:

1. Plane of projection-Perpendicular to one plane and parallel to other, perpendicular to both the planes, perpendicular to one plane and inclined to other(At least three exercise)

#### Sheet No: 9

Perform/draw:

1. Solid projection-Orthographic projection of simple geometrical solid in first and third angle projection.

### Sheet No: 10

#### [3 Hours]

## tion)

[6 Hours]

[6 Hours]

#### [6 Hours]

## [3 Hours]

#### [12 Hours]

1. Analyze the view and draw orthographic projection of flat, inclined and circular surfaced model (At least 15 exercises) of the given objects.

#### **References:**

- 1. Luzzadar W. I Fundamental of Engineering drawing. Prentice-Hall of India
- 2. S. Bogolyubov and A. Voinov, Engineering drawing. Mir Publishers, Moscow.
- 3. S. K Bogolyubov, Exercises in Machine Drawing. Mir publishers, Moscow.
- 4. K. Venugopal Engineering Drawing and Graphics, New age international (p) Ltd. India
- 5. Gill. P. S. Engineering Drawing, S. K. Kataria and sons India.
- 6. M. B. Shah and B.C. Rana, Engineering Drawing, Pearson India,
- 7. N. D. Bhatta and Panchal V.M. Engineering Drawing Charotar publishing House India.

## Computer Application EG 1211 CT

Year: I Semester: II

#### **Course description:**

This course deals with the history of computer development, hardware components, Operating systems, Software applications, Computer networks and Internet. Students will learn classifications of computers, its architecture and software application installations, Peripheral devices installation, computer networks, internet and their use in various purposes.

#### **Course objectives:**

On completion of this course the students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the basic architecture of Computer;
- 2. Identify major components of computer and their role;
- 3. Know the different Operating Systems like MS-DOS, Windows etc;
- 4. Use the different Software applications and
- 5. Understand the basic networking and internet concept.

#### **Course Contents:**

## Theory

#### Unit 1 Introduction to Computers:

- 1.1 History of computers
- 1.2 Generation and type of computers
- 1.3 Computer hardware and software

#### Unit 2 Hardware Components:

- 2.1 Major blocks of a digital computer
- 2.2 Input devices like keyboard, mouse, joystick, scanner, light pen etc.
- 2.3 Output devices like monitor, printer, plotter, sound card, speaker etc.
- 2.4 Central Processing Unit
- 2.5 Memory Unit: RAM, ROM, PROM, EPROM
- 2.6 Auxiliary storage devices:
  - Magnetic storage like floppy disk, hard disk, magnetic tape etc.
  - Optical storage like CD-ROM, DVD
  - Pen drive, flash memory card etc.

#### Unit 3 Introduction to Operating System Software:

- 3.1 Importance and use of operating systems (OS)
- 3.2 Type of OS: MS-DOS, Windows, Unix, Linux
- 3.3 File management, device management and memory management by OS

Total: 4 hours/week Lecture: 2 hours/week Tutorial: hours/week Practical: 2 hours/week Lab: hours/week

#### [6 Hours]

[2 Hours]

[6 Hours]

- 3.4 MS-DOS system files: io.sys, msdos.sys, command.com, config.sys, autoexec.bat
- 3.5 MS-DOS internal and external commands
- 3.6 Windows Operating System: Graphical User Interface and windows environment, file/folder management

[7 Hours]

[2 Hours]

[7 Hours]

3.7 Linux: GNU open source operating system

#### Unit 4 Application Packages:

- 4.1 Text Editors (edit in DOS, notepad in Windows, vi editor in Linux
- 4.2 Word Processing Package: Microsoft Word
- 4.3 Spreadsheet Package: Microsoft Excel
  - Entering data
  - Using formula
  - Basic calculations
  - Financial calculations
  - Charts
- 4.4 Concept of Database management system
- 4.5 Database management package: Microsoft Access
- 4.6 Presentation Package: Microsoft PowerPoint

#### Unit 5 Utility Programmes:

- 5.1 Computer virus and its removal (antivirus programmes)
- 5.2 Multimedia: Audio, Video and Graphics

#### Unit 6 Networks and Internet:

- 6.1 Brief Introduction of LAN, MAN, WAN
- 6.2 Topologies: Bus, Ring and Star
- 6.3 Hub, Switch, Modem
- 6.4 Network Cabling
- 6.5 NIC
- 6.6 Network OS
- 6.7 Client and server concept
- 6.8 File and print sharing
- 6.9 Email/Internet
  - World Wide Web (WWW)
  - ISP
  - Search Engines
  - Internet Client: Web browsers like Internet Explorer, Netscape Navigator, Mozilla Firefox etc.,
  - Email clients like Outlook Express, Netscape Mail etc.

## Practical

- 1. Identification of major components of computer and familiarization with keyboard and mouse. (1 session)
- 2. Internal and External DOS commands (1 session)
- 3. Windows Graphical User Interface and file/folder management (1 session)
- 4. Microsoft Word (2 sessions)
  - a. Editing text
  - b. Formatting document
  - c. Creating tables
  - d. Creating graphics and word art
- 5. Microsoft Excel (3 sessions)
  - a. Editing worksheet
  - b. Data formatting and manipulation
  - c. Analysis of data(use of functions for calculation)
  - d. Charts/Data presentation
  - e. Import/Export data
- 6. Microsoft Access (2 sessions)
  - a. Creating and manipulating data tables
  - b. Query
  - c. Forms/Reports
- 7. Using Multimedia and Internet/Email (1 session)
- 8. Creating effective presentation using Microsoft PowerPoint (1 session)
- 9. Project Work (3 sessions)

The students will be assigned (individually or in group) a project work based on Microsoft Excel or Access. The students are required to prepare a short report in MS Word and prepare a short presentation in PowerPoint.

#### **Textbooks:**

1. Rajaraman, "Fundamentals of Computers", Prentice-Hall of India

#### **References:**

- 1. B Ram, "Computer Fundamentals", Willey Eastern Publishers
- 2. S Saxena, "A First Course in Computers", Vikash Publishing
- 3. Winn Rosch, "Harware Bible"
- 4. Noel Kalicharan, "Introduction to computer Studies", Cambridge Low Price Edition
- 5. P.K Sinha, "Computer Fundamentals"

### [30 Hours]

## Engineering Materials EG 1202 CE

#### Year: I Semester: II

Total: 6 hours /week Lecture: 5 hours/week Tutorial: hours/week Practical: hours/week Lab: 2/2 hours/week

#### **Course description:**

This course is designed to help students on using various construction materials in construction works.

#### **Course objectives:**

After the completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Recognize various construction materials that are essential in construction;
- 2. Select the quality materials for the use in construction;
- 3. Test materials for quality, strength and durability and
- 4. Use available materials in their proper position and state.

#### **Course Contents:**

## Theory

#### Unit 1 Stones:

#### 1.1 Introduction to stones as building units

- 1.2 Stones as various forms of engineering materials
- 1.3 Formation of rocks and its classification
- 1.4 Geological classification of stones
- 1.5 Availability of stones in Nepal
- 1.6 Physical and Chemical properties of stones
- 1.7 Quarrying of stones Excavation, wedging and blasting,
- 1.8 Blasting of stones Precautions
- 1.9 Preparing building units from stones- Dressing, Sawing, Polishing, and seasoning.
- 1.10 Method of laying stones as building units-natural bed of stones and construction technique with various stones
- 1.11 Testing of stones for-
  - 1.11.1 Weathering
  - 1.11.2 Durability,
  - 1.11.3 water absorption and porosity,
  - 1.11.4 specific gravity,
  - 1.11.5 Compressive strength
- 1.12 Characteristics of good building stones.

#### Unit:2 Bricks:

#### [10 Hours]

[10 Hours]

. Moulding of bricks and various methods of moulding

Introduction

Classification

2.5 Moulding of bricks and vario2.6 Drying of moulded bricks,

earth, harmful constituents.

- 2.7 Burning of bricks: Intermittent and continuous kilns
- 2.8 Quality of good bricks
- 2.9 Tests of bricks: Compressive strength, Water absorption and Efflorescence.

Brick earth: Composition of brick earth, functions of various constituent of brick

Preparation of brick earth for making bricks: digging, weathering, blending and

#### **Unit:3 Clay and Clay Products:**

- 3.1 Various clay products: Roofing Tiles, wall tiles, clay pipes etc
- 3.2 Tiles: different types and uses in construction
- 3.2 Types of tiles: Roofing and Paving tiles.
- 3.4 Manufacturing of tiles
- 3.5 Properties of tiles
- 3.6 Characteristics of machine made tiles

#### Unit:4 Lime:

2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

temping.

- 4.1 Introduction
- 4.2 Properties of limes
- 4.3 Classification of limes: Fat Lime (white lime), Lean lime, and Hydrated lime.
- 4.4 Setting action of lime
- 4.5 Manufacturing of lime
- 4.6 Raw materials, burning, slaking and setting.
- 4.7 local and other methods of manufacture
- 4.8 Testing of Limes: Visual examination test, acid test, ball test, impurity test and working test

#### Unit: 5 Cement:

- 5.1 Introduction
- 5.2 Uses of Cement in Construction
- 5.3 Raw materials (Ingredients) of Cement
- 5.4 Manufacturing process
- 5.5 Wet process of manufacturing
- 5.6 Flow diagram of wet process manufacturing
- 5.7 Various types of cement and their properties
- 5.8 Storage and transportation
- 5.9 Various admixtures
- 5.10 Standards test on Cement

## [10 Hours]

### [6 Hours]

## [8 Hours]

#### Unit: 6 Timber and Timber products:

- 6.1 Introduction
- 6.2 Definition and sources of timber
- 6.3 Classification of trees
- 6.4 Growth of trees
- 6.5 Structure of tree, hard wood and soft wood and their characteristics,
- 6.6 Defects in timber, Felling of timber, Conversion of Timber,
- 6.7 Various method of Sawing,
- 6.8 Seasoning of Timber, Objectives of Seasoning, Various methods of seasoning, Prevention of drying of logs, Preservation of Timbers,
- 6.9 Plywood, Lamina Boards, Block boards, Hard boards, Fiber boards

#### Unit: 7 Metals and Alloys:

[10 Hours]

- 7.1 Ferrous and Non-ferrous metals
- 7.2 Uses of different metals in construction
- 7.3 Occurrence of Iron: Pig iron
- 7.4 Properties and uses of:
  - Cast iron
  - Wrought iron
- 7.5 Comparison with wrought iron with cast iron in similar headings
- 7.6 Steel: Composition, properties and uses, different types of steels
- 7.7 Corrosion in ferrous metals
- 7.8 Protection of ferrous metals
- 7.9 Alloys: composition, properties and uses.

#### Unit: 8 Paints and Varnishes:

- 8.1 Introduction Paints and Varnishes
- 8.2 Uses of Paints and Varnishes
- 8.3 Types of Paints
- 8.4 Composition of various types of Paints: Oil paint, Water Paint, Cement paints and Acrylic paints
- 8.5 Preparation techniques of various paints
- 8.6 Methods of application on various construction locations

#### Unit: 9 Miscellaneous Materials:

- 9.1 Asbestos (source, properties, types and hazards)
- 9.2 Glass (Constituents, types, properties, applications and limitation in use)
- 9.3 Plaster of Paris
- 9.4 Insulation Boards
- 9.5 Terrazzo tiles
- 9.6 Vinyl tiles

## Practical (Laboratory) (15 Hours)

50

#### [6 Hours]

#### [5 Hours]

### [10 Hours]

- 1. Test fineness of cement
- 2. Test consistency of cement
- 3. Determine initial and Final setting time of cement
- 4. Perform compressive test of cement
- 5. Perform tensile test of cement

#### **References:**

- 1. Chong, C.V.Y., (1977). Properties of Materials, MacDonald and Evans Ltd. Estover, Plymouth, UK
- 2. Gupta, R. B., (1974). Material Science and Processes, Satya Prakashan, Inc. Tech India Publication, New Delhi.

## Second Semester

# Subjects:

- 1. EG 1201 CE Workshop Practice I
- 2. EG 1202 AR Engineering Drawing II
- 3. EG 2201 MG Management

## Workshop Practice I EG 1201 CE

Year: I Semester: I Total: 12 hours /week Lecture: 2 hours/week Tutorial: hours/week Practical: 10 hours/week Lab: hours/week

#### **Course description:**

This course intends to impart basic knowledge and skills on bricklaying and plumbing works.

#### **Course objectives:**

After the completion of this course students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the basic concept of brick laying;
- 2. Understand the basic concept of household plumbing:
- 3. Perform different bricklaying works and
- 4. Learn simple plumbing joining and installation works.

## Part 1: Bricklaying

Total: 6 hours /week Lecture: 1 hour/week Tutorial: hours/week Practical: 5 hours/week

#### **Course description:**

This part of the course focuses on familiarization of bricklaying and its standard requirements to be used on to-days construction. It also deals with pointing and curing works.

#### **Course objectives:**

After the completion of this course students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the concept of bricklaying;
- 2. Identify major operation related to civil engineering works;
- 3. Identify and select the tools and equipment required for bricklaying and
- 4. Perform different bricklaying works on different bonding patterns.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Theory

#### **Unit 1 Introduction of Bricklaying:**

- 1.1. History of Bricklaying
- 1.2. Importance of Bricklaying
- 1.3. Scope of Bricklaying

[1 Hour]

- 1.4. Types of Walling (Bricklaying)
- 1.5. Beauty of Bricklaying (Aesthetics of Bricklaying)

#### **Unit 2** Observation of Safety Precaution:

- 2.1. Use of protective clothing and equipments
- 2.2. Demonstration of safe working habits
- 2.3. Maintaining tools and equipment
- 2.4. Awareness of personal safety and safety of others in all aspects of works
- 2.5. Observation of workshops safety rules and regulations
- 2.6. Fire safety and electrical shocks protection

#### **Unit 3 Identifying Bricklaying Materials:**

- 3.1. Identifying Bricks in common use
- 3.2. Identifying Bricks in Chinese bricks/Dachi Bricks
- 3.3. Identifying Bricks in hand made bricks
- 3.4. Identifying Bricks in 5% cement added sun dried soil bricks
- 3.5. Identifying various types of tiles used in flooring and paving outside of buildings
- 3.6. Identifying sand used in Bricklaying
- 3.7. Identifying Lime/Cement used in Bricklaying
- 3.8. Identifying Portland cement used in Masonry
- 3.9. Identifying amount of water used in mixing Mortar/concrete
- 3.10. Identifying admixture and their properties.

#### **Unit 4 Proper use of Hand Tools:**

4.1. Bricklaying Hand tools :- trowel, pointing trowel, plum bob, sprit level, line and pin/corner block, Mason's line, Straight edge/storey rod, Gang rod, Club Hammer, Bolster and closer or bat gauge etc.

#### Unit 5 Proper use of Bricklaying Equipment/Machines:

- 5.1. Shovel, spade, wheel barrow, buckets, jugs, sponge, Hesign Rags, Foam, Runner/Jointer, Mortar Boards, Mortar pan and Brooms for cleaning floor
- 5.2. Protective equipment e.g. Hand gloves Goggles ear plugs and Mask etc
- 5.3. Mortar mixer, electric drill and bits, rope and nails
- 5.4. Bamboo and rope
- 5.5. Tubular scaffolding pipe and fittings

#### Unit 6 Constructing Walls using Bricks in lime mortar English Bond:

- 6.1. Building  $\frac{1}{2}$  Brick (4.5" thick wall) to stretcher Bond
- 6.2. Building 1 Brick (9" thick wall) to English Bond
- 6.3. Building 1.5 Brick (14" thick wall) to English Bond
- 6.4. Building 2 Brick (18" thick wall) to English Bond

[1 Hour]

#### [2 Hours]

[1 Hour]

[1 Hour]

[2 Hours]

#### Unit 7 Constructing Walls in Various types of Bond:

- 7.1. Flemish Bond-1 Brick thick, 1.5 Brick and 2 brick thick double Flemish bond wall.
- 7.2. Making of one end stopped and other end racked back.
- 7.3. Constructing cavity wall, 12" thick making cavity of 3" wide.
- 7.4. Constructing rat trap bond 1 brick thick (9" thick wall)

#### Unit 8 Demonstrating various Types of Bond:

- 8.1. Function of Bond
- 8.2. Bond types
- 8.3. Design of Bond patterns
- 8.4. Designs of wall faces showing various wall textures
- 8.5. Design of wall faces using various types of bricks

#### Unit 9 Demonstrating various Types of Pointing:

- 9.1. Mortar for pointing/Ratio and proportion
- 9.2. Pointing procedure
- 9.3. Pointing as the work proceeds
- 9.4. Pointing after the Brick work is completed
- 9.5. Types of pointing:
  - (a) flush pointing
  - (b) Struck joint or pointing
  - (c) Weather struck and cut pointing
  - (d) Rounded or tooled pointing
  - (e) Recessed pointing
  - (f) Tuck pointing
  - (g) V-joint pointing
  - (h) Purpose of pointing
  - (i) Advantage of pointing.

#### **Unit 10 Curing Walls:**

- 10.1. Curing wall both side by water pouring from top
- 10.2. Curing wall both side by sprinkling water at face
- 10.3. Temporary covering wall by heavy rain, frost and dirty materials nearby building operation
- 10.4. Liquid curing in hot climate
- 10.5. Cleaning wall by chemicals and acids

#### Unit 11 Building Foundation Footing Courses Wall (Square footing):

#### Hour]

- 11.1. 2.5 Bricks\*2.5 Bricks square footing
- 11.2. 3.5 Bricks\*3.5 Bricks square footing
- 11.3. 3.0 Bricks\*3.0 Bricks square footing
- 11.4. Purpose and advantage of foundation footing

# [2 Hours]

[2 Hours]

[1 Hour]

#### [1 Hour]

### [1

## Practical

#### **Project-1**

Identify/enumerate/ handle tools/equipments/materials related to bricklaying.[3 Hours]Project-2[6 Hours]2.1. Prepare workshop floor areas

- 2.2. Set out work area
- 2.3. Position materials/tools
- 2.4. Prepare mortar

#### **Project -3**

#### [8 Hours]

[6 Hours]

[6 Hours]

[6 Hours]

3.1. Handle motor, pick up motor, handling brick trowel properly positioning yourself, layout line spread motor, furrow mortar, pick up bricks and lay bricks to line. Watch bond.

#### Project -4

4.1. Lay stretcher bond wall making 4 bricks long and 6 courses high using gangue rod properly.

#### Project -5

6.1. Build English bond wall 1 brick thick (9") up to 7 courses high to gauge and pointing to appropriate dimensions.

#### Project -6

6.1. Build Flemish bond wall up to 6 courses high to gauge and pointing to appropriate dimensions.

#### Project -7

## [10 Hours]

7.1. Build 1.5 brick thick (14") wall to English bond return corner of English bond. One end ranked back and other end completely stopped as per given dimensions, up to five courses high.

#### **Project -8**

8.1. Build a T-junction wall of English Bond pattern as per given dimensions up to 6 courses high.

#### Project -9

9.1. Construct cavity wall showing 3" thick cavity using butterfly wall ties providing cavity clean using cavity clean batten or board, dry bond only.

#### Project -10

[12 Hours]

[6 Hours]

[12 Hours]

10.1. Construct a rattrap bond wall making 9" thick (1 brick thick wall) up to 6 courses high showing internal trap clear, dry bond only.

#### **References:**

- 1. Brick work vol 1 -W.G. Hash, A.L.O.B. M.R.S.H, Senior lecturer in building Collage of Technology Southampton, England, Hutchinson Technical Education Press.
- 2. uf/f] nufpg] k|ljlw- df]xgdfg JoGhgsf/

## **Part II: Plumbing**

Total: 6 hours /week Lecture: 1 hour/week Tutorial: hours/week Practical: 5 hours/week

#### **Courses description:**

This part of the course focuses on familiarization of plumbing works related to civil constructions. It also includes basic knowledge and skills on welding and bar bending.

#### **Course objectives:**

After the completion of this course students will be able to:

- 1. Apply operating systems of plumbing works;
- 2. Identify the tools and equipment required to plumbing works;
- 3. Perform simple pipe fittings works and
- 4. Prepare the PVC fittings.

#### **Course Contents:**

### Theory

#### **Unit 1 Introduction of Plumbing:**

- 1.1. History of plumbing.
- 1.2. Importance of plumbing
- 1.3. Plumbing and sanitary
- 1.4. Scope of plumbing

#### Unit 2 Plumber's Hand Tools:

- 2.1. Pipe wrench of size 12", 9", and up to 18" long.
- 2.2. Pair of footprints.
- 2.3. Stocks and dies, up to 2" diameter, replacement of cutters
- 2.4. Wrench chain
- 2.5. Hack's saw frame and blade
- 2.6. Measuring tape
- 2.7. Soldering iron
- 2.8. Tin snips
- 2.9. Rasp
- 2.10. Caulking iron
- 2.11. Adjustable wrench up to 12 long.
- 2.12. Claw hammers /Ball pin hammer/Claw hammer
- 2.13. Pipe cutter-use and care adjustment of cutting wheels.
- 2.14. Drilling machine and its bits.
- 2.15. Pipe vise

[1 Hour]

[2 Hours]

and jute/pipe tape and lead.

Unit 3 Galvanized Pipe Fittings/PVC fittings:

3.4. G.I cross

G.I tee

3.1.

3.2.

3.3.

2.16. Bench vice

2.17. Spanners of various size2.18. Folding rules metallic/steel

G.I pipe nipples

3.5. G.I reducing elbow

G.I. elbows

- 3.6. G.I reducing tee and reducing cross
- 3.7. G.I sockets
- 3.8. G.I reducing sockets
- 3.9. G.I lock nut
- 3.10. G.I plugs or caps
- 3.11. Flange unions (Gasket)
- 3.12. G.I gate valve (heavy and light)
- 3.13. Foot valve/Glove valve
- 3.14. Pipe tape
- 3.15. Float valve or ball valve.

#### **Unit 4 Pipe Threading to Dimension:**

- 4.1. Fixing pipe to pipe vice
- 4.2. Measuring pipe to millimeter
- 4.3. Measuring methods
- 4.4. Die holding/threading methods
- 4.5. Die checking/cleaning/oiling
- 4.6. Die tightening and loosing/fixing cutter
- 4.7. Checking accurate threading and its sharpness
- 4.8. Doing loosen the die fixing the pipe to die and repeat the threading twice for sharpness. (Repeat)

2.19. Try square, Vernier caliper joining elements:- Nuts, bolts, washer, pins, screws and rivets

#### Unit 5 Assembling the Threaded Pipe to Fittings with Pipe Tape as per Drawing: [2 Hours]

- 5.1. Visualization of drawing in detail
- 5.2. Collecting the fittings
- 5.3. Collecting the threaded pipes in position
- 5.4. Fixing the fittings with pipe tape to pipe in position
- 5.5. checking the tightness/testing pipe joints
- 5.6. Adjusting measurement
- 5.7. Marking, laying, using chalk line to wall/floor/ceiling
- 5.8. Accurate pipe cutting with margin of necessary threads to pipe
- 5.9. Fixing pipe to pipe vice

[2 Hours]

[2 Hours]

5.10. Positioning techniques.

Unit 6 M	aking up H.D.P fittings:	[2 Hours]
6.1.	Definition of HDP pipe and fittings	
6.2.	Collecting hot plate with power	
6.3.	Collecting HDP pipe with necessary diameters	
6.4.	using miter box cutting pipe to $90^{\circ}$	
6.5.	Clean, trim and weld the two halves of pipe to form 90 <sup>0</sup> elbow (L)	
6.6.	Making Tee	
6.7.	Making Wyes (Y)	
Unit 7 I	ntroduction of Welding:	[2 Hours]
7.1.	Electric power needed for welding	
7.2.	Welding rods	
7.3.	Welding safety rules	
7.4.	Arc welding equipments, accessories and protective gear	
7.5.	Welding Techniques	
7.6.	Types of welding	
7.7.	Principles of gas opening and its use	
7.8.	Gas welding techniques	
7.9.	Forging techniques	
Unit 8 H	Bar Bending Works:	[1 Hour]
8.1.	Straight making bars methods	
8.2.	Bar tying methods.	
8.3.	Categories of bars, e.g. Mild steel bar T.O.R steel bar and TORKARI bars.	
8.4.	Making L(Hook) procedure to Hook making die and bench	
8.5.	Making 45 degrees crank procedure	
8.6.	Making chair to fix reinforcement methods	
8.7.	Making overlaps to steel bars.	
Unit 9 H	Fixing or Fastening Rods to Wire:	[1 Hour]
9.1.	Single knot tying to slab methods	
9.2.	Double knot tying to slab methods	
9.3.	Tying to beam methods	
9.4.	Tying to column methods	
9.5.	Checking tightness of stirrups to main bar loops	

9.6. Making stirrups or rings

## Practical

1.	Identify/enumerate/use hand tools and equipments	[3 Hours]
2.	Demonstrate pipes, plates to shape and size.	[3 Hours]
3.	File to clean pipe end (mouth).	[3 Hours]
4.	Cut/thread G.I pipe to given dimensions.	[4 Hours]
5.	Make nipples to appropriate standard.	[2 Hours]
6.	Make and assemble using various pipes as Elbow, Union and tee in a Rectangular	r Loop. [4
	Hours]	
7.	Cut /join H.D.P. pipe and PVC pipe.	[4 Hours]
8.	Make L, cross and T bends project of PVC pipe	[4 Hours]
9.	Join PVC fittings with PVC pipe.	[4 Hours]
10.	Install PPR pipe with fittings.	[4 Hours]
11.	Install CPVC pipe with fittings.	[4 Hours]
12.	Perform internal (below ground level) pipe layout and assembling fittings using p	oipe tape for
	water supply or sanitation works.	[12
	Hours]	
13.	Perform external (wall) pipe layout and joining fittings for water supply.	[12 Hours]
14.	Tie reinforcement of 12 mm ø rods of tor steel @ 6"c/c spacing for a basement R	CC footing
	slab of 1 mx1m size showing 15cm (L) at its ends, and tie the rods in a double kn	ot method.
		[6
	Hours]	
15.	Weld two plates of 10 mm thick together making butt joint, do filing on it.	[6
	Hours]	

#### **References:**

- 1. Birdie G.S., Birdie J.S. Water Supply and Sanitary Engineering,
- 2. Deolakar S.G., *Plumbing Design and Practice*, Tata Mc Graw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, 1994.
- 3. McConnell, Charles, *Plumbers and pipe Fitters Library, volume I, II, and III*, Macmillan Publishing Company, 1986.
- 4. Plumbing practice book (vol. 1) by James D. Tailor, I.L.O. expert 1975.

## Engineering Drawing II EG 1202 AR

Year: I Semester: II Total: 4 hours /week Lecture: hours/week Tutorial: hours/week Practical: 4 hours/week Lab: hours/week

#### **Course description:**

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills on drawing pictorial view (in isometric and oblique) of the solid, surface development and intersection between two elements. *Instructors are requested to manage and deliver the related theoretical contents at drawing room just before conducting the specific practical work. All the theoretical and practical classes should be conducted with in total time of 60 Hours as allotted.* 

#### **Course objectives:**

After the completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Analyze/ draw the different orthographic projections;
- 2. Analyze/draw the different pictorial projections;
- 3. Draw surface development and
- 4. Analyze/ draw intersection.

#### **Course Contents:**

Unit 1. A	Axonometric Projection:	[0.5 Hour]
1.1.	Types of axonometric projection,	
1.2.	Introduction of axonometric projection	
1.3.	Isometric and oblique projection.	
Unit 2. C	Oblique Drawing:	[0.5 Hour]
2.1.	Oblique drawing	
2.2.	Measurement in receding axis	
2.3.	Rules for placing object in oblique (box method)	
2.4.	Cavalier and Cabinet projection	
2.5.	Making of Angle, Circular arc in oblique drawing	
Unit 3. Is	sometric Drawing:	[0.5 Hour]
3.1	Isometric scale	
3.2	Angle of receding axis	
3.3	Isometric drawing and isometric projection	
3.4	Isometric and Non isometric line	
3.5	Making of angle, circular arc in isometric view	

Theory

Unit 4. P	rojection of True length and shape of oblique line and shape:	[0.5 Hour]
4.1.	Introduction of oblique line	
4.2.	True length and angle to HP/VP of oblique line	
4.3.	True shape of oblique plane	
4.4.	Revolving method	
4.5.	Replacing Method	
Unit 5. P	rojection of intersection of line and plane:	[1 Hour]
5.1.	Method of finding of intersection point	
5.2.	Method of finding the seen and hidden part of line	
5.3.	Method of finding the angle between plane and line	
Unit 6. P	rojection of Intersection plane and plane:	[0.5 Hour]
6.1.	Line of intersection	
6.2.	Seen and hidden part of plane	
6.3.	Finding the dihedral angle between two planes	
Unit 7. P	rojection of points and line on the surface of geometrical solids:	[0.5 Hour]
7.1.	Finding the points and lines by generating method	
7.2.	Finding the points and line by cutting plane method	
Unit 8. P	rojection of intersection between line and geometrical solids:	
8.1.	Projection of piercing point by generating method	
8.2.	Projection of piercing point by cutting plane method	
Unit 9. So	ection :	[1 Hour]
9.1.	Introduction of section and its needed	
9.2.	Sectional plane and sectional views	
9.3.	Projection of sectional views	
9.4.	Type of section- Longitudinal and cross section- Full section, half section detail section etc.	n, offset section,
Unit 10.	Projection of intersection between planes and simple geometrical solids	and its
	Surface development with true shape of cut portion:	[0.5 Hour]
10.1.	Introduction sectional plane and solid	
10.2.	Understanding the development of surfaces	
10.3.	Method of development	
10.4.	Method for development of cut surfaces	
Unit 11.	Projection of intersection between surfaces of solids:	[1.5 Hour]
11.1.	Introduction about surfaces of solids	
11.2.	Type of cutting plane (Vertical/Horizontal projecting plane)	
11.3.	Determination of line/curve of intersection	

## 62

After the intersection of two solids that shape will be occurring of touched at touched 11.4. portion

## **Practical (Class work sheet)**

### Sheet No. 1

- 1. Make the oblique view using by models or work pieces.
- 2. Make oblique view by six models on flat or inclined surfaces.
- 3. Make oblique view by six models on round and inclined/ flat surfaces.

#### Sheet No 2

- 1. Make the isometric view by models or work pieces.
- 2. Make oblique view by six models on flat or inclined surfaces.
- 3. Make oblique view by six models on round and inclined/ flat surfaces.

#### Sheet No 3

- 1. Find the true length of oblique line by revolving method. (At least three exercise on true length by revolving method)
- 2. Find the true shape of oblique plane (Triangle) by replacing (Auxiliary view) method

#### Sheet No 4

- 1. Perform projection drawing of intersection of line a triangular plane showing the point of intersection.
- 2. Draw true shape of plane and angle between plane and line on the edge of given plane (At least two exercises should be done).

#### Sheet No 5

1. Perform projection drawing of intersection plane and plane (two triangular planes) showing line of intersection and dihedral angle between two planes. (At least three exercises should be done).

#### Sheet No 6

1. Perform projection drawing of pyramid and cone with line(s) and point(s) of the surface finding in HP or VP as missing in one plane.

#### Sheet No 7.

1. Perform projection drawing of full section and half sectional view of model which has through hole (At least two exercises should be done of this topic).

#### Sheet No 8

Draw intersection between line and cylinder, pyramid cone, and sphere, showing the piercing 1. points.

## [3 Hour]

[3 Hours]

[1 Hour]

### [3 Hours]

### [2 Hours]

#### [10 Hours]

[10 Hours]

## [3 Hours]

#### heet No 9.

- 1. Perform/draw square prism, pentagonal prism, hexagonal prism, cylinder and cone cut by a vertical projecting plane (Inclined to HP and perpendicular to VP) with true shape.
- 2. Perform/draw square, pentagonal, hexagonal, base pyramid, cone and sphere cut by a vertical projecting plane (inclined to HP and perpendicular to VP) with true shape.
- 3. Exercise on above mentioned pyramid and cone cut by a horizontal projecting plane (inclined to VP and perpendicular to HP)
- 4. Perform/draw surface development of prism (Triangular, square, pentagonal, hexagonal base), cylinder at simple position (uncut state).
- 5. Perform/draw surface development of pyramid and cone after the cut by sectional plane (truncated solid).

#### Sheet No 10

Perform/draw projection drawing of intersection of two surfaces of two solids (intersection of two solids) on:

- 1. Vertical (right) prism and horizontal prism of different size.
- 2. Vertical (right) cylinder and horizontal cylinder of different size.
- 3. Vertical (right) cylinder and horizontal prism.
- 4. Vertical (right) cone and prism.
- 5. Vertical (right) cone and cylinder.
- 6. Vertical (right) pyramid and prism.

#### **References:**

- 1. Luzzadar W. I Fundamental of Engineering drawing. Prentice-Hall of India.
- 2. S. Bogolyubov and A. Voinov, Engineering drawing. Mir Publishers, Moscow.
- 3. S. K Bogolyubov, Exercises in Machine Drawing. Mir publishers, Moscow.
- 4. K. Venugopal Engineering Drawing and Graphics, New age international (p) Ltd. India.
- 5. Gill P. S. Engineering Drawing, S. K. Kataria and sons India.
- 6. M. B. Shah and B.C. Rana, Engineering Drawing, Pearson India.
- 7. N. D. Bhatta and Panchal V.M. Engineering Drawing Charotar publishing House India.

#### [10 Hours]

#### [8 Hours]

## Management EG 2201 MG

Year: II Semester: II Total: 3 hours /week Lecture: 3 hours/week Tutorial: hours/week Practical: hours/week Lab: hours/week

#### **Course description:**

This course focuses on the familiarization of the basics of management that are essential for the management of various resources in the construction site.

#### **Course objectives:**

After the completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the needs of management in the field of works;
- 2. Control and motivate the people working in the site;
- 3. Understand the organizational goals and guide the workers along with it;
- 4. Manage materials and equipment and
- 5. Maintain labor relation in the working field.

#### **Course Contents:**

Unit 1:	Orga	nization:	[4 Hours]
	1.1	Introduction to Organization	
	1.2	Definition	
	1.3	Meaning	
	1.4	Purposes	
	1.5	Types of organization	
Unit 2:	Mana	agement:	[4 Hours]
	2.1	Introduction	
	2.2	Definition	
	2.3	Meaning and its concept	
	2.4	Importance	
	2.5	Management process	
Unit 3:	Motiv	vations and Incentive:	[8 Hours]
	3.1	Definition	
	3.2	Theories of motivation-	
		3.2.1. Maslow's hierarchical need theory	
		3.2.2. Theory X and theory Y	

	3.3 3.4 3.5	<ul> <li>3.2.3. Herzberg's Hygiene theory Incentives – meaning Importance of incentives, Different principles of incentives</li> <li>3.5.1. Reward and punishment,</li> <li>3.5.2. Carrot and stick</li> </ul>	
		3.5.3. Monetary and non-monetary incentives	
Unit 4:		ership:	[4 Hours]
	4.1	Meaning and definition	
	4.2 4.3	Sources of leadership power Importance of leadership – difference between a manager and a	leader,
Unit 5:	Staffing	<b>y</b> :	[5 Hours]
0	5.1		[0 110413]
	5.2	Human Resource Management	
		5.2.1. Acquisition	
		5.2.2. Development	
		5.2.3. Motivation, and	
		5.2.4. Maintenance	
	5.3	Importance of HRM in an organization	
Unit 6:		r Relation:	[4 Hours]
	6.1	Meaning and purposes	
	6.2	Importance	
	6.3	Collective bargaining	
Unit 7:	Acco	unt:	[8 Hours]
	7.1	Book keeping and accounting	
		7.1.1. Definition	
		7.1.2. Importance	
	7.2	Principle of double entry	
		7.2.1. Personnel account	
		7.2.2. Property or Real account,	
	7.2	7.2.3. Nominal account	
	7.3	Introduction to Journal, Ledger and Final account	
Unit 8:		Accounting and Material Management:	[8 Hours]
	8.1	Cost accounting	
		8.1.1. Meaning and Scope	
		8.1.2. Elements of cost- Materials, Labor and other expenses	
	0.0	8.1.3. Cost classification	
	8.2	Materials management	

8.2.1. Introduction,

- 8.2.2. Inventory
- 8.2.3. Procurement- Objective and system of procurement

#### 8.3 Store keeping

- 8.3.1. Meaning,
- 8.3.2. Objectives
- 8.3.3. Role of a storekeeper

#### **References:**

- 1. Shrestha, S.M. and Shrestha, S. (2012). *Management-I*, Akshalok Prakashan, Kathmandu, Nepal.
- 2. DeCenzo, D.A. and Robbins, S.P. (1999.) *Personnel /Human Resource Management*, Third Edition. Prentice –Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 3. Boone, L.E. and Kurtz, D.L. (1992). *Management*, McGraw-Hill, Inc. New Delhi, India

# Second Year (Third and Fourth Semesters)

## Third Semester

# Subjects:

- 1 EG 1201 SH Engineering Mathematics II
- 2 EG 1202 SH Engineering Physics II
- 3 EG 1203 SH Engineering Chemistry II
- 4 EG 2106 CE Computer Aided Drafting
- 5 EG 2101 CE Surveying I
- 6 EG 2102 CE Applied Mechanics
- 7 EG 2103 CE Basic Hydraulics

# *Engineering Mathematics II* EG 1201 SH

Year: I

Semester: II

Total: 4 hour /week Lecture: 3 hours/week Tutorial: 1 hours/week Practical: hours/week Lab: hours/week

[9]

#### Course Description:

This subject consists of five units related to vectors; algebra; calculus; geometry; and statistics necessary to develop mathematical background helpful for the understanding and practicing the related engineering works.

#### Course Objectives:

After the completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Explain the concepts of vectors in plain and vectors in space and apply them in the field of the related engineering area
- 2. Explain the concepts of the complex numbers, linear inequalities and programmeming apply them in the field of the related engineering area.
- 3. Explain the concepts of determinants and matrices and apply them in the field of the related engineering area
- 4. Explain the concepts of determinants and matrices and apply them in the field of the related engineering area
- 5. Explain the concepts of applications of derivatives and areas of curves and apply them in the field of the related engineering:
- 6. Explain the concepts of coordinates in space and planes and apply them in the field of the related engineering area
- 7. Explain the concepts of statistics and apply them in the field of the related engineering area.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Unit 1. Vectors:

1.1. Vectors in plane, addition and subtraction.

- 1.2. Composition and decomposition of vectors.
- 1.3. Vectors in space.
- 1.4. The unit vectors i, j, k
- 1.5. Product of two vectors-
  - dot product,
  - cross product,
- 1.6. Simple applications.

#### Unit 2. Algebra:

- 2.1. Complex number in the from A+ ib.
  - Algebra of complex numbers.
  - Polar representation of complex numbers.
- 2.2. De Moivre's theorem and its applications
- 2.3. Linear inequalities and their graphs.
  - System of linear inequalities in two variables,
  - System of linear inequalities in two variables,
  - Linear programmeming: Problems involving two variables under given linear constraints
- 2.4. Determinants and matrices,
  - Algebra of matrices,
  - Properties of determinants,
  - Ad joint and inverse of matrices.
  - Solution of linear equations using cramers' rule
  - Row equivalent matrices
  - Idea of polynomial equations

#### Unit 3. Calculus:

- 3.1. Applications of derivatives-
  - Tangents and normal to a curve taking slope as derivative
  - Maxima and minima of a function
  - Derivative as rate of change
- 3.2 Areas under curves:
  - Use of definite integral as limit of a sum to find areas under curves
  - Areas of closed curves and

[9]

[15]

		• Areas between curves.	
	3.3	Antiderivatives:	
		Curve tracing, maxima and minima	
		Rieman sums & integral	
		Application of fundamental theorem	
Unit 4.	Geon	netry:	[6]
	4.1.	Coordinates in space,	
	4.2.	Coordinates in planes.	
Unit 5	Statistics:		
Unit 5.	Statis	tics:	[6]
Unit 5.	Statis 5.1.	tics: Statistics:	[6]
Unit 5.			[6]
Unit 5.		Statistics:	[6]
Unit 5.		<ul><li>Statistics:</li><li>Introduction to statistics</li></ul>	[6]
Unit 5.		<ul><li>Statistics:</li><li>Introduction to statistics</li><li>Measures of Central Tendency</li></ul>	[6]
Unit 5.		<ul> <li>Statistics:</li> <li>Introduction to statistics</li> <li>Measures of Central Tendency</li> <li>Measures of Dispersion</li> </ul>	[6]

- Concept of Probability
- Concept of conditioned probability
- Concept of independent and dependent events
- Concept of mutually exclusive events

#### Learning materials:

- 1. A Textbook on Engineering mathematics (for Diploma in Engineering) part II, Bhim Prasad kafle, Makalu Publicartion House, Dillibazar, Kathmandu
- 2. A Text book of Statistics B.C. Bajracharya
- 3. Elementary Statistics H. C. Saxena
- 4. Statistical Methods Mrigendralal Singh
- 5. Engineering Mathematics I, Hari Nandan Nath, Parishowar Acharya, Vudhyarthi Publisher and distributors, Bhotahity, Kathmandu

- 6. References to be selected by the related lecturer(s) from among the texts available in the market that meet the content needs of this subject.
- 7. The related institute may develop its own textbook and approve from the related authority so as to have a prescribed textbook of this subject

# *Engineering Physics II* EG 1202 SH

Total: 6 hour /week Lecture: 3 hours/week Tutorial: 1 hours/week Practical: hours/week Lab: 2 hours/week

#### Course Description:

I

Year:

Semester: II

This subject consists of four units related to electricity, waves, properties of matter, and modern physics necessary to develop background in physics that supports for the understanding and practicing the related engineering works.

#### **Course Objectives:**

After the completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Explain the basic concepts related to the electricity and apply it in the field of the related engineering area
- 2. Explain the basic concepts related to the waves and apply it in the field of the related engineering area
- 3. Explain the basic concepts related to the properties of matter and apply it in the field of the related engineering area
- 4. Explain the basic concepts related to the modern physics and apply it in the field of the related engineering area.

#### **Content Contents:**

#### Unit 1. Electricity:

- 1.1. Electrostatics:
  - Elementary charge, charging and induction.
  - Faraday's ice-pail experiment.
  - Idea of electric field
  - Lines of forces.

[16]

- Coulomb's law.
- Intensity of electric field.
- Electrostatic potential, equipotential.
- Surfaces.
- Potential and field strength.
- Potential gradient.
- Action of point.
- Van de Graaf generator.
- Capacitors.
- Different types of arrangement of capacitors.
- Energy storage.
- Action of dielectrics
- 1.2. Current electricity:
  - Basics:
  - D.C. Current.
  - Strength of Current.
  - Potential difference across a conductor.
  - Ohm's law and its verification.
  - Resistance and resistivity.
  - Electrical measurements:
  - Galvanometer, Ammeter and voltmeter
  - Conversion of Galvanometer into Ammeter and voltmeter
  - Potentiometer and comparison of emf and measurement of internal resistance
  - Kirchhoff's law and their use to analyze simple circuits, Whitestone bridge
  - Heating effect of current:
  - Joules law and it's verification, electric power, maximum power theorem
  - The rate of heating from the concept of p.d.
  - Thermoelectricity:
  - See-beck effect, variation of thermo e.m.f. with temperature
  - Peltier effect and
  - Thomson effect.
- 1.3. Magnetic effect of current and electromagnetism:
  - Magnetic forces and magnetic field of current:
  - Force experienced by charge moving in magnetic field.
  - Maxwell's crockscrew rule.
  - Force applied by magnetic field on current carrying conductor.
  - Torque on current carrying coil in magnetic field.

- Theory of moving coil galvanometer.
- Biot-Savart's Law
  - Field due to a long straight conductor and due to circular coil.
  - Force between two parallel conductors carrying current.
- Ampere's law
  - Magic field due to the solenoid and long straight conductor.
- Electromagnetic induction:
- Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction and Lenz's law.
- Phenomenon of self-induction.
- A.C. generator.
- D.C. generator.
- Transformer.
- 1.4 Alternating current:
  - Instantaneous and effective values of current and voltage.
  - Phase between current and voltage across different elements of circuit.
  - Capacitive and inductive reactance.
  - Impedance.
  - Resonance.
  - Power in a.c. circuit

#### Unit 2. Waves:

- 2.1. Wave motion:
  - Wave motion.
  - Types of wave motion
  - Characteristics of wave motion
  - Wavelength, frequency and speed of waves
  - Speed of waves in different media.
  - Velocity of sound in air.
- 2.2. Wave phenomena:
  - Sound waves.
  - Beats and their formation.
  - Progressive waves.
  - Stationary waves.
  - Waves in strings and pipes: fundamental vibrations and overtones.
  - Intensity of sound.
  - Intensity level.
  - Inverse square law.

[9]

- 2.3. Physical optics:
  - Interference of light waves and coherent sources.
  - Phase difference and path difference. Young's double slit experiment.
  - Introduction of Diffraction of light waves.
  - Introduction of of Huygen's principle.
  - Polarization and un polarized lights, polarization by reflection(Brewster's law)

### Unit 3. Properties of matter:

- 3.1 Elasticity:
  - Elasticity, Hook's law, Young's modules, Bulk modulus
  - Elasticity of shear.

### 3.2 Surface tension:

- Intermolecular attraction in liquid, surface tension.
- Cohesion and adhesion, angle of contact, capillary action
- Coefficient of surface tension and surface energy (Only introduction).
- 3.3 Viscosity:
  - Stream line and turbulent flows.
  - Idea of liquid layer, Velocity gradient, Viscosity and its coefficient.
  - Comparison of viscosity with solid friction, Viscous forces, Stoke's law, Terminal velocity, determination of coefficient viscosity

### Unit 4. Modern physics:

- 4.1 Atomic physics:
  - Photons, Photoelectric effect, Einstein's photoelectric equation and stopping potential for photoelectrons.
  - Motion of charged particles in simultaneously applied electric and magnetic fields, e/m for electron, Milliken's oil drop experiment. Bohr model for hydrogen atom. Energy level diagrams and spectral series.
  - X-rays: Production, nature and uses.
  - Laser (introduction only)

### 4.2 Semiconductors:

- Energy states of valent electrons in solids, energy bands.
- Semiconductors, intrinsic and doped, p-type and n-type semiconductors.
- Majority and minority carries.

[10]

[10]

- Acceptors and donors, p-n junction, diode and depletion layer, forward and reverse bias.
- Rectifying property of diode
- Transistor and it's uses
- 4.3 Nuclear physics:
  - Laws of radioactive disintegration: half life, mean life, and decay constant.
  - Stable and radioactive nuclei.
  - Binding energy and mass defect
  - Fission and fusion.

### **Engineering Physics Practical II:**

[30]

- 1. Determine specific resistance of a wire.
- 2. Determine the frequency of A.C. mains.
- 3. Study current voltage characteristics of a junction diode.
- 4. Determine speed of sound by resonance air column method.
- 5. Determine Young Modulus.
- 6. Verify Ohm's law.
- 7. Determine force constant of a helical spring oscillation method.
- 8. Compare Emfs of two cells by using potentiometer.
- 9. Study characteristic curves of npn transistor.
- 10. Determine unknown resistance by Wheatstone bridge method.

#### Learning materials:

## Text books:

- 1. Advanced level physics by Nelkon and Parker Vth and later editions
- 2. A textbook of physics, part I and part II by Gupta and Pradhan
- 3. Numerical problems in Engineering Physics for Diploma in Engineering I & II, Pankaj Sharma Ghimire & Krishna Shrestha, S.K. Books, Dhapasi, Kathmandu

### Text book for laboratory work:

1. Physics Practical Guide by U.P. Shrestha, RPB

#### Other learning materials:

- 3. References to be selected by the related lecturer(s) from among the texts available in the market that meet the content needs of this subject
- 4. The related institute may develop its own textbook and approve from the related authority so as to have a prescribed textbook of this subject.

# *Engineering Chemistry II* EG 1203 SH

Total: 6 hour /week Lecture: 3 hours/week Tutorial: 1 hours/week Practical: hours/week Lab: 2 hours/week

# Course Description:

I

Year:

Semester: II

This subject consists of three units related to nonmetals and their compounds; metals and their compounds; and organic compounds and synthetic materials necessary to develop background in chemistry that supports for the understanding and practicing related engineering works.

#### **Course Objectives:**

After the completion of this subject, students will be able to explain the basic concepts related to the followings and apply them in the field of related engineering works:

- 1. Nonmetals and their compounds
- 2. Metals and their compounds
- 3. Organic compounds and synthetic materials

#### Course Content:

### Unit: 1: Non-metals and their compounds:

- 1.1 Water:
  - Source of water
  - Hard and soft water
  - Removal of temporary and permanent hardness of water
  - Water treatment of domestic and industrial purpose
- 1.2 Ammonia:
  - Lab preparation

[20]

- Manufacture by Haber's process
- Properties and uses
- 1.3 Nitric acid:
  - Manufacture by Ostwald's process
  - Properties and uses.
  - Nitrogen cycle
  - Fixation of Nitrogen
  - Chemical fertilizers
  - Oxides of nitrogen as pollutant (general concept)
  - Acid rain (due to oxides of nitrogen and oxide of Sulphur "Sulpher dioxide")
- 1.4 Halogens (Chlorine):
  - Lab preparation
  - Properties and uses
- 1.5 Hydrochloric acid:
  - Lab preparation
  - Properties and uses

#### 1.6 Hydrogen Sulphide:

- Lab preparation
- Properties and uses
- 1.7 Sulphuric acid:
  - Manufacture by contact process)
  - Properties and uses
- 1.8 Carbon and its compounds:
  - Allotropes of carbon (reference of diamond & graphite & their structure).
  - Oxides of carbon (Ref. carbon dioxide & carbon mono oxide as pollutants)general idea only

#### Unit: 2: Metals and their compounds:

[15]

- 2.1 General study of metals and their components:
  - Difference between metal and non metal
  - Combined & free state of metals
  - Chemistry of Metallic Carbonates, Sulphates, Chlorides and Nitrates
- 2.2 Alkali metals:

- General characteristics of Alkali metals
- Properties & uses of sodium
- 2.3 Alkaline earth metals:
  - General characteristics of the Alkaline earth metals
  - Properties & uses of calcium
- 2.4 Aluminum:
  - Properties and uses

### 2.5 Coinage metals:

- General properties of coinage metals
- Properties and uses of cupper
- 2.6 Zinc:
  - Properties & uses
- 2.7 Iron:
  - Properties & uses
- 2.8 Lead:
  - Properties & uses
- 2.9 Alloys:

•

- Definition
- Purpose of making alloys
- Types of alloys

#### Unit: 3: Organic compounds and synthetic materials:

- 3.1. Organic compounds
  - Organic compounds:
    - Historical background, classification, and nomenclature

[10]

- Functional groups and homologous series
- Saturated hydrocarbon: Properties of Methane
- Unsaturated hydrocarbon: Properties of Ethylene and Acetylene
- Aromatic compounds:
  - Definition
  - Comparison of aliphatic and aromatic compounds
  - Properties of Benzene

#### 3.2. Synthetic materials:

- Polymer and polymerization
  - Definition
  - Types of polymer
- Rubber:
  - Types (Natural and Synthetic )
  - Preparation and uses.
- Polyvinyl chloride (PVC):
  - Preparation and uses
- Polythene:
  - Preparation and uses

# **Engineering Chemistry Practical II:**

1.	To compare the hardness of different types of water	[2]
2.	To prepare Bakelite (resin) in the laboratory	[2]
3.	To determine the condition in which corrosion takes place	[2]
4.	To investigate the action of acids on some metals (Zn, Mg, Fe, Al, Sn	
	& Cu) (acids: HCl, H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (dil.)& HNO <sub>3</sub> (dil)	[2]
5.	To prepare and study the properties of hydrogen gas	[2]
6.	To prepare and study the properties of ammonia gas	[2]
7.	To prepare and study the properties of hydrogen Sulphide gas. (This gas should be prepare individually in woulf bottle but in Kipp's apparatus commonly)	not [2]
8.	To detect the acid radicals (Cl <sup>-</sup> , NO <sub>3</sub> <sup></sup> , SO <sub>4</sub> <sup></sup> , CO <sub>3</sub> <sup></sup> ) by dry and wet ways	(4)
9.	To detect the basic radicals (Cu <sup>++</sup> , Al <sup>+++</sup> , Fe <sup>+++</sup> , Zn <sup>++</sup> , CO <sup>++</sup> , Ni <sup>++</sup> , Ca <sup>++</sup> , Ba <sup>++</sup> , Mg <sup>++</sup> )by wet	ways [6]
10.	To detect the acid and basic radicals (complete salt analysis)	[6]

# Textbooks:

- 1. Foundations of chemistry, Vol-2, M.K. Sthapit and R.R. Pradhananga
- 2. A text Book of chemistry, Jha & Guglani
- 3. A text Book of Organic Chemistry, B.S. Bahl & Arun Bahl

- 4. Elementary qualitative analysis, M.K.Sthapit and C.B.Tuladhar
- 5. Elementary practical chemistry, MK.Sthapit

# Reference books:

- 1. Inorganic chemistry, Bahl & Tuli
- 2. Elementary Organic Chemistry, P.N. Bargava
- 3. Fundamentals of chemistry, K.R. Palak
- 4. A text Book of Inorganic Chemistry, L.M. Mitra
- 5. Engineering Chemistry, M.L. Sharma, K.M. Shrestha, P.N. Choudhary
- 6. A Text book of Engineering Chemistry, Prakash Poudel

# Computer Aided Drafting EG 2106 CE

Year: II Semester: I Total: 5 hours /week Lecture: 2 hours/week Tutorial: hours/week Practical: 3 hours/week Lab: hours/week

#### **Course description:**

This course provides students with a broad introduction into 2-dimensional Computer-Aided Drawing and Drafting (CADD) with a focus on *civil engineering drawings*. This course is an intensive introduction to the use of a Computer Aided Design and Drafting (CADD) system for the development of construction drawing and documentation.

#### **Course objectives:**

After the completion of this course student will be able to:

- 1. Learn to use popular CAD software programmes (Autodesk Auto CAD) to model construction projects and
- 2. Create basic Civil and Architectural drawings

#### **Course contents:**

# Theory

#### Unit 1: Introduction to the course and Hardware:

- 1.1. Overview about Fundamental of computer. (Hard ware, software etc.)
- 1.2. Introduction application software (specially CADD, Land Development software)
- 1.3. Overview of a PC, peripherals e.g. printers and plotters, system settings and the Windows environment.

#### Unit 2: Starting a New Drawing/Opening an Existing Drawing:

- 2.1. Setting up a drawing, starting from scratch, using a Wizard, using and creating a template file.
- 2.2. Opening an existing drawing
- 2.3. Screen layout, pull-down menus, screen icons, command line and dialogue boxes, status bar toggles,
- 2.4. Setting preferences (Setting Units and Scale, managing drawing area by using MV setup and Limits, setting and use of drafting aids.

#### **Unit 3: Computer Graphics:**

3.1. Computer graphics fundamentals (raster object and vector application) data storage and retrieval, hierarchical storage system, introduction to basic graphical application, drawing exchange.

#### **Unit 4: Drawing Commands:**

# 85

# [2 Hours]

[2 Hours]

# [2 Hours]

#### [4 Hours]

- 4.1. Co-ordinate input methods (directive, absolute, relative and polar)
- 4.2. Point, Lines, Polyline, Multiline, Construction Lines
- 4.3. Circle, Arc, Ellipse, Donut
- 4.4. Polygon, Rectangle, Spline, , solids etc
- 4.5. Hatching
- 4.6. Text (multi-line & single line / true type fonts
- 4.7. Dimensions

#### **Unit 5: Modify Commands:**

- 5.1. Object selection
- 5.2. Erase, Trim, Break
- 5.3. Copy, Mirror, Offset, Array,
- 5.4. Move, Rotate, Scale, Stretch,
- 5.5. Lengthen, Extend,
- 5.6. Chamfer, Fillet, etc.

#### Unit 6: Features:

- 6.1. View tools,
- 6.2. Layers concept, match and change properties.
- 6.3. measure and divide
- 6.4. inquiry commands (Id, Distance, Area, List, Mass property etc
- 6.5. Working with Block, W-block and External References.
- 6.6. Drawing Exchange ( convert to other format from drawing format and into drawing format)
- 6.7. Using drawing attributes, uses of pre defined objects etc.
- 6.8. Uses of script files.

#### Unit 7: Use of CADD in Civil Engineering Field:

- 7.1. Land development and surveying,
- 7.2. CADD and Highway Engineering
- 7.3. CADD and Building Drawing
- 7.4. CADD with water supply and sanitary drawings

#### **Unit 8: Plotters and Plotting the Drawing:**

# Practical

#### Unit 1: Starting a New Drawing/Opening an existing drawing

- **1.1.** Setting up a drawing starting from scratch, using a Wizard, using and creating a template file, drafting aids.
- 1.2. Opening an existing drawing
- 1.3. Screen layout, pull-down menus, screen icons, command line and dialogue boxes, toggles keys, Screen organization.
- 1.4. Setting preferences (Setting Units and Scale, managing drawing area by using MVsetup and Limits.)

[6 Hours]

[6 Hours]

[2 Hours]

[6 Hours]

[5 Hours]

<ul> <li>Unit 2: Drawing Commands</li> <li>2.1. Co-ordinate input methods (directive, absolute, relative and polar)</li> <li>2.2. Point, Lines, Polyline, Multiline ,Construction Lines</li> <li>2.3. Circle, Arc, Ellipse, Donut</li> <li>2.4. Polygon, Rectangle, Spline, , solids etc</li> <li>2.5. Hatching</li> </ul>	[5 Hours]
2.6. Text (multi-line & single line / true type fonts 2.7. Dimensions	
Unit 2. Modify Commands	[5 Hours]
Unit 3: Modify Commands	[5 Hours]
3.1. Object selection	
3.2. Erase, Trim, Break	
3.3. Copy, Mirror, Offset, Array,	
<ul><li>3.4. Move, Rotate, Scale, Stretch,</li><li>3.5. Lengthen, Extend,</li></ul>	
3.6. Chamfer, Fillet, etc.	
Unit 4: Features	[5 Hours]
4.1. Layers concept, match and change properties.	[5 Hours]
4.1. Layers concept, match and change properties. 4.2. Measure and divide	
4.3. Inquiry commands	
4.4. Model Space Viewports and Template Drawings	
4.5. Uses of Script files	
4.6. Drawing Exchange ( convert to other format from drawing format and into d	rawino
format)	iuving
Unit 5: Use of CADD in Civil Engineering Field	[20 Hours]
Following drawings are to be prepared by using CADD software.	[]
5.1. Architectural drawing of one storey residential building.	
5.2. Cross section of Foundation - masonry wall, RCC columns (isolated)	
5.3. Different types of staircases	
5.4. Concept drawing of rebars of footing, slab, beam etc.	
5.5. Symbol drawing of sanitary and water supply, electrical and communication	etc.
5.6. Contour plotting with the help of Land development.	
Unit 6: Plotters and Plotting the drawing in different scale	[5 Hours]
Deferences	

- References:
  - 1. AutoCAD 2007 Textbooks (also above version )
  - 2. AutoCAD Land Development (latest Version)
  - 3. Mastering AutoCAD 2013 and AutoCAD LT 2013 by George Omura

# Surveying I EG 2101 CE

Year: II Semester: I

**Total: 8 hours / week** Lecture 3 hours/week **Tutorial: hours/week Practical: 5 hours/week** Lab: hours/week

#### **Course description:**

This course focuses on familiarization on different surveying techniques and handling of surveying equipment. The different surveying techniques include linear, angular, vertical measurements, and plotting skills.

#### **Course objectives:**

After the completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Apply distance measurement techniques and
- 2. Use basic surveying techniques and plotting of plan and map.

### **Course Contents:**

# Theory

#### Unit 1 Introduction:

- 1.1 History and definition of surveying
- 1.2 Primary division of survey
- 1.3 Classifications according to discipline, nature and instruments used
- 1.4 Principles of surveying
- 1.5 Units of measurements
- 1.6 Scales and their types
- 1.7 Maps and conventional symbols

#### **Unit 2** Accuracy and Errors:

- 2.1 Definition of accuracy, precision and error
- 2.2 Types and sources of errors

#### **Unit 3** Linear Distance Measurement:

- 3.1 Horizontal distance
- 3.2 Different methods of distance measurement i.e. direct, indirect and GPS technology
- 3.3 Equipments for direct chaining
- 3.4 Ranging and its methods
- 3.5 Chaining on horizontal and sloping ground by direct and indirect methods
- 3.6 Errors in chaining and precision ratio
- 3.7 Tape correction for various parameters
- 3.8 Field procedures and problems

[4 Hours]

[2 Hours]

[8 Hours]

#### Unit 4 Chain Surveying:

- 4.1 Principles of chain surveying
- 4.2 Survey stations and Survey lines
- 4.3 Procedures of chain surveying
  - 4.3.1 Recci
  - 4.3.2 Selection of survey stations and survey lines
  - 4.3.3 Referencing and marking of stations
  - 4.3.4 Detailing
- 4.4 Obstacles in chaining
- 4.5 Plotting and field problems

#### Unit 5 Compass Traversing:

- 5.1 Introduction
- 5.2 Technical terms meridians, bearings angles etc
- 5.3 System of bearings, fore and back bearing
- 5.4 Prismatic and Surveyor's compass
- 5.5 Calculation of angles from bearing and bearing from angles, angular precision
- 5.6 Magnetic declination, local attraction, detection and correction of local attraction
- 5.7 Plotting and graphical adjustment of traverse and relative precision
- 5.8 Errors in compass
- 5.9 Field problems and procedures

#### Unit 6 Leveling:

6.1 Definition and objectives

- 6.2 Classification of leveling according to principles
- 6.3 Technical terms used in leveling
- 6.4 Instruments used in leveling
- 6.5 Temporary adjustment of level
- 6.6 Two peg test
- 6.7 Methods for booking and reducing of level
- 6.8 Classification of direct leveling
  - 6.8.1 Simple leveling
  - 6.8.2 Continuous or differential leveling
  - 6.8.3 Fly leveling
  - 6.8.4 Check leveling
  - 6.8.5 Reciprocal leveling
  - 6.8.6 Profile leveling and cross sectioning
  - 6.8.7 Precise leveling
- 6.9 Errors in leveling
- 6.10 Error adjustment in closed circuit
- 6.11 Field procedures, problems and plotting of graphs

# **Practical (Field work)**

# [13 Hours]

### [12 Hours]

### [6 Hours]

1. Care and handle instruments.	[5.0 Hours]
2. Measure linear distance on plane and sloping ground.	[10 Hours]
3. Perform Chain triangulation and detailing.	[20 Hours]
4. Perform Compass traversing and detailing.	[20 Hours]
5. Perform Leveling	[20 Hours]
5.1 Two peg test	
5.2 Fly leveling	
5.3 Profile leveling and cross sectioning	

Evaluation of Practical: Continuous evaluation (Viva + Instrumentation + Objective test)

#### **Textbooks:**

1. Dr. BC Punmia, "Surveying "Vol I and II, Laxmi Publication New Delhi

#### **References:**

- 1. R. Agor ," Surveying and Leveling", Khanna Publication New Delhi
- 2. SK Duggal, "Surveying" Vol I and II, Tata MC Graw Hill Publishing
- 3. N Basnet and M Basnet, "Basic Surveying I", Benchmark Education Support Pvt. Ltd., Tinkune Kathmandu
- 4. N Basnet and M Basnet, "Basic Surveying –II", Published by D. Shrestha & R. Shrestha , Rajmati Press, Lalitpur

# Applied Mechanics EG 2102 CE

Year: II Semester: I Total: 6 hours /week Lecture: 3 hours/week Tutorial: 2 hours/week Practical: hours/week Lab: 2/2 hours/week

#### **Course description:**

This course focuses on analysis and effect of various types of forces on the particle and body at rest.

#### **Course objectives:**

After the completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the concept of particle and rigid body and application of equations of static equilibrium;
- 2. Describe the different types of forces that may act on the body and analysis of typical problems;
- 3. Be familiar with the frictional force on the body and analysis of typical problems;
- 4. Be familiar with the distributed forces (Centre of gravity, Centroid, and Moment of Inertia) and calculation and
- 5. Know about the structure (beam and truss), their supports, loads and analysis of them.

#### **Course Contents:**

### Theory

# Unit 1 Introduction:

- 1.1 Definition and scope of Applied Mechanics
- 1.2 Concept of Particle, Rigid Body, Deformed Body, Free Body Diagram and Equilibrium of particle and Rigid Body
- 1.3 Equations of Static Equilibrium: Two and Three Dimensional analysis of Particle, Two Dimensional analysis of Rigid Body

Unit 2

#### Forces acting on Particle and Rigid Body:

- 2.1 Different types Forces: Internal, External, Translational, Rotational, Coplanar, Non-Coplanar, Concurrent, Non-Concurrent, Like Parallel and Unlike Parallel
- 2.2 Resolution and Composition of Forces
- 2.3 Principle of Transmissibility and Equivalent Forces
- 2.4 Moments and Couples
- 2.5 Varignon's Theorem
- 2.6 Resolution of a Force in to a Force and a Couple
- 2.7 State and Prove: Triangle Law of Forces, Parallelogram law of Forces Polygon Law of Forces and Lami's Theorem

# [9 Hours]

[4 Hours]

Unit 3	Friction:	[5 Hours]	
	3.1	Friction: Definition, Causes, Advantages, Disadvantages and Types	
	3.2	Laws of Dry Friction	
	3.3	Static and Dynamic Friction and Their Coefficients	
	3.4	Angle of Friction	
	3.5	Different status (No Friction, Certain Friction, Impending Motion and	
		Motion)	
	3.6	Sliding and Tipping Condition of the Body	
Unit 4	Centr	re of Gravity and Centroid: [6 Hou	rs]
	4.1	Concept of Centre of Gravity, Centroid, Axis of Symmetry	
	4.2	Centroid of Composite lines (straight line, arc, semicircle and quarter cir	cle)
	4.3	Centroid of Composite Area (Rectangle, Triangle, Circle / Semi-circle / Qu	arter
	circle / Circula	ar sector, Parabola / Semi-parabola and Ellipse)	
	4.4	Centroid of Area under curve by the method of Integration	
Unit 5	Mome	ent of Inertia: [6 Hou	irs]
	5.1	First Moment and Second Moment of Area	
	5.2	Axial and Polar Moment of Inertia	
	5.3	Moment of Inertia of Regular Areas (Rectangle, Triangle, Circle and	
		Ellipse) about their Centroidal axes	
	5.4	Perpendicular and Parallel axis Theorem for Moment of Inertia	
	5.5	Moment of Inertia of Composite Area	
	5.6	Radius of Gyration	
Unit 6	Struct	tures: [5 H	ours]
	6.1	Structure and Mechanism	
	6.2	Plane and Space Structures	
	6.3	Different types of Load and Support in the Structures	
	6.4	External and Internal forces (Axial Force, Shear Force, and Bending	
		Moment) in the Structural Members	
	6.5	Relationship between Load, Shear Force and Bending Moment	
	6.6	Determinacy and Stability (Statically and Geometrically) of the Structure	es
Unit 7	•	vsis of Statically Determinate Beam: [5	
Hours]			
	7.1	Definition and Types of Beam	
	7.2	Calculation of Support Reactions and Internal Forces (i.e. Axial Force,	
	<b>5</b> 0	Shear Force and Bending Moment) of the Beam	
	7.3	Draw Axial Force, Shear Force and Bending Moment Diagrams of the	
		Beam	
		92	

Unit 8	Analy	sis of Statically Determinate Plane Truss	:	
Hours]				
	8.1	Definition, uses and Types of Truss		

- 8.2 Calculation of Member Force by the Method of Joints
- 8.3 Calculation of Member Force by the Method of Sections

#### **Practical (Laboratory)**

#### [15 Hours]

[5

- 1. Verify Triangle law of forces, Parallelogram law of forces and Lami's theorem
- 2. Verify Principle of Moments
- 3. Determine Centroid of Plane Figures (Rectangle, Triangles, Circle and Ellipse)
- 4. Determine Moment of Inertia by Flywheel
- 5. Determine Support Reactions of Simply Supported and Cantilever Beam with different types of Loading
- 6. Determine Support Reactions and Member Force of Simply supported Truss

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. F. P. Beer & E. R Johnston Jr, "Vector Mechanics for Engineers Statics", McGraw-Hill
- 2. I. H. Shames, "Engineering Mechanics Statics and Dynamics", New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India
- 3. R. C. Hibbeler, "Engineering Mechanics", McMilan Publishing Company, New York

#### **References:**

- 1. M. R. Dhital, "A Course Manual on Applied Mechanics I (Statics)", IOE, Pulchowk Campus
- 2. R. Suwal, "A Text Book of Applied Mechanics", R & R Engineering Consultancy Pvt. Ltd
- 3. R. S. Khurmi, "*Applied Mechanics and Strength of Materials*", Nirja Construction and Development Pvt. Ltd., Ram Nagar, New Delhi

# Basic Hydraulics EG 2103 CE

Year: II Semester: I Total: 5 hours /week Lecture: 3 hours/week Tutorial: 1 hour/week Practical: hours/week Lab: 2/2 hours/week

#### **Course description:**

This course focuses on the fundamental concepts and principles of Hydraulics, measurement of flow, introduction to open channel flow and pipe flow.

#### **Course objectives:**

After the completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the properties of fluid;
- 2. Analyze the behaviour of fluid at rest;
- 3. Analyze the behaviour of fluid in motion;
- 4. Apply the measurement techniques for pressure and discharge;
- 5. Understand the concept of head loss in pipe flow and
- 6. Understand the basic concept of open channel flow.

#### **Course Contents:**

# Theory

#### Unit 1 Introduction:

- 1.1 Introduction to Fluid
- 1.2 Introduction to Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulics
- 1.3 Properties of fluid (Definition, formula, unit and dimension): mass density, specific weight, specific volume, specific gravity, viscosity (Newton's law, Dynamic and kinematic viscosity), compressibility and Bulk Modulus
- 1.4 Difference between real and ideal fluid
- 1.5 Difference between Newtonian and Non-Newtonian fluid

#### Unit 2 Hydrostatics:

- 2.1 Introduction to fluid pressure
- 2.2 Pascal's law
- 2.3 Derivation for pressure-depth relationship (Hydrostatic law)
- 2.4 Definition of atmospheric pressure, gauge pressure and absolute pressure
- 2.5 Measurement of pressure by piezometer and U-tube manometer
- 2.6 Definition of total pressure and center of pressure
- 2.7 Derivation for total pressure and center of pressure on vertical and inclined plane submerged surface

## [10 Hours]

# [5 Hours]

	2.8 2.9	Definition of Buoyancy and Archimedes' principle Principle of floatation
Unit 3		•
Unit 5	<b>Hydr</b> 3.1	rokinematics:       [5 Hours]         Types of flow: Steady and unsteady, uniform and non-uniform, laminar and turbulent, compressible and incompressible, rotational and irrotational, one, two and three dimensional
	3.2	Reynold's number: Definition, equation and criteria for laminar and turbulent flow
	3.3	Streamline: Definition, equation, characteristics
	3.4	Conservation principles and continuity equation for one dimensional incompressible flow
Unit 4	Hydr	odynamics: [3 Hours]
	4.1	Energy of flowing fluid: potential or datum energy, kinetic energy, pressure energy
	4.2	Concept of energy head
	4.3	Bernoulli's theorem: Statements, assumptions, equation and applicability
	4.4	Concept of Hydraulic gradient line (HGL) and energy gradient line (EGL)
Unit 5	Pipe	Flow: [5 Hours]
	5.1	Introduction to pipe flow
	5.2	Velocity profile for laminar and turbulent flow through pipes
	5.3	Loss of head in pipes: introduction to major and minor loss
	5.4	Derivation of Darcy-Weisbach equation for loss of head due to friction
	5.5	Derivation of equation for expansion and contraction loss
Unit 6	Oper	Channel Flow: [7 Hours]
	6.1	Difference between pipe flow and open channel flow
	6.2	Types of open channel flow: steady and unsteady, uniform and non-uniform (gradually varied, rapidly varied and spatially varied flow), laminar and turbulent, subcritical, critical and supercritical flow
	6.3	Geometric elements of open channel (flow depth, flow area, top width, wetted perimeter, hydraulic radius, hydraulic depth, section factor)
	6.4	Velocity distribution in open channel flow
	6.5	Chezy's equation and Manning's equation for the computation of velocity in uniform flow
	6.6	Energy equation and momentum equation in open channel flow
	6.7	Specific energy: Definition, equation and diagram
Unit 7	Flow	Measurement: [10 Hours]
	7.1	Orifice: Definition and types, definition of vena-contracta
	7.2	Derivation of equation for discharge through small orifice

- 7.3 Hydraulic coefficients of orifice: coefficient of discharge, velocity and contraction (definition, formula and experimental method of determination)
- 7.4 Concept of venturimeter, derivation of equation for discharge through venturimeter
- 7.5 Introduction to weir or notch and their classifications
- 7.6 Derivation of equation for discharge through rectangular, triangular and trapezoidal weir or notch
- 7.7 Area-velocity method for the discharge measurement in open channel (float and current meter): description of measurement technique, mid-section method for discharge computation

#### **Tutorials:**

- 1. Numericals of fluid properties
- 2. Pressure computation, Pressure measurement by piezometer and U-tube manometer, Total pressure and center of pressure for vertical and inclined submerged surface, principle of floatation
- 3. Computation of discharge by using continuity equation, computation of Reynold's number and identifying type of flow
- 4. Application of Bernoulli's equation with and without head loss
- 5. Head loss computation in pipe flow
- 6. Cross-sectional properties, velocity, discharge and flow depth computation for uniform flow through open channel
- 7. Computation of discharge through orifice, venturimeter, rectangular, triangular and trapezoidal weir, mid-section method for discharge computation

# **Practical (Laboratory)**

- 1. Measure pressure by piezometer and manometer
- 2. Verify Bernoulli's theorem using venturimeter
- 3. Measure flow through orifice
- 4. Measure river discharge by float method

#### **Textbooks:**

1. R.K. Bansal, "Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines", Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd.

#### **References:**

1. R.K. Rajput, *"Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines"*, S. Chand & Company Ltd. 2. A.K. Upadhyay, *"Hydraulics and Pneumatics"*, S.K. Kataria and Sons.

#### 96

## [15 Hours]

# [15 Hours]

# Fourth Semester

# Subjects:

- EG 1201 CE Workshop Practice II
   EG 2206 SH Social Studies
   EG 2104 CE Dilling
- 3 EG 2104 CE Building Construction

# Workshop Practice II EG 1201 CE

### Year: I Semester: II

Total: 10 hours /week Lecture: 2 hours/week Tutorial: hours/week Practical: 8 hours/week Lab: hours/week

#### **Course description:**

This course intends to impart basic knowledge and skills on electricity and carpentry works.

#### **Course objectives:**

After the completion of this course students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the basic concept of electricity;
- 2. Understand the basic concept of wood work;
- 3. Perform house wiring works and
- 4. Perform simple wood works.

# Part 1: Electricity

Total: 5 hours /week Lecture: 1 hour/week Tutorial: hours/week Practical: 4 hours/week

#### **Course description:**

This part of the course focuses on familiarization of electricity and its application. It intends to impart knowledge and skills on Electrical accessories, Electrical energy, Electric symbols, House appliances and building wiring.

#### **Course objectives:**

After the completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the concept of electricity;
- 2. Identify electric symbols and accessories;
- 3. Identify tools/equipment and its safety requirement of wiring system;
- 4. Identify major components of electrical system and its installation procedure and
- 5. Connect lighting circuits and signal circuits.

### **Course Contents:**

# Theory

### Unit 1 Introduction of electricity

- 1.1. History of electricity
- 1.2. Generation of electricity
- 1.3. Scope of electricity
- 1.4. Types of current

[1 Hour]

Unit 2 Fundamentals of electric circuits	[4 Hours]
2.1. Definition of voltage, current, resistance and their relationship	
2.2. Types of conductors	
2.3. Types of circuits	
2.3.1. Series circuit	
2.3.2. Parallel circuit	
2.4 Measurement of current, voltage, resistance and power	
2.4.1. Ampere meter	
2.4.2. Volt meter	
2.4.3. Ohm meter	
2.4.4. Power meter/ Watt meter/Energy meter	
2.5 Related numerical problems on circuits	
Unit 3 Electrical Energy Transformation	[2 Hours]
3.1. Transformer, its function and application	
3.2. Isolator, its function and application	
3.3. Electric poles, its function and application	
3.4. Safety and precautions	
Unit 4 Measuring Instruments and Protecting Devices	[1 Hour]
4.1. Foot and meter/scale (Linear measuring instruments)	
4.2. Vernier caliper/caliper	
4.3. Standard wire gauge	
4.4. Feeler gauge/radius gauge	
4.5. Micrometer/voltmeter	
4.6. Miniature Circuit breaker (MCB)	
4.7. Fuses and fuse types	
4.8. Check line with color chalk dust powder	
4.9. Straightedge and line	
Unit 5 Source of Power	[2
Hours]	
5.1. Definition	
5.2. D.C. system	
5.3. A.C. system	
5.4. Phases (single and three phases lines)	
5.5. Inverter system	
5.6. Solar power system	
Unit 6 Electric Symbols	[1 Hour]
6.1. Introduction	-
6.2. Types of symbols	
6.3. Identification	
6.4. Application	

Unit 7 Earthing	[2 Hours]
7.1. Definition of electric shock	
7.2. Effects of electric shock on human body	
7.3. Levels of electric shock	
7.4. Introduction of earthing	
7.5. Function and application	
7.6. Earthing methods and testing	
7.7. Safety and precaution in earthing	
Unit 8 Electric Wiring Procedure	[2 Hours]
8.1. Marking procedure and interpolation of wiring diagram	
8.2. Setting out back ground on wall surface	
8.3. Drilling holes for fixing wire and cables and switch boxes	
8.4. Fixing accessories components or position	
8.5. Installation of wires/cables to masonry wall by placing safety foundation	
8.6. Fixing PVC insulated wires and cables branching boxes using clips and saddles	
8.7. Fixing accessories on position	
Practical	
Project 1 : Draw/interpret Drawings and Diagrams:	[6
Hours]	[0
1.1 Simple electrical drawings	
1.2 Free hand plan/schematic diagram	
1.3 Layout diagram	
1.4 Wiring diagram.	
Project 2: Connect Lighting Circuits on Board:	
2.1. With one-way switch one light and one socket	[6 Hours]
2.2. With two-way switch two lights and two sockets	[6 Hours]
2.3. With intermediate switches, two fluorescent lamps	[6
Hours]	
2.4. With multi-position switches and incandescent lamps	[9 Hours]
2.5. With Dimmer switches and incandescent lamps.	[9 Hours]
2.6. With time switches and lamps	[6 Hours]
Project 3: Connect the Following Signal Circuits:	
3.1. With electrical bell	[4 Hours]
3.2. With electric door opener	[4 Hours]
3.3. Ceiling fan with fan regulator	[4 Hours]
References:	
1. Introduction of Electricity Vol. I, by N.B. Malla	

2. S. K. Malice, Electric Trade Theory and Practical

# Part II: Carpentry

Total: 5 hours/week Lecture: 1 hour/week Tutorial: hours/week Practical: 4 hours/week

#### **Course description:**

This part of the course focuses on familiarization of carpentry work and its tools and equipment required. It intends to provide knowledge and skills on Timber seasoning, Detecting timber defects and joints and Wood carving techniques.

#### **Course objectives:**

After the completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the principles of carpentry works;
- 2. Select and collect the hand tools required for conduction of carpentry works;
- 3. Understand the concept on technology of wood and its conversion techniques and
- 4. Perform shaving and joints making.

#### **Course Contents:**

# Theory

#### **Unit 1 Introduction of Carpentry:**

- 1.1. Introduction of hand tools/equipment
- 1.2. The importance of tools/equipment in carpentry trade made of stones in stone age
- 1.3. Types of carpentry trades as per
  - 1.3.1. Carpenter
  - 1.3.2. Joiner
  - 1.3.3. Cabinet and furniture maker
  - 1.3.4. Tree cutter and lumber products or (Producer)
  - 1.3.5. Wood working machine setter-operator

#### Unit 2 Wood as Construction Materials:

- 2.1. Temporary structure
- 2.2. Structural medium(permanent structure)
- 2.3. Joinery works
- 2.4. Furniture making
- 2.5. Tools handle making
- 2.6. Sport goods
- 2.7. Paper and cardboards
- 2.8. Plywood makings
- 2.9. Miscellaneous works

#### [1 Hour]

#### [1 Hour]

#### Unit 3 Tree and its Growth:

- 3.1. Importance of trees
- 3.2. Enemies of tree
- 3.3. Conservation of forest
- 3.4. Plantation of a tree
- 3.5. How a tree grows
- 3.6. Kinds of trees
- 3.7. Soft wood trees
- 3.8. Hard wood trees
- 3.9. Characteristics of a good timber

#### Unit 4 Methods Conservations of Lumber (Log):

- 4.1. Through and through sawn(T and T)
- 4.2. Tangential sawn
- 4.3. Quarter or rift sawn
- 4.4. Cross-sections of a Trunk

#### Unit 5 Identifying and Enumerating and Hand and Power Tools:

- 5.1. Different hand tools (Lay Out Tools, Tooth edge cutting tools (Straight line cutting saw, Curve line cutting saw, Saving Tools, Shaping Tools, Drilling and Boring, Striking and Driving)
- 5.2. Different types of power tools
- 5.3. The wood lathe machine

#### Unit 6 Timber Seasoning:

- 6.1. Definition of seasoning
- 6.2. Object of seasoning
- 6.3. Methods of seasoning
- 6.4. Calculation of moisture content in timber

#### Unit 7 Timber Defects:

- 7.1. The defects caused by shrinkage
- 7.2. The defects caused by nature(Natural)
- 7.3. The defects caused by man made
- 7.4. Reasons of timber decaying

#### Unit 8 Insects and Wood borers:

- 8.1. Define Borers?
- 8.2. Identify termites or white ants
- 8.3. Removal of termites
- 8.4. Reason of termites develop in home
- 8.5. Wood preservatives
- 8.6. Hot and cold both method
- 8.7. Pressure method
- 8.8. Defects caused by dampness

#### [1 Hour]

### [1 Hour]

[1 Hour]

# [1 Hour]

[1 Hour]

#### [1 Hour]

Unit 9 W	/ood Carvings:	[1 Hour]
9.1.	Definition of carvings	
9.2.	Process of carvings(Method)	
9.3.	Illustration of ancient carving of Tundal and Shutters	
Unit 10 P	ainting on Wooden Surfaces:	[1 Hour]
10.1.	Definition of wood primer	
10.2.	Definition of wood varnishes/enamel and chapra (French polish)	
10.3.	Identification of painting brushes/rollers	
10.4.	Safety precautions	
Unit 11 Si	imple and Complicated Wood joints:	[1 Hour]
11.1.	Function of joint	
11.2.	Types of joints(Lengthening, widening and framing joints)	
11.3.	Miscellaneous joints	
11.4.		
11.5.		
11.6.		
	A. Lengthening joint	[1 Hour]
	a. Table scarf joint	
	b. Spliced joint	
	B. Widening joint	[1 Hour]
	a. Butt joint	
	b. Tongued and grooved joint	
	c. Dowel joint	
	d. Tongued and grooved joint with chips	
	C. Framing joint	[0.5 Hour]
	a. Dovetail bridle joint	
	b. Tusk tenon joint	
	D. Rail joint	[0.5 Hour]
	a. Stub mortise and tenon joint with hunch	
	b. Housing joint	
Unit 12 F	-	[1 Hour]
12.1.	Definition	
12.2.	Types	
12.3.	Sanding	
12.4.	Properties of plywood	

# Practical [60 Hours]

- 1. Shave timber by hand to the size and shape (size making to the given dimensions)
- 2. Make cross half lap joint and its function
- 3. Make dovetail half lap joint and its function
- 4. Make mortise and tenon joint and its function
- 5. Make dovetail bridle joint and its function
- 6. Make a stopped housing joint and its function(stopped dado joint)
- 7. Make small stool
  - a. use of stool
  - b. materials selection
  - c. joints used
  - d. different component parts
  - e. work procedure
- 8. Apply putty/primer and varnish to the small stool
  - a. application procedure
  - b. glazing procedure
  - c. safety precaution

#### पाठ्यपुस्तकहरु :

- 1. चिनिकाजी स्थापित र केशब दास बैद्य सिकर्मी ब्यवसाय
- 2. शिलाकार, दोब्बरलाल, काष्ठकार्यको परिचय (An Introduction of Wood Work), प्रथम संस्करण २०५४।
- 3. Singh Surendra, Engineering Materials (Latest Edition), Vikas Publishing House Pvt. .Ltd.
- 4. Byanjankar, Mohan Man, The Essential Views in Carpentry and Masonry, Nepal Engineering College, 1996.

# सामाजिक अध्ययन

ई.जी. २२०६ एस.एच.

वर्षः दोस्रो सेमेष्टरःदोस्रो जम्मा : २ घण्टा/ हप्ता प्रवचन : २ घण्टा/ हप्ता विशेष : घण्टा/ हप्ता प्रयोगात्मक : घण्टा/ हप्ता प्रयोगशाला : घण्टा/ हप्ता

#### पाठ्यक्रमको परिचय ः

सामाजिक अध्ययन विषयको पाठ्यक्रमको मूल उद्देश्य नेपालको वस्तुस्थिति विशेषतः भौगोलिक जानकारी संक्षेपमा दिई प्राविधिक विद्यार्थीहरूलाई नेपालका विविध पक्षबाट परिचित गराउनु हो । सामाजिक अध्ययनको पाठ्यक्रम डिप्लोमा इन्जिनियरिङ तहमा पढ्ने विद्यार्थीहरूका लागि इतिहास, संस्कृति, भूगोल, अर्थशास्त्र, राजनीतिशास्त्र, समाजशास्त्र, मानवशास्त्र, जनसंख्या शिक्षा, वातावरण शिक्षा आदिका विषयवस्तुलाई एकीकृत गरी निर्माण गरिएको छ ।

#### पाठ्यक्रमको उद्देश्य :

यस पाठ्यक्रमको अध्ययनपछि मध्यम स्तरीय प्राविधिक विद्यार्थीहरू निम्नलिखित विषयमा सक्षम हुनेछन् :

- क) विश्वमानचित्रमा नेपालको परिचय दिन ।
- ख) नेपाल शब्दको उत्पत्तिबारे जानकारी दिन ।
- ग) सामाजिक विज्ञान-मानव र समाजको सामान्य जानकारी दिन ।
- घ) नेपालको आर्थिक व्यवस्थाको विशेषताहरूसहित कृषि, व्यापार, उद्योग, यातायात, सञ्चारको सामान्य परिचय दिन ।
- केपालको छिमेकी तथा मित्रराष्ट्र भारत र चीनसँगको सम्बन्धको छोटकरीमा परिचय तथा असंलग्न परराष्ट्र नीति, संयक्त राष्ट्रसंघ, सार्कवारे छोटकरीमा जानकारी गराउन ।
- च) नेपालको शासन व्यवस्थाका प्रमुख अङ्गहरू र संविधान, विकेन्द्रीकरणको सामान्य परिचय दिन ।
- छ) सामाजिक तथा सांस्कृतिक परिवर्तनसम्बन्धी जानकारी दिन ।
- ज) वातावरण, सामाजिक सेवा र सामुदायिक विकास, सामाजिक अनुसन्धान, जनसंख्या शिक्षासम्बन्धी सामान्य जानकारी दिन ।

एकाइ	पाठ्यांश विवरण	पाठ घण्टा
۹.	सामाजिक अध्ययन तथा सामाजिक विज्ञानको परिचय	ጽ
	क) सामाजिक अध्ययनको अर्थ, क्षेत्र, महत्व	२
	ख) सामाजिक अध्ययनको सामाजिक विज्ञानसँग सम्बन्ध	
	ग) सामाजिक अध्ययनको अन्य विषयसित सम्बन्ध	
	घ) सामाजिक अध्ययन र सामाजिक विज्ञानबीच भिन्नता	
	ड) समाजशास्त्र र ग्रामीण समाजशास्त्रको परिचय	٩
	च) समाजशास्त्रको प्रकृति र वैज्ञानिक पद्धति	
	छ) सामाजिक विज्ञान र भौतिक विज्ञानबीचको अन्तर	
	ज) विज्ञान र इन्जिनियरिङ	٩

	भः) विज्ञान र प्रविधि	
	ञ) विज्ञान र धर्म	
	<li>ट) विज्ञान र समाज</li>	
<b>ર</b> .	मानव र समाज	२
	क) समाज, संस्कृति र व्यक्तित्व, बानी, परम्परा र फेसन	٩
	ख) जाति, भाषा, धर्म, पेसा, रहनसहन र चाडपर्व	٩
	ग) समाजमा महिलाहरूको स्थिति	
<b>ર</b> .	सामाजिक तथा सांस्कृतिक परिवर्तन	ጸ
	क) सामाजिक तथा सांस्कृतिक परिवर्तनका अर्थ	٩
	ख) सामाजिक तथा सांस्कृतिक परिवर्तनका सिद्धान्तहरू	
	ग) सामाजिक परिवर्तनको विशेषताहरू	٩
	घ) सामाजिक र सांस्कृतिक परिवर्तनका कारक तत्वहरू	
	ङ) औद्योगिकीकरण र सामाजिक परिवर्तन	٩
	च) ग्रामीण सामाजिक जनजीवनमा प्रविधिको प्रभाव	
	छ) औद्योगिक र ग्रामीण समाजका विशेषताहरू	٩
	ज) सहरीकरण	
۲.	वातावरण र पर्यावरण	٩
	क) वातावरण र पर्यावरणको अर्थ	
	ख) वातावरण संरक्षणको आवश्यकता र महत्व	
X.	सामाजिक सेवा र सामुदायिक विकास	ર.પ્ર
	क) सामुदायिक विकास परियोजनाको अर्थ र उद्देश्य	٩
	ख) सामुदायिक विकास कार्यक्रम	
	ग) जनसहभागिता र सामुदायिक विकास	0.X
	घ) सामाजिक सेवाको अर्थ, क्षेत्र र उद्देश्य	٩
	ङ) सामाजिक कार्यकर्ताको अर्थ, प्रकार, गुण र भूमिका	
<b>ε</b> ر.	सामाजिक अनुसन्धान	२
	क) परिभाषा, प्रकृति, उद्देश्य र प्रकार	0.X
	ख) सामाजिक अनुसन्धानका प्रेरकताहरू	٩.४
	ग) सामाजिक अनुसन्धानका प्रमुख चरण	
	घ) सामाजिक अनुसन्धान प्रतिवेदन तयार गर्ने ढाँचा	
૭ <sub>.</sub>	हाम्रा स्रोतहरू	२
	क) मानवशक्ति	٩
	ख) जलस्रोत	
	ग) भूमि	
	घ) वनसम्पदा	0.X
	ङ) खनिजशक्ति	
	च) सौर्यशक्ति	0.X
	छ) वायुशक्ति	
ج.	नेपाल शब्दको उत्पत्ति	٩
<b>९</b> .	विश्वमानचित्रमा नेपाल	٩
٩0 <sub>.</sub>	आर्थिक अवस्था	२
	क) कृषि, व्यापार, उद्योग, यातायात र सञ्चारको महत्व	٩

	ख) आर्थिक व्यवस्थाका विशेषताहरू	٩
	कृषिजन्य अर्थव्यवस्था, मिश्रित अर्थव्यवस्था, साफा अर्थव्यवस्था, योजनाबद्ध विकास	
99.	परराष्ट्र नीति	३
	क) नेपालको असंलग्न परराष्ट्र नीतिको अर्थ	٩
	ख) नेपालको परराष्ट्र नीतिका विशेषताहरू	
	ग) नेपाल भारत सम्बन्ध	0.2
	घ) नेपाल चीन सम्बन्ध	0.X
	<li>अंयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघ र नेपाल</li>	٩
	च) सार्क र नेपाल	
<b>१२</b> .	शासन व्यवस्था	ર.પ્ર
	क) व्यवस्थापिका	0.X
	ख) कार्यपालिका	0.X
	ग) न्यायपालिका	0.X
	घ) संविधान, संविधानसभा, अन्तरिम संविधानको छोटो परिचय	٩
	ङ) नेपाल अधिराज्यको संविधान २०४७ को विशेषताहरू	0.X
	च) विकेन्द्रीकरण, महत्व, आवश्यकता र विशेषताहरू	0.X
٩३.	जनसंख्या शिक्षा	२
	क) जनसंख्या शिक्षाको परिचय	٩
	ख) जनसंख्या शिक्षाको उद्देश्यहरू	
	ग) जनसंख्या वृद्धि र नियन्त्रण	٩

#### पाठ्यपुस्तक

सामाजिक अध्ययन, सिद्धीश्वरमान श्रेष्ठ, डा. राजेन्द्रप्रसाद अधिकारी, सावित्री श्रेष्ठ, अक्षलोक, प्रकाशन, काठमाडौँ ।

#### सन्दर्भ पुस्तक

- नेपाल अधिराज्यको संविधान २०४७, कानुन, न्याय तथा संसदीय व्यवस्था मन्त्रालय, कानुन किताब व्यवस्था समिति, काठमाडौँ, २०४७।
- २. नेपाल अधिराज्यको संविधान २०४७ : एक टिप्पणी, खिमलाल देवकोटा, निरन्तर प्रकाशन, काठमाडौँ, २०५८ ।
- ३. 🔹 नेपाल परिचय, सिद्धीश्वरमान श्रेष्ठ, प्रा. श्यामकृष्ण जोशी, सावित्री श्रेष्ठ, अक्षलोक प्रकाशन, काठमाडौँ, २०६५/०६९ ।
- ३. नेपालको अन्तरिम संविधान २०६३।
- ४. नेपालको सरकार र प्रशासन, सिद्धीश्वरमान श्रेष्ठ, अक्षलोक प्रकाशन, काठमाडौँ, २०५० ।
- प्र. नेपाली बृहत् शब्दकोष, नेपाल राजकीय प्रज्ञा-प्रतिष्ठान, काठमाडौँ, २०५२ ।
- नेपाली महिला र जनआन्दोलन २०६३, सावित्री श्रेष्ठ, अक्षलोक प्रकाशन, २०६३।
- ७. प्रश्नोत्तर नेपाल परिचय, सावित्री श्रेष्ठ, सिद्धीश्वरमान श्रेष्ठ, निरन्तर प्रकाशन, काठमाडौँ, २०५०, २०५८ (तेस्रो संस्करण) ।
- ९. महत्वपूर्ण राजनीतिक शब्दज्ञान, सिद्धीश्वरमान श्रेष्ठ, अक्षलोक प्रकाशन, काठमाडौँ, २०४४, २०४८, २०६६ ।
- 90. मुद्रा, बैङ्किङ, राजस्व, अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय व्यापार तथा नेपालको अर्थव्यवस्था, महेश्वरमान श्रेष्ठ, रत्न पुस्तक भण्डार, काठमाडौँ, २०४१।
- १९. राजनीतिशास्त्रको परिचय, सिद्धीश्वरमान श्रेष्ठ, निरन्तर प्रकाशन, काठमाडौँ, २०५०, २०५८ (दोस्रो संस्करण) ।
- १२. सामाजिक अनुसन्धान प्रविधि, प्रभाकर लाल दास, श्री जय नारायण, सप्तरी, २०५४।
- 9३. सामाजिक अध्ययन (हेल्थ साइन्स), सिद्धीश्वरमान श्रेष्ठ, सावित्री श्रेष्ठ, अक्षलोक प्रकाशन, काठमाडौँ, २०६७।

# Building Construction EG 2104 CE

Year: II Semester: I Total: 8 hours /week Lecture: 5 hours/week Tutorial: 1 hour/week Practical: 1 hour/week Lab: 2/2 hour/week

#### **Course description:**

This course is designed to provide knowledge and skills in building construction techniques and technology including earthquake resisting construction technology. It intends to provide skills and knowledge on preparing drawings and sketches of building components.

#### **Course objectives:**

After the completion of this course students will be able to:

- 1. Identify the different components of buildings;
- 2. Follow the steps of construction systematically;
- 3. Supervise and test on the workmanship and quality of materials to be used in construction and
- 4. Acquire knowledge and skills on earthquake resistant building construction techniques.

#### **Course Contents:**

# Theory

### **Unit 1: Introduction to Building Construction: Hours**]

- 1.1 Definition of building and its uses
- 1.2 Building types
- 1.3 General components of a building
- 1.4 Technical terms used in buildings
- 1.5 General requirements of parts of building
- 1.6 General rules of Vaastu

#### Unit 2: Foundation and its types:

- 2.1 Foundation and its purposes
- 2.2 Site exploration and its purposes
- 2.3 Preliminary soil investigation
- 2.4 Methods of site investigation
- 2.5 Depth and spacing of trial pits or bore holes
- 2.6 Bearing capacity of soil and methods of determination
- 2.7 Plate load test method
- 2.8 Penetration test method in brief

[10 Hours]

[4

- 2.9 Safe bearing capacity values based on N.S, and I.S. code.
- 2.10 Methods of improving bearing capacity of soil
- 2.11 Types of shallow foundation and their uses
- 2.12 Causes of failure of foundation and remedy
- 2.13 Setting out of foundation
- 2.14 Timbering of trenches
- 2.15 Construction of foundation under water lodged trenches.
- 2.16 Deep foundation and its types (introduction only)
- 2.17 Design example on masonry wall foundation
- 2.18 Design example on brick pillar foundation

#### Unit 3: Masonry Wall:

#### Hours]

- 3.1 General introduction to
  - 3.1.1 Types of bricks
  - 3.1.2 Types of bonds
  - 3.1.3 Types of junctions
- 3.2 bonds in Piers
- 3.3 Piers attached to main walls
- 3.4 Retaining wall
- 3.5 Stability of retaining walls
- 3.6 Thumb rules of retaining wall construction
- 3.7 Strength of brick masonry
- 3.8 Permissible compressive stress in brick masonry
- 3.9 Defects in brick masonry
- 3.10 Reinforced brickwork

#### **Unit 4: Stone Masonry:**

- 10.1. General definition
- 10.2. Technical Terms used in masonry
- 10.3. Dressing and selection of surface finish
- 10.4. Setting of stone work
- 10.5. Joints in stone masonry
- 10.6. General principles to be observed in stone masonry construction
- 10.7. Classification of stone masonry
- 10.8. Selection of stone for masonry
- 10.9. Stone masonry block construction
- 10.10. Safe permissible loads on stone masonry.
- 10.11. Composite masonry in stone and brick
- 10.12. Cement concrete block masonry

#### **Unit 5: Partition and Cavity wall:**

#### [4 Hours]

[6 Hours]

[6

- 5.1. Objectives of partition wall
- 5.2. Types of partition walls
- 5.3. Advantage of cavity wall
- 5.4. Position of cavity
- 5.5. Wall ties and construction details
- 5.6. Precautions on cavity construction

#### Unit 6: Damp and Water Proofing:

- 6.1. Dampness and its effects on construction works
- 6.2. Causes and sources of dampness
- 6.3. Methods of damp proofing
- 6.4. Materials used for damp proofing
- 6.5. Damp proofing treatment in
  - 6.5.1. Foundation
  - 6.5.2. Walls
  - 6.5.3. Floors
  - 6.5.4. Roofs
  - 6.5.5. Parapet walls

#### **Unit 7: Concrete and Concrete Construction:**

- 7.1. Concrete and grades of concrete
- 7.2. Properties of concrete
- 7.3. Methods of proportioning concrete mixes
- 7.4. Mix design
  - 7.4.1. Design mix
  - 7.4.2. Nominal mix
- 7.5. Concreting processes
  - 7.5.1. Batching of materials
  - 7.5.2. Concrete mixing
  - 7.5.3. Transportation of concrete
  - 7.5.4. Placing of concrete
  - 7.5.5. Compaction of concrete
  - 7.5.6. Curing of concrete
- 7.6. Concreting under water
- 7.7. Placing under cold weather
- 7.8. Placing concrete in hot weather
- 7.9. Water proofing of concrete
- 7.10. Steel reinforcement
- 7.11. Permissible stresses in reinforcement
- 7.12. Reinforced cement concrete and its characteristics

[4 Hours]

[10 Hours]

7.13	8. Adv	antages of reinforced cement concrete	
7.14	. Con	creting equipment and accessories	
7.15	5. Cau	ses of failure of reinforced concrete structure	
Unit 8: F	formw	orks and Scaffolding:	[5 Hours]
8.1.	Charao	cteristics of good formwork	
8.2.	Materi	als for formwork	
8	8.2.1.	Timber formwork	
8	8.2.2.	Plywood formwork	
8	3.2.3.	Steel formwork	
8.3.	Constr	ruction of formwork	
8.4.	Order	and method of removing formwork	
8.5.7	Types	of shoring and their uses	
8.6.	Types	of scaffolding and their uses.	
Unit 9: L	lintels	and Arches:	[4 Hours]
9.1.1	Lintels	s and its uses	
9.2.7	Types	of lintels in terms of material used	
		and its uses	
9.4.'	Types	of arches and materials of construction	
Unit 10:	Floors	s and Floor finishes:	[10 Hours]
10.1	. Gro	und floor and its types	
1	0.1.1	Mud floor	
1	0.1.2	Brick floor	
1	0.1.3	Timber floor	
1	0.1.4	Flagstone floor	
1	0.1.5	Tile floor	
1	0.1.6	Marble floor	
1	0.1.7	Concrete floor	
		per floor and its types	
		Timber floor	
		Reinforced cement concrete floor	
		Reinforced brickwork floor	
		Precast concrete floor	
		or finishes and construction methods	
		Plaster punning	
		Mosaic tile	
		Porcelain ceramic tile	
		Marble	
1	0.3.5	Parquetting	

#### 111

#### Unit 11: Stairs and Roofs:

- 11.1. Location of stair types of stair
- 11.2. Technical terms used
- 11.3. Requirements of good stair
- 11.4. Fixing of going and rise
- 11.5. Types of roofs
  - 11.5.1 Slope or pitched roof
    - 11.5.1.1 Lean to roof
    - 11.5.1.2 Coupled roof
    - 11.5.1.3 Scissors roof
    - 11.5.1.4 King and Queen post roof truss
  - 11.5.2 Flat roof
    - 11.5.1.2 Mud terraced roof
    - 11.5.1.3 Brick, glazed tiled roof
- 11.6. Roof covering
  - 11.6.1 Thatch covering
  - 11.6.2 Shingle
  - 11.6.3 Tile
  - 11.6.4 A.C. and C.G.I. sheet
  - 11.6.5 Slate
  - 11.6.6 Laying and fixing of roof coverings

#### Unit 12: Doors and Windows:

- 12.1. Location of doors and door sizes
- 12.2. Door frame
- 12.3. Types of doors
  - 12.3.1 Battened, ledged braced and framed door
  - 12.3.2 Framed and Paneled door
  - 12.3.3 Flush door
  - 12.3.4 Sliding door
  - 12.3.5 Revolving door
  - 12.3.6 Collapsible steel door
  - 12.3.7 Rolling steel shutter door

#### 12.4. Types of windows

- 12.4.1 Fixed window
- 12.4.2 Sliding window
- 12.4.3 Double hung window
- 12.4.4 Casement window
- 12.4.5 Sash or glazed window
- 12.4.6 Corner window
- 12.4.7 Bay window

[10 Hours]

112

#### [ 8 Hours]

10	12.4.8 Ventilators 2.5. Erecting and fixing of door and window frames	
	2.6. Fixtures and fastenings of door and window frames	
12	I fixtures and fasternings of door and windows	
	3: Finishing Works:	[5 Hours]
13	3.1. Plasterworks	
	13.1.1 Material used (mud, lime, cement ,surkhi)	
	13.1.2 Plaster applying procedures	
	13.1.3 Pointing works on brick and stone masonry	
13	B.2. Paints and painting procedure	
	13.2.1 Cement paint	
	13.2.2 Enamel paint	
	13.2.3 Distemper	
	13.2.4 Emulsion paint	
13	3.3. Heritage plaster	
TT •4 1		
Unit 14	4: Miscellaneous Construction Works:	[ 5 Hours]
14	1.1. Purpose and materials used for false ceiling	
14	1.2. Plaster of Paris works	
14	4.3. Causes and prevention of cracks in buildings	
	4.4. Methods to prevent termite action	
	1	
	5: Earthquake:	[14 Hours]
Unit 15 15.1	Concept of earthquake	[ <b>14 Hours]</b> (2 Hours)
	Concept of earthquake 15.1.1 Introduction	
	Concept of earthquake 15.1.1 Introduction 15.1.2 Terminologies	
	Concept of earthquake 15.1.1 Introduction 15.1.2 Terminologies 15.1.3 Causes of earthquake	
	Concept of earthquake 15.1.1 Introduction 15.1.2 Terminologies 15.1.3 Causes of earthquake 15.1.4 Earthquake locations	
	Concept of earthquake 15.1.1 Introduction 15.1.2 Terminologies 15.1.3 Causes of earthquake 15.1.4 Earthquake locations 15.1.5 Measurement of Earthquake	
	Concept of earthquake 15.1.1 Introduction 15.1.2 Terminologies 15.1.3 Causes of earthquake 15.1.4 Earthquake locations 15.1.5 Measurement of Earthquake 15.1.5.1Earthquake Magnitude	
	Concept of earthquake 15.1.1 Introduction 15.1.2 Terminologies 15.1.3 Causes of earthquake 15.1.4 Earthquake locations 15.1.5 Measurement of Earthquake	
	Concept of earthquake 15.1.1 Introduction 15.1.2 Terminologies 15.1.3 Causes of earthquake 15.1.4 Earthquake locations 15.1.5 Measurement of Earthquake 15.1.5.1Earthquake Magnitude 15.1.5.2Earthquake Intensity	
	Concept of earthquake 15.1.1 Introduction 15.1.2 Terminologies 15.1.3 Causes of earthquake 15.1.4 Earthquake locations 15.1.5 Measurement of Earthquake 15.1.5.1Earthquake Magnitude 15.1.5.2Earthquake Intensity 15.1.6 Seismicity of Nepal 15.1.7 Seismic hazard of Nepal Earthquake effect	
15.1	Concept of earthquake 15.1.1 Introduction 15.1.2 Terminologies 15.1.3 Causes of earthquake 15.1.4 Earthquake locations 15.1.5 Measurement of Earthquake 15.1.5.1Earthquake Magnitude 15.1.5.2Earthquake Intensity 15.1.6 Seismicity of Nepal 15.1.7 Seismic hazard of Nepal Earthquake effect 15.2.1. Ground effects	(2 Hours)
15.1	Concept of earthquake 15.1.1 Introduction 15.1.2 Terminologies 15.1.3 Causes of earthquake 15.1.4 Earthquake locations 15.1.5 Measurement of Earthquake 15.1.5.1Earthquake Magnitude 15.1.5.2Earthquake Intensity 15.1.6 Seismicity of Nepal 15.1.7 Seismic hazard of Nepal Earthquake effect 15.2.1. Ground effects 15.2.2 Effects of earthquake on buildings	(2 Hours)
15.1	Concept of earthquake 15.1.1 Introduction 15.1.2 Terminologies 15.1.3 Causes of earthquake 15.1.4 Earthquake locations 15.1.5 Measurement of Earthquake 15.1.5.1Earthquake Magnitude 15.1.5.2Earthquake Magnitude 15.1.5.2Earthquake Intensity 15.1.6 Seismicity of Nepal 15.1.7 Seismic hazard of Nepal Earthquake effect 15.2.1. Ground effects 15.2.2 Effects of earthquake on buildings 15.2.3. Causes of failure	(2 Hours) (1Hour)
15.1 15.2 15.3	Concept of earthquake 15.1.1 Introduction 15.1.2 Terminologies 15.1.3 Causes of earthquake 15.1.4 Earthquake locations 15.1.5 Measurement of Earthquake 15.1.5.1Earthquake Magnitude 15.1.5.2Earthquake Magnitude 15.1.6 Seismicity of Nepal 15.1.7 Seismic hazard of Nepal Earthquake effect 15.2.1. Ground effects 15.2.2 Effects of earthquake on buildings 15.2.3. Causes of failure Building forms for earthquake resistance	(2 Hours)
15.1	Concept of earthquake 15.1.1 Introduction 15.1.2 Terminologies 15.1.3 Causes of earthquake 15.1.4 Earthquake locations 15.1.5 Measurement of Earthquake 15.1.5.1Earthquake Magnitude 15.1.5.2Earthquake Magnitude 15.1.6 Seismicity of Nepal 15.1.7 Seismic hazard of Nepal Earthquake effect 15.2.1. Ground effects 15.2.2 Effects of earthquake on buildings 15.2.3. Causes of failure Building forms for earthquake resistance	(2 Hours) (1Hour)
15.1 15.2 15.3	Concept of earthquake 15.1.1 Introduction 15.1.2 Terminologies 15.1.3 Causes of earthquake 15.1.4 Earthquake locations 15.1.5 Measurement of Earthquake 15.1.5.1Earthquake Magnitude 15.1.5.2Earthquake Magnitude 15.1.5.2Earthquake Intensity 15.1.6 Seismicity of Nepal 15.1.7 Seismic hazard of Nepal Earthquake effect 15.2.1 Ground effects 15.2.2 Effects of earthquake on buildings 15.2.3. Causes of failure Building forms for earthquake resistance 15.3.1. Building configuration	(2 Hours)
15.1 15.2 15.3	Concept of earthquake 15.1.1 Introduction 15.1.2 Terminologies 15.1.3 Causes of earthquake 15.1.4 Earthquake locations 15.1.5 Measurement of Earthquake 15.1.5.1Earthquake Magnitude 15.1.5.2Earthquake Magnitude 15.1.5.2Earthquake Intensity 15.1.6 Seismicity of Nepal 15.1.7 Seismic hazard of Nepal Earthquake effect 15.2.1 Ground effects 15.2.2 Effects of earthquake on buildings 15.2.3 Causes of failure Building forms for earthquake resistance 15.3.1 Building configuration 15.3.2 Height and number of storey	(2 Hours) (1Hour)
15.1 15.2 15.3	Concept of earthquake 15.1.1 Introduction 15.1.2 Terminologies 15.1.3 Causes of earthquake 15.1.4 Earthquake locations 15.1.5 Measurement of Earthquake 15.1.5.1Earthquake Magnitude 15.1.5.2Earthquake Magnitude 15.1.5.2Earthquake Intensity 15.1.6 Seismicity of Nepal 15.1.7 Seismic hazard of Nepal Earthquake effect 15.2.1. Ground effects 15.2.2 Effects of earthquake on buildings 15.2.3. Causes of failure Building forms for earthquake resistance 15.3.1. Building configuration 15.3.2. Height and number of storey 15.3.3 Distribution of load bearing elements	(2 Hours)
15.1 15.2 15.3	<ul> <li>Concept of earthquake</li> <li>15.1.1 Introduction</li> <li>15.1.2 Terminologies</li> <li>15.1.3 Causes of earthquake</li> <li>15.1.4 Earthquake locations</li> <li>15.1.5 Measurement of Earthquake</li> <li>15.1.5.1Earthquake Magnitude</li> <li>15.1.5.2Earthquake Intensity</li> <li>15.1.6 Seismicity of Nepal</li> <li>15.1.7 Seismic hazard of Nepal</li> <li>Earthquake effect</li> <li>15.2.2 Effects of earthquake on buildings</li> <li>15.2.3. Causes of failure</li> <li>Building forms for earthquake resistance</li> <li>15.3.1. Building configuration</li> <li>15.3.2. Height and number of storey</li> <li>15.3.3 Distribution of load bearing elements</li> <li>15.3.4. Location and size of door and window openings</li> <li>Masonry building with rectangular building units in cement mortar</li> </ul>	(2 Hours) (1Hour)

113

- 15.4.2. Foundation
  - 15.4.2.1.RC Strip
  - 15.4.2.2. PCC Strip / lime Strip
  - 15.4.2.3. Plum concrete
  - 15.4.2.4. Brick / stone masonry
- 15.4.3. Walls
  - 15.4.3.1. Openings
  - 15.4.3.2. Reinforcement of opening
  - 15.4.3.3. Wall Reinforcement
    - 15.4.3.3.1. Strengthening the junctions
    - 15.4.3.3.2. Bands
    - 15.4.3.3.3. Vertical Reinforcement
- 15.5. Concrete block walls
- 15.6. Separation and crumple sections
- 15.7 Low strength Masonry in rectangular block and stone
  - 15.7.1. Definition
  - 15.7.2. Limitations
  - 15.7.3. Strengthening measures
  - 15.7.4. Materials
  - 15.7.5. Walls
    - 15.7.5.1. Thickness
    - 15.7.5.2. Buttresses
    - 15.7.5.3. Door and window openings
      - 15.7.5.3.1. Rectangular block masonry
      - 15.7.5.3.2. Stone masonry
    - 15.7.5.4. Construction
      - 15.7.5.4.1. Block masonry
      - 15.7.5.4.2. Stone masonry
    - 15.7.5.5. Stitches
    - 15.7.5.6. Bands
    - 15.7.5.7. Vertical Reinforcing
- 15.8 Detailing of RC Frames

Hours)

- 15.8.1. Foundation
- 15.8.2. Beam
  - 15.8.2.1. Dimensions
  - 15.8.2.2. Longitudinal Reinforcement
  - 15.8.2.3. Web Reinforcement
- 15.8.3. Column
  - 15.8.3.1. Dimension
  - 15.8.3.2. Longitudinal Reinforcement
  - 15.8.3.3. Web Reinforcement
- 15.8.4. Beam Column Joint
  - 15.8.4.1. Transverse Reinforcements

(3 Hours)

(3

## Laboratory/Practical

#### Unit 1: Laboratory:

- 1. Test bulking of sand
- 2. Perform slump test
- 3. Perform compressive strength test of local and machine made bricks
- 4. Perform compressive strength of concrete/Hollow blocks
- 5. Observe effects of water cement ratio on concrete

#### Unit 2: Designs and Drawings Study and Field visit:

Interpret designs/drawings and administer hand on practice on Earthquake resistant construction of following buildings:

- 1. Stone masonry houses
- 2. Timber houses
- 3. Brick and block masonry houses
- 4. Reinforced Concrete buildings
- 5. Repair and strengthening existing buildings

#### Textbooks:

- 1. Punmia B.C. Dr., Building Construction (Latest Edition).
- 2. Kumar Sushil Building Construction (Latest Edition).
- 3. Sharma S.K. & Kaul B.K., Building Construction (Latest Edition).
- 4. Singh Gurucharan, Building Planning & Design (Latest Edition)

#### **References:**

- 1. Department of Urban Development, Nepal Building Code
- 2. Arya A.S., Masonry and Timber Structure including Earth (Latest Edition)
- 3. Jain, Plain Cement Concrete, Vol I & II (Latest Edition)
- 4. Kumar Sushil, Reinforced Concrete Structure(Latest Edition)
- 5. Punmia B.C. Dr., Reinforced Concrete Structure, Vol. I & II (Latest Edition)
- 1. IS 4326-1993; Earthquake Resistant Design and Construction of Buildings-Code of Practice, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, India
- 2. NBC 108-1994; Site Consideration, Government of Nepal, Ministry of Housing and Physical Planning, Department of Buildings, Nepal, 1995.
- 3. NBC 109-1994; Masonry: Unreinforced, Government of Nepal, Ministry of Housing and Physical Planning, Department of Buildings, Nepal, 1995.
- 4. NBC 201-1994; Mandatory Rules of Thumb: Reinforced Concrete Buildings with Masonry Infill, Government of Nepal, Ministry of Housing and Physical Planning, Department of Buildings, Nepal, 1995.
- 5. NBC 202-1994; Mandatory Rules of Thumb Reinforced Concrete Buildings without Masonry Infill, Government of Nepal, Ministry of Housing and Physical Planning, Department of Buildings, Nepal, 1995.
- NBC 202-1994; Mandatory Rules of Thumb: Load Bearing Masonry, Government of Nepal, Ministry of Housing and Physical Planning, Department of Buildings, Nepal, 1995.
- 7. NSET-Nepal: Earthquakes, A manual for designers and builders,

[15 Hours]

[15 Hours]

# **Third Year**

# (Fifth and Sixth Semesters)

## Fifth Semester

# Subjects:

1	EG 2104 SH	Engineering Mathematics III
2	EG 2201 CE	Surveying II
3	EG 2203 CE	Mechanics of Structure
4	EG 2205 CE	Water Supply Engineering
5	EG 3104 CE	Highway Engineering
6	EG 3204 CE	Irrigation and Drainage Engineering
7	EG 3206 CE	Trail Bridge

## Engineering Mathematics III EG 2104 SH

Year: II Semester: I

#### **Course description:**

This course consists of Partial derivative, Differential equations, Infinite series, Fourier series, and Elementary group theory necessary to develop mathematical background.

#### **Course objectives:**

After completing this course students will able to:

- 1. Provide the basic mathematical idea for the analysis of electronic circuits and
- 2. Help in the development of programme for the technical applications

#### **Course Contents:**

#### **Unit 1 Partial Derivative:**

- 1.1 Functions of more than one variables
- 1.2 Partial derivative, partial differential coefficient.
- 1.3 Partial derivative of first and higher order.
- 1.4 Homogeneous function and Euler's Theorem on homogeneous functions.
- 1.5 Composite function, Derivative of composite functions.(Total differential coefficient)

#### Unit 2 Differential Equations:

#### Hours] 2.1 Ordinary Differential Equations

- 2.1.1 Differential Equation and its order and degree.
- 2.1.2 Differential Equations of first order and first degree,
- 2.1.3 Differential Equations with separate variables,
- 2.1.4 Homogeneous and exacted differential Equations

#### 2.2 Partial Differential Equations (PDF)

- 2.2.1 Basic concepts, definition and formation
- 2.2.2 General solution of linear PDF of first order (Pp + Qq = R form)

#### Unit 3 Infinite Series:

- 3.1 Definitions of sequence and infinite series,
- 3.2 Condition for convergence of an infinite series,
- 3.3 Geometric series.

Total: 4 hours /week Lecture: 3 hours/week Tutorial: 1 hour/week Practical: hours/week Lab: hours/week

[8 Hours]

#### [10

[11 Hours]

- 3.4 Test of convergence. (p-test, D' alembert's ratio test, Cauchy radical test or root test)
- 3.5 Power series and its interval of convergence,
- 3.6 Expansion of functions using Taylor's and Maclaurin's theorems.

#### **Unit4. Fourier Series:**

- 4.1 Periodic function,
- 4.2 Even and odd function
- 4.3 Trigonometric series
- 4.4 Fourier series of the functions of period  $2\pi$ ,
- 4.5 Euler's formula,

#### **Unit 5. Elementary Group Theory:**

- 5.1. Binary operation, Binary operation on sets and their properties.
- 5.2. Definition of group
- 5.3. Group whose elements are not number
- 5.4. Finite, Infinite group and Abelian group
- 5.5. Elementary properties of group.

#### **References:**

- 1. Thomas and Finney, *Calculus and Analytical Geometry*, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 1990.
- 2. E. Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Wiley-Easter Publication, New Delhi, 1990.
- 3. Chandrika Prasad, Mathematics for Engineer, Prasad Mudranalaya, Allahabad, 1996.
- 4. E. Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Wiley-Easter Publication, New Delhi, 1990.
- 5. A.V. Oppenheim, Discrete-Time Signal Processing, Prentice Hall, India Limited, 1990.
- 6. K. Ogata, Discrete-Time Control System, Prentice Hall, India Limited, 1993.

[8 Hours]

[8 Hours]

## Surveying II EG 2201 CE

Year: II Semester: II

**Total: 8 hours / week** Lecture: 3 hours/week **Tutorial: hours/week** Practical: 5 hours/week Lab: hours/week

#### **Course description:**

This course focuses on familiarization of different surveying techniques and equipment. The different surveying techniques include area, volume, coordinate system, and graphical and analytical method of mapping.

#### **Course objectives:**

After the completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the concept of different surveying techniques of civil engineering field;
- 2. Apply modern survey techniques and
- 3. Use modern survey instruments for surveying, constructions and map making procedures.

#### **Course Contents:**

### Theory

#### **Unit 1: Contouring:**

- 1.1 Definition Contour interval, Horizontal equivalent, general contours, Index contour
- 1.2 Criteria for selection of contour interval
- 1.3 Characteristics of contours
- 1.4 Methods of control for contour survey

1.4.1 Direct method

- 1.4.2 Indirect method i.e. grid method, cross section method and radial method
- 1.5 Methods of interpolation of contours
- 1.6 Uses of contour maps
- 1.7 Field procedures and problems

#### **Unit 2: Plane Tabling:**

- 2.1 Definition and principles
- 2.2 Accessories used in plane tabling
- 2.3 Working operations temporary adjustment and orientation
- 2.4 Methods of plane tabling
  - 2.4.1 Radiation, Intersection, Traversing and Resection (introduction only for

#### resection)

- 2.5 Errors in plane table surveying
- 2.6 Merits and demerits of plane table surveying

#### Unit 3: Theodolite:

#### [10 Hours]

[7 Hours]

### [6 Hours]

3.1 Introduction and uses of theodolites	
3.2 Geometry of theodolites	
3.3 Classification of theodolites	
3.4 Technical terms, fundamental lines and planes of theodolites	
3.5 Working principle of theodolites	
3.6 Temporary adjustment of theodolites	
3.7 Measurement of angles	
3.7.1 Horizontal angles	
3.7.2 Vertical and zenithal angles	
3.8 Laying out of horizontal angles	
3.9 Errors in theodolites survey	
Unit 4: Theodolite Traversing:	[11
Hours]	-
4.1 Traverse definition, purpose, types and equipments	
4.2 Traverse field works	
4.3 Traverse adjustment and computation of total coordinates	
4.4 Traverse plotting	
4.5 Omitted measurements in traverse	
Unit 5: Area and Volume Measurements:	[11 Hours]
5.1 Basic definition	
5.2 Area by division into simple figures	
5.3 Area by different methods	
5.3.1 Area by coordinates	
5.3.2 Area by trapezoidal rule	

- 5.3.3 Area by Simpson's 1/3 rule
- 5.4 Volume by cross section
- 5.5 Volume by Trapezoidal formula
- 5.6 Volume by Prismoidal formula

### **Practical (Field works):**

1. Perform Contouring on a sloped ground by indirect method (Grid method)	[15 Hours]
2. Perform Plane tabling and detailing	[15 Hours]
3. Measure area from plane table map	[10 Hours]
4. Carryout Theodolite handling practices	[10

#### Hours]

5. Perform traversing by Theodolite, computation, grid sheet making and plotting of traverse [25 Hours]

Evaluation of Practical: Continuous evaluation (Viva + Instrumentation + Objective test)

#### **Textbooks:**

1. Dr. BC Punmia, "Surveying"- Vol I & II, Laxmi Publication New Delhi

- 1. R. Agor, "Surveying and Leveling", Khanna Publication New Delhi
- 2. SK Duggal, "Surveying" Vol I & II,T ata MC Graw Hill Publishing
- 3. N Basnet & M Basnet , "Basic Surveying I", Benchmark Education Support Pvt, Ltd, Tinkune Katmmandu
- 4. N Basnet & M Basnet, " Basic Surveying II", Published by D. Shrestha & R. Shrestha, Rajmati Press, Lalitpur

## Mechanics of Structure EG 2203 CE

Year: II Semester: II Total: 7 hours /week Lecture: 4 hours/week Tutorial: 2 hours/week Practical: hours/week

Lab: 2/2 hours/week

#### **Course description:**

This course is about structural analysis of statically determinate structures and properties of some materials used in structure. It is requisite for design of simple structures.

#### **Course objectives:**

After the completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Understand constitutive relation of some materials to be used in structures;
- 2. Identify stable and unstable and statically determinate and indeterminate structures;
- 3. Determine degree of static indeterminacy of statically indeterminate structures and
- 4. Analyze the simple determinate structures like truss, beam and frame.

#### **Course Contents:**

### Theory

#### Unit 1. Introduction:

- 1.1 Definition of mechanics of structure.
- 1.2 Review on types of loads, types of supports. Their symbolic representation. Reactions on them and degrees of freedom.
- 1.3 Stability of structure(beam, frame and truss)
- 1.4 Introduction to statically determinate and indeterminate structures
- 1.5 Determination of degrees of static indeterminacies.

#### Unit 2. Simple Stress and Strain:

- 2.1 Concepts of stress and strain
- 2.2 Linear stress and strain and their relation, Hooke's law and Young's modulus of elasticity.
- 2.3 Deformation of uniform bar due to axial load
- 2.4 Stress strain curves for different materials.
- 2.5 Ultimate strength and working stress of materials and factor of safety.
- 2.6 Factors affecting factor of safety.
- 2.7 Thermal stress.
- 2.8 Stress and strains in plain and composite bars.
- 2.9 Poisson's ratio.
- 2.10 Shear stress shear strain and modulus of rigidity.
- 2.11 Volumetric strain and Bulk modulus.
- 2.12 Relation between Young's modulus, Bulk modulus and modulus of rigidity.

#### [4 Hours]

[12 Hours]

### Unit 3. Analysis of Plane Truss:

- 3.1 Definition and types of truss.
- 3.2 Assumptions.
- 3.3 External and internal forces in truss.
- 3.4 Determination of internal forces in truss by method of joints and method of sections.

#### Unit 4. Axial force, Shearing force and Bending moment:

- 4.1 Force actions in statically determinate beams.
- 4.2 Definition of axial force, shear force and bending moment.
- 4.3 Relation between shear force bending moment and applied load.
- 4.4 Axial force, shear force and bending moment diagrams for statically determinate beam and frame under various types of loading.
- 4.5 Point of contraflexure.

#### Unit 5. Theory of Simple Bending:

- 5.1 Concept of bending and pure bending.
- 5.2 Assumptions in theory of simple bending.
- 5.3 Radius of curvature, neutral layer and neutral axis.
- 5.4 Stress due to bending.
- 5.5 Moment of resistance.
- 5.6 Derivation of flexural formula (Relation between bending stress, radius of curvature and moment of resistance)
- 5.7 Section modulus.
- 5.8 Shearing stress in beams.
- 5.9 Distribution of shear stress in rectangular cross section of beam.
- 5.10 Definition of elastic curve, slope and deflection in a beam.
- 5.11 Differential equation of elastic curve.
- 5.12 Deflection of simply supported and cantilever beams by double integration method.

#### Unit 6. Torsion:

- 6.1 Introduction.
- 6.2 Definition of torque and angle of twist.
- 6.3 Stress due to torsion.
- 6.4 Derivation of torsional equation.
- 6.5 Strength of solid and hollow circular shaft.
- 6.6 Power transmitted by shaft.

#### Unit 7. Simple Strut Theory:

- 7.1 Definition of column and strut.
- 7.2 Stability of columns
- 7.3 End conditions and their effects.
- 7.4 Derivation of Euler's formula for columns
- 7.5 Effective height.

#### [8 Hours]

[12 Hours]

### [12 Hours]

[6 Hours]

#### [6 Hours]

- 7.6 Slenderness ratio.
- 7.7 Introduction to eccentrically loaded column.

## Practical (Laboratory) [15 Hours]

- 1 Determine Young's modulus yield stress and ultimate strength of mild steel specimen (Stress-strain curve)
- 2 Measure strains and determination of forces in members of a model truss
- 3 Measure deflection of simple beams
- 4 Determine stability/buckling of columns

#### **Textbooks:**

1. G B Motra, "A text book of strength of materials" 2<sup>nd</sup> edition

- 1. Surendra singh "Strength of materials" S. K. Kkataria and sons.
- 2. Ferdinand P. Beer E Russell Johnston "Mechanics of Materials" Mcgrow hill Book Company.

## Water Supply Engineering EG 2205 CE

### Year: II Semester: II

Total: 6 hours /week Lecture: 4 hours /week Tutorial: 1 hour/week Practical: hours/week Lab: 2/2 hours/week

#### **Course description:**

This course focuses on familiarization of fundamental of water supply engineering terminology, principle, system management, different component of w/s design and construction.

#### **Course objectives:**

After the completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Assess the various water consumption categories;
- 2. Describe the sources and methods of water collection;
- 3. Explain and illustrate water transmission and distribution systems;
- 4. Describe and illustrate pipe fittings, valves accessories and layout;
- 5. Carry out qualitative and quantitative analysis of water;
- 6. Understand an overview of the water treatment process and
- 7. Outline and sketch the water treatment process.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Theory

#### Unit 1: Introduction:

- 1.1 Importance and necessity of planned water supply
- 1.2 Need for protected water supply
- 1.3 History of planned water supply system in Nepal
- 1.4 Impact of water supply (long term and short term impact)
- 1.5 Water supply and its impact on public health, women, and environment
- 1.6 Components of water supply system (Rural and Urban)

Unit 2: Sources of Water Supply:

- 2.1 Hydrological Cycle
- 2.2 Surface Sources: River, Streams, Pond, Lake, Impounded reservoir
- 2.3 Ground Sources: Springs gravity and artesian, Wells shallow, deep, artesian and tube wells, Infiltration galleries
- 2.4 Alternative Water Sources: Rain Water Harvesting, Pani Ghainto, Conservation Pond, fog collection (introduction only)
- 2.5 Conservation and protection of sources
- 2.6 Selection of sources
- 2.7 Other issues to be addressed like water right problem

Unit 3: Quantity of Water:

[6 Hours]

#### [6 Hours]

[3 Hours]

- 3.1 Per capita consumption: Per capita consumption for domestic, industrial, public and firefighting uses as per guidelines
- 3.2 Type of water demand: domestic, livestock, commercial, industrial and public uses, firefighting and losses and wastage
- 3.3 Design period: definition, factors affecting design period (selection basis)
- 3.4 Population forecasting: necessity and methods
- 3.5 Variation in water demand: types of variation, average demand , peak demand, peak factor, factors affecting water demand, socio-economic factors affecting water demand
- 3.6 Numerical exercise on population forecasting, total water demand computation

### Unit 4: Intake:

#### Hours]

- 4.1. Intake works
- 4.2. Site selection for intake works
- 4.3. Characteristics of different types of intake (spring, reservoir, and river intakes)
- 4.4. Protection measures for intake works

#### Unit 5: Quality of Water:

- 5.1. Wholesome Water, Potable Water, Contaminated Water
- 5.2. Impurities in water, their classification and effects
- 5.3. Hardness in water, types of hardness, alkalinity in water
- 5.4. Living organisms in water: virus, algae, worms and bacteria
- 5.5. Water related diseases: water borne, water washed, water based and water vector, transmission route, and preventive measures
- 5.6. Drinking water quality standards (WHO, GoN)
- 5.7. Water sampling and storing
- 5.8. Physical analysis (temperature, colour, turbidity, taste and odour)
- 5.9. Chemical analysis (total solids, pH, chlorine)

#### Unit 6: Treatment of Water:

- 6.1. Objectives of water treatment
- 6.2. Types of treatment process and impurity removal
- 6.3. Screening: coarse and fine screens
- 6.4. Plain Sedimentation: purpose, ideal sedimentation tank, types of sedimentation tank
- 6.5. Sedimentation with coagulation: purpose, process, types of coagulant, Determination of optimum dose of coagulant, flocculation and clarifier
- 6.6. Filtration: purpose and theory of filtration, types of filter gravity and pressure filters slow sand and rapid sand filter, Potable filter in emergency, filter media sand and gravel
- 6.7. Disinfection: purpose, methods of disinfection

#### [16 Hours]

[4

[6 Hours]

- 6.8. Chlorination: chlorine dose, residual chlorine, contact time, forms of chlorination plain chlorination, break point chlorination, super chlorination and de- chlorination, factors affecting chlorination
- 6.9. Softening: removal of temporary hardness by boiling and lime treatment, removal of permanent hardness by lime soda, zeolite and ionization process
- 6.10. Miscellaneous treatments: aeration methods, removal of iron and manganese, domestic purification process

### Unit 7: Distribution System:

- 7.1. Distribution system: gravity, pumping, and dual system
- 7.2. Water storage (Reservoir): clear water reservoir, service reservoir
- 7.3. Layout of distribution system: dead end, grid iron, ring and radial system (introduction only)
- 7.4. Methods of water supply: continuous and intermittent system
- 7.5. Pressure in distribution system

Unit 8: Gravity Water Supply System:

Hours]

- 8.1. Concept of gravity water supply
- 8.2. Schematic diagram of a typical gravity water supply system
- 8.3. Pipeline design and hydraulic grade line
- 8.4. Break pressure tank
- 8.5. Public tap stand post
- 8.6. Residual head requirement

#### Unit 9: Conveyance of Water:

- 9.1. Requirements of pipe material
- 9.2. Types of pipe: CI, GI, steel, PVC, polythene, PPR pipes
- 9.3. Laying procedure of pipes
- 9.4. Pipe joints and their types
- 9.5. Testing of pipe joints (leakage test)

#### Unit 10: Valves and Fittings:

- 10.1. Service Connection
- 10.2. Water Meters, sluice valve, Gate Valves, Globe Valve, Ball Valve, Reflux Valve, Safety Valve, Air Release Valve, Drain Valve, Fire Hydrant, Bib Cock, Stop Cock, Bends, Tee, Elbow, Union, Cross, Reducer And Enlarger Shower, wash basin, shower, and sink
- 10.3. Operation and Maintenance

#### Unit 11:

[3 Hours]

- Water supply in Emergency Situation:
- 11.1. Introduction: Sphere Guidelines
- 11.2. Quantity of water required in emergencies

[4

#### [4 Hours]

[4 Hours]

# [4 Hours]

- 11.3. Cleaning and disinfecting water sources, tanker, pot/utensils
- 11.4. Rehabilitation of small-scale piped water distribution systems, water treatment works after an emergency
- 11.5. Emergency treatment of drinking-water at the point of use

#### **Tutorials:**

#### [15 Hours]

Drawing of:

- 1.1 Intake ; river, spring
- 1.2 Typical sedimentation tank
- 1.3 Filtration ; slow and rapid
- 1.4 Storage tank (RVT)
- 1.5 Break pressure tank
- 1.6 Tap stand
- 1.7 Layout of distribution system

### Practical

#### [15 Hours]

- 1.1 Determine physical parameters (Colour, Turbidity, Temperature)
- 1.2 Determine pH value
- 1.3 Perform jar test
- 1.4 Determine total solids
- 1.5 Determine dissolved oxygen

- 1. Birdie, G.S. and Birdie, J.S. Water Supply and Sanitary Engineering, Dhanapat Rai & Sons Publishers, Nai Sarak, Delhi- 110006, India.
- 2. Dr. Punmia B C, jain A, and Jain, A, Water Supply Engineering, Laximi Publications (P) Ltd, New Delhi
- 3. Barry, R, The Construction Of Building (Volume 4) Building Services, Affiliated East- west Press Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

## Highway Engineering I EG 3104 CE

Year: III Semester: I Total: 4 hours /week Lecture: 3 hours/week Tutorial: 1 hour/week Practical: hours/week Lab: hours/week

#### **Course description:**

This course is aimed to provide general background knowledge of highway engineering putting emphasis on alignment survey, geometric design, drainage, highway materials.

#### **Course objectives:**

After the completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Describe highway alignments and conduct its engineering survey;
- 2. Understand the principles of geometric design, both vertical and horizontal together with drainage components of highway;
- 3. Differentiate between the various types of materials used in road construction and
- 4. Perform different test of road construction materials.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### Unit 1: Introduction to Transportation System:

#### [6 Hours]

- 5.1. Introduction
- 5.2. Comparison of different modes of transportation system, suitability of each mode in Nepal
- 5.3. Road transport and its advantages/disadvantages
- 5.4. History of road development
  - 1.4.1 Roman roads construction technique
  - 1.4.2 Tresaguet road construction technique
  - 1.4.3 Telford road construction technique
  - 1.4.4 Macadam road construction technique
  - 1.4.5 Modern roads
- 5.5. Road construction in Nepal
- 5.6. Road classification as per Nepal Road Standard (functional classification only)
- 5.7. Urban road patterns
  - 1.7.1 Grid iron pattern
  - 1.7.2 Radial pattern

#### Unit 2: Highway Alignment and Engineering Survey:

- 2.1. Introduction
- 2.2. Requirements of ideal highway alignment
- 2.3. Factors controlling highway alignment
- 2.4. Engineering survey for highway alignment
  - 2.4.1. Map study
  - 2.4.2. Reconnaissance,
  - 2.4.3. Preliminary survey
  - 2.4.4. Final location and detailed survey

#### **Unit 3: Geometric Design of Highways:**

- 3.1. Introduction
- 3.2. Basic road terms
  - 3.2.1. Traffic volume
  - 3.2.2. Traffic capacity
  - 3.2.3. Skid/slip
- 3.3. Cross sectional elements
  - 3.3.1. Typical drawings of highway cross sections, rural roads/ urban roads
- 3.4. Camber
  - 3.4.1. Definition
  - 3.4.2. Objectives
  - 3.4.3. Types
  - 3.4.4. camber board preparation with numerical example
- 3.5. Highway curves
  - 3.5.1. Types
  - 3.5.2. Necessity
  - 3.5.3. Design of horizontal curves (Effect of centrifugal force)
- 3.6. Superelevation
  - 3.6.1. Definition
  - 3.6.2. Objectives
  - 3.6.3. Analysis of superelevation with numerical example of superelevation design in mixed traffic condition
  - 3.6.4. Methods of providing superelevation
- 3.7. Extrawidening
  - 3.7.1. Definition
  - 3.7.2. Objectives
  - 3.7.3. Analysis of mechanical widening with numerical example for calculating total widening
  - 3.7.4. Methods of providing extrawidening
- 3.8. Sight distance
  - 3.8.1. Definition

#### [20 Hours]

[4 Hours]

- 3.8.2. Types
- 3.8.3. Objectives
- 3.8.4. Examples of situations restricting sight distance
- 3.8.5. Numerical example of calculation of stopping sight distance
- 3.9. Gradient
  - 3.9.1. Definition
  - 3.9.2. Types
  - 3.9.3. Factors governing the selection of grades, effect of high grades)
  - 3.9.4. Grade compensation in horizontal curves (reasons)
- 3.10. Vertical curves
  - 3.10.1. Definition
  - 3.10.2. Types
  - 3.10.3. Design of summit curves (minimum length requirement based on stopping sight distance with numerical example)
  - 3.10.4. Design of valley curves (minimum length requirement based on both comfort and head light sight distance with numerical example)

#### **Unit 4: Highway Drainage:**

- 4.1. Introduction and important of highway drainage
- 4.2. Causes of moisture variation in subgrade soil
- 4.3. Requirements of good drainage system
- 4.4. Classification of highway drainage system
  - 4.4.1. Surface drainage
  - 4.4.2. Subsurface drainage
  - 4.4.3. Cross drainage
  - 4.4.4. Energy dissipating structures
- 4.5. Surface drainage system (longitudinal drainage types like lined/unlined, rural/urban/hill road drainage system)
- 4.6. Subsurface drainage system
  - 4.6.1. Seepage flow
  - 4.6.2. Water table
  - 4.6.3. Capillary rise)
- 4.7. Cross drainage structures
  - 4.7.1. Culverts (pipe, slab, box, arch)
  - 4.7.2. Component parts of culvert
  - 4.7.3. Causeways
  - 4.7.4. Typical drawings of pipe culvert/slab culvert

#### Unit 5: Highway Materials:

- 5.1. Classification of highway materials
- 5.2. Subgrade soil

#### [5 Hours]

- 5.2.1. Uses
- 5.2.2. Requirements of soil as a highway material
- 5.2.3. California Bearing Ratio test of soil
- 5.3. Stone aggregates
  - 5.3.1. Definition
  - 5.3.2. Types
  - 5.3.3. Desirable properties of road aggregates
  - 5.3.4. Tests on road aggregates (Los Angeles Abrasion test, Aggregate Impact test, Water absorption test, Specific Gravity test, Shape test)
- 5.4. Binding materials (bituminous material):
  - 5.4.1. Introduction
  - 5.4.2. Types of binding materials (bitumen, tar), natural bitumen, petroleum bitumen, cutback bitumen, bituminous emulsion
- 5.5. Tests on bitumen: penetration test, ductility test, viscosity test, softening point test

- 1. Dinesh Kumar Shrestha, Anil Marsani, Transportation Engineering volume 1, Jasni Publications, Mid Baneshwor, Kathmandu, Nepal, 2013.
- 2. Partha Mani Parajuli, Course Manual on Transportation Engineering I. IoE, Pulchowk, Lalitpur, Nepal.
- 3. C E G Justo, S K Khanna, Highway Engineering, Khanna Publications, New Delhi, India
- 4. Ajay K Duggal, Vijaya P. Puri, Laboratory manual on Highway Engineering, 1991, New Age International (P) Limited, New Delhi, India.
- 5. S. K. Sharma, Principles, Practice and Design of Highway Engineering, S Chand and Company Ltd. New Delhi, 1985.

## **Irrigation and Drainage Engineering** EG 3204 CE

Year: III Semester: II

**Total: 8 hours / week** Lecture: 4 hours/week **Tutorial: 2 hours/week Practical: 2 hours/week** Lab: hour/week

#### **Course description:**

This course focuses the development and management of irrigation and drainage systems in general.

#### **Course objectives:**

After completion of this course students will be able to:

- 1. Estimate irrigation water requirements;
- 2. Measure stream flow discharge;
- 3. Estimate monthly flows at intake;
- 4. Design canals based on soil type;
- 5. Identify suitable irrigation methods based on topography, crop and water source and
- 6. Explain the function, operation and maintenance of irrigation structures.

#### 1. Introduction:

- 1. Need and objectives of irrigation
- 2. Advantages and disadvantages of irrigation
- 3. Sources of irrigation water and types of irrigation system
- 4. History and future scope of irrigation in Nepal

#### 2. Crop Water and Irrigation Water Requirements:

- 1. Types and season of crops
- 2. Base and crop periods
- 3. Duty, Delta and their relation
- 4. Commanded areas (gross, net and irrigable)
- 5. Soil moisture contents and irrigation interval
- 6. Water requirement of different crops
- 7. Irrigation water requirement considering losses, land preparation and effective rainfall

#### 3. Water Availability for Irrigation:

- 1. Occurrence and distribution of rainfall in Nepal (Surface and ground waters)
- 2. Catchment area and runoff generation (factors affecting runoff)
- 3. Rain gauges and stream gauges (Gauge types and data presentation)
- 4. Stream flow measurement by velocity area method (Floats and Current meters)
- 5. Long term monthly flows at gauged and un-gauged locations

[4 Hours]

[8 Hours]

[8 Hours]

4		Methods of Irrigation:	[6
		Hours]	
		1. Surface irrigation(Free flooding, Border strip, Check, Basin and Zigzag me	thods)
		2. Subsurface irrigation	
		3. Sprinkler irrigation	
		4. Drip or Trickle irrigation	
4	5.	Diversion Head Works:	[8 Hours]
		1. Layout, components and their functions	
		2. Weir and Barrage systems	
		3. Silt control by under sluices at head works (still pond regulation and contin	uous flushing)
		4. Silt excluder and sediment ejector	
		5. Head regulator	
	6.	Canal Irrigation:	[10 Hours]
		1. Components of canal system	[10 110 110]
		2. Alignment of canals	
		3. Design of alluvial canals (Lacey's and Kennedy's theories)	
		<ol> <li>Design of non-alluvial canals (Manning's and Chezy's Formulae)</li> </ol>	
		5. Seepage of canals and lining	
		6. Canal standards	
,	7.	Irrigation Structures:	[8 Hours]
		1. Cross-drainages	
		2. Drops or Falls	
		3. Head and Cross regulators	
		4. Escapes	
		5. Outlets	
	0		
2		Water Logging and Drainage: Hours]	[5
		1. Causes, effects and preventive measures of water logging	
		2. Need and importance of drainage	
		3. Surface and subsurface drainage systems	
	9.	Irrigation Management:	[3 Hours]
-		1. Operation and maintenance of irrigation works	
		<ol> <li>Institutional development of irrigation systems</li> </ol>	
Tut	ori	ale	[30 Hours]
		Duty-Delta relation	
		Soil moisture contents and irrigation interval	
		Estimation of canal design discharge	
•			

4. Design of canals based on theory of Lacey, Kennedy, Chezy and Manning

5. Estimation of long term monthly flows in river at intake

#### Practical

#### [30 Hours]

- 1. Measure flow by velocity area method
- 2. Estimate irrigation water requirement by CROPWAT software

- 1. Irrigation Engineering and Hydraulic Structures, S K Garg, Delhi, 1983
- 2. Irrigation Engineering, Gurcharan Singh
- 3. Fundamentals of Irrigation Engineering, Bharat Singh, Nem Chand and Bros, Roorkee, 1983
- 4. Theory and design of irrigation structures, volume I and II, R S Varshney, S C Gupta and R L Gupta, Nem Chand and Bros., Roorkee, 1979

## Trail Bridges EG 3206 CE

### Year: III Semester: I

Total: 3 hours /week Lecture: 3 hours/week Tutorial: hour/week

#### **Course description:**

The course provides fundamental theoretical background for survey, design, cost estimates, construction and maintenance of trail bridges. The course focuses on survey, design and construction of Trail Bridges.

#### **Course objectives:**

After completion of this course students will be able to:

- 1. Identify components of trail bridges;
- 2. Select appropriate bridge site and survey;
- 3. Perform design of a trail bridge;
- 4. Prepare standard drawings and quantity estimate;
- 5. Construct/supervise a trail bridge and
- 6. Explain trail bridge maintenance and site investigation works.

#### **Course Contents:**

Unit 1:	Introduction	[2 Hours]
	1.1 Trail bridge in Nepal	
	1.2 Classification and standards of trail bridges	
	1.3 Trail bridge components	
Unit 2:	Bridge Site Selection and Survey	[7 Hours]
	2.1 Collection of essential data	
	2.2 Socio-economic survey	
	2.3 Bridge site selection	
	2.4 Topographic study and engineering survey	
Unit 3:	Design of Trail Bridges	[18 Hours]
	3.1 Basic design concept and design procedure	
	3.2 Cable	
	3.2.1 Introduction to cable and its specification	
	3.2.2 Cable geometry and its analytical presentation	
	3.2.3 Cable design	
	3.3 Design of cable anchorages	
	3.4 Standard tower selection	
	3.5 Design of walkway, suspenders/hangers	

Unit 4:	Bridge Standard Drawings		[4 Hours]	
	4.1	Construction drawings		
	4.2	Steel parts drawings		
Unit 5:	Estin	nating and Costing	[3 Hours]	
	5.1.	Quantity calculation of different bridge components		
	5.2.	Rate analysis and Costing of different bridge component	nts	
Unit 6:	Cons	truction of Trail Bridges	[9 Hours]	
	6.1	Construction planning		
	6.2	Setting out of the bridge		
	6.3	Excavation works		
	6.4	Cement works		
	6.5	Transportation, handling and hoisting of cable		
	6.6	Fabrication / erection / construction of bridges		
Unit 7:	Brid	ge Maintenance	[2 Hours]	
	7.1.	Introduction		
	7.2.	Classification		
	7.3.	Bridge condition investigation		
Deferences				

- 1. Trail Suspension Bridges (Course Manual), SBD, DOR& IOE.
- 2. Short-span Trail Bridge Standard, Technical Handbook, Trail Bridge Section, GoN.
- Survey, Design and Construction of Trail Suspension Bridges for Remote Areas Volume A: Design, F. Grob, J. Krähenbühl, A. Wagner. Volume B: Survey, J. Krähenbühl, A. Wagner. Volume C: Standard Design Drawings, C. B. Basnet, J. Krähenbühl. Volume D: Execution of Construction Works, D. Panciotto. Volume E: Costing and Contracting, J. Krähenbühl.

## Sixth Semester

# Subjects:

1	EG 2105 CE	Construction Drawing
3	EG 2202 CE	Estimating and Costing I
4	EG 3201 MG	Entrepreneurship Development
5	EG 3207 CE	Trail Bridge Project

## Construction Drawing EG 2105 CE

Year: II Semester: I Total: 4 hours /week Lecture: hour/week Tutorial: hour/week Practical: 4 hours/week Lab: hours/week

#### **Course description:**

This course is designed to provide skills in preparing engineering construction drawings. It also intends to impart skills on preparing drawings and sketches of construction details for earthquake resistant building construction and construction other structures.

#### **Course objectives:**

After the completion of this course students will be able to:

- 1. Prepare setting out drawings for construction activities;
- 2. Draw working drawings of different components of buildings;
- 3. Prepare working drawing of engineering constructions;
- 4. Use earthquake resistant building construction techniques and
- 5. Acquire knowledge and skills on retrofitting techniques for earthquake resistant.

#### **Course Contents:**

#### **Unit 1: Drawing and Field Work:**

- 1 Prepare drawing plate/plates of a building with three or more rooms per floor and two and half or more storied timber sloped roof meeting the requirements of local municipality/ VDC building rules and regulations.
- 2 Prepare setting out plans for earth cutting and construction lines of building drawn in task 1 above.
- 3 Practice staking out in the field of the plan prepared on task 2 above.
- 4 Draw detail drawings of:
  - 4.1. Dog legged stair case (Timber and RCC)
  - 4.2. Door and Window frames including joints and fixing details
  - 4.3. Flush and panel door including joints and fixing details.
  - 4.4. Casement window including joints and fixing details.
- 5 Prepare a roof plan with valleys for CGI, Tile, Thatch and RCC roofing materials including their construction details.
- 6 Draw Racking, Flying and Dead shores with fixing details.
- 7 Draw septic tank and soak pit including sanitary fittings details.
- 8 Prepare working drawing of:
  - 8.1. Canal Gate and Aqueduct
  - 8.2. Slab and pipe Culvert
  - 8.3. Suspended and Suspension Bridge
- 9 Draw Retrofitting Techniques for Earthquake Resistant
- 9.1 Modification of plan

#### [48 Hours]

#### [12 Hours]

- 9.2 Elevation improvement
- 9.3 Floor and roof improvement (concrete and timber)
- 9.4 Earthquake resisting wall structure

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Civil Engineering Drawing; Gurcharan Singh
- 2. NSET NEPAL; Earthquakes, A manual for designers and builders.

- 1. Sushil Kumar; Building Construction
- 2. Dr.B.C. Punmia, A.K.Jain, Arun Kr. Jain, Building Construction.
- 3. W.B. McKay, Building construction, Vols. I IV, ELBS, LONGMAN

## Estimating and Costing I EG 2202 CE

#### Year: II Semester: II

Total: 7 hours /week Lecture: 3 hours/week Tutorial: hours/week Practical: 4 hours/week Lab: hours/week

#### **Course description:**

This course focuses on familiarization of estimating and costing of building works.

#### **Course objectives:**

After the completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the estimated cost, actual cost and types of estimation;
- 2. Understand the procedures methods of measuring and quantifying the building works and
- 3. Prepare the estimating the cost of building works.

#### **Course Contents:**

### Theory

#### **Unit 1: Introduction:**

- 1.1. Definition of estimate
- 1.2. Purpose of estimating
- 1.3. Estimate and the actual cost
- 1.4. Definition of terms
  - 1.4.1. Administrative approval
  - 1.4.2. Technical sanction
  - 1.4.3. Capital cost
  - 1.4.4. Schedule of rates
  - 1.4.5. Abstract of cost
  - 1.4.6. Bill of quantities
  - 1.4.7. Contingency
  - 1.4.8. Plinth area
  - 1.4.9. Carpet area
  - 1.4.10. Work charged establishment

#### Unit 2: Types of Estimates:

- 2.1 Approximate estimate
- 2.2 Detailed estimate
- 2.3 Revised estimate
- 2.4 Supplementary estimate
- 2.5 Annual repair and maintenance estimate
- 2.6 Extension and improvement estimate

[5 Hours]

[8 Hours]

- 2.7 Complete estimate of work/project
- 2.8 Split up of the cost of building work

#### **Unit 3: Estimation of Building:**

- 3.1. Data required for preparation of detailed estimate
- 3.2. Principle of units of measurement
- 3.3. Units of measurement and payment for various items of work
- 3.4. Limits of measurement and degree of accuracy
- 3.5. Methods of taking out quantities of building work
- 3.6. Methods of measurement of building and other civil engineering works
- 3.7. Various types of forms used in estimating
- 3.8. Preparation of detailed estimate

#### Unit 4: Analysis of Rates:

- 4.1. Introduction
- 4.2. Purpose of analysis of rates
- 4.3. Requirements of rate
- 4.4. Factor affecting rate analysis
- 4.5. Importance of rate analysis
- 4.6. Terms used in analysis of rates
  - 4.6.1. Overhead cost
  - 4.6.2. Task or out turn work
  - 4.6.3. Labour rate
  - 4.6.4. Material rate
  - 4.6.5. Through rate
- 4.7. Government procedure of preparing analysis of rates for building works
- 4.8. Estimating quantities of materials

#### Practical

#### Taking out detailed quantities and preparing estimate for the following:

- 1. Estimate a wall
- 2. Estimate one room building with RCC flat roof
- 3. Estimate one room building (having verandah) with RCC flat roof
- 4. Estimate two roomed RCC framed structure building
- 5. Estimate steel reinforcement of footing, RCC beam, column and slab
- 6. Estimate stone and brick masonry retaining walls
- 7. Estimate steel tubular truss and purlins
- 8. Estimate dog legged staircase
- 9. Estimate septic tank and soak pit
- 10. Perform approximate estimation of building works, road works water supply and sanitary works, irrigation work and bridge works
- 11. Determine approximate quantities of materials and labour for building based on CBRI, Rookee

#### [16 Hours]

#### [16 Hours]

[60 Hours]

12. Perform computerized estimation of quantities of building work

- 1. Amarjit Aggarwal "Civil estimating quantity surveying and valuation" Katson Publishing House, Ludhiyana, 1985
- 2. P.K. Guha "Quantity Surveying" (Principles and application Khanna Publishers

### Entrepreneurship Development EG 3201 MG

Year: III Semester: II Total: 5 hours /week Lecture: 3 hours/week Tutorial: hour/week Practical: 2 hours/week Lab: hours/week

[9 Hours]

[10 Hours]

[4 Hours]

### **Course description:**

This course is designed to provide the knowledge and skills on formulating business plan and managing small business. The entire course deals with assessing, acquiring, and developing entrepreneurial attitude; skills and tools that are necessary to start and run a small enterprise.

### **Course objectives:**

After completion of this course students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the concept of business and entrepreneurship;
- 2. Explore entrepreneurial competencies;
- 3. Analyze business ideas and viability;
- 4. Learn to formulate business plan with its integral components and
- 5. Manage small business.

### **Course Contents:**

### Theory

### Unit 1: Introduction to Business & Entrepreneurship:

- 1. Overview of entrepreneur and entrepreneurship
- 2. Wage employment, self- employment and business
- 3. Synopsis of types and forms of enterprises
- 4. Attitudes, characteristics & skills required to be an entrepreneur
- 5. Myths about entrepreneurs
- 6. Overview of MSMEs (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) in Nepal

#### Unit 2: Exploring and Developing Entrepreneurial Competencies:

- 1. Assessing individual entrepreneurial inclination
- 2. Assessment of decision making attitudes
- 3. Risk taking behavior and risk minimization
- 4. Creativity and innovation in business
- 5. Enterprise management competencies

### Unit 3: Business identification and Selection:

- 1. Sources and method of finding business idea(s)
- 2. Selection of viable business ideas
- 3. Legal provisions for MSMEs in Nepal

### **Unit 4: Business plan Formulation:**

- 1. Needs and importance of business plan
- 2. Marketing plan
  - Description of product or service
  - Targeted market and customers
  - Location of business establishment
  - Estimation of market demand
  - Competitors analysis
  - Estimation of market share
  - Measures for business promotion
- 3. Business operation plan
  - Process of product or service creation
  - Required fix assets
  - Level of capacity utilization
  - Depreciation & amortization
  - Estimation office overhead and utilities
- 4. Organizational and human resource plan
  - Legal status of business
  - Management structure
  - Required human resource and cost
  - Roles and responsibility of staff
- 5. Financial plan
  - Working capital estimation
  - Pre-operating expenses
  - Source of investment and financial costs
  - Per unit cost of service or product
  - Unit price and profit/loss estimation of first year
- 6. Business plan appraisal
  - Return on investment
  - Breakeven analysis
  - Risk factors

#### **Unit 5: Small Business Management:**

- 1. Concept of small business management
- 2. Market and marketing mix
- 3. Basic account keeping

### Practical

### Unit 1: Overview of Business & Entrepreneurship

[2 Hours]

[5 Hours]

### [17 Hours]

146

1	Collect business information through interaction with successful entrepreneur
1.	Conect business information through interaction with successful entrepreneur

Unit 2: Exploring and Developing Entrepreneurial Competencies			
1.	Generate innovative business ideas		
Unit 3. D.	aduat or service Identification and Selection	[2 Hours]	
	Unit 3: Product or service Identification and Selection		
1.	Analyze business ideas using SWOT method		
Unit 4: Bu	isiness Plan Formulation	[22 Hours]	
1.	Prepare marketing plan		
2.	Prepare operation plan		
3.	Prepare organizational and human resource plan		
4.	Prepare financial plan		
5.	Appraise business plan		
6.	Prepare action plan for business startup		
Unit 5: Sr	nall Business Management	[2 Hours]	
1.	Prepare receipt and payment account		
2.	Perform costing and pricing of product and service		

### पाठ्यपुस्तक :

- क) प्रशिक्षकहरुका लागि निर्मित निर्देशिका तथा प्रशिक्षण सामग्री, प्राविधिक शिक्षा तथा व्यावसायिक तालीम परिषद्, २०६९ ।
- ख) प्रशिक्षार्थीहरुका लागि निर्मित पाठ्यसामग्री तथा कार्यपुस्तिका, प्राविधिक शिक्षा तथा व्यावसायिक तालीम परिषद्

(अप्रकाशित), २०६९ ।

### **References:**

1. Entrepreneur's Handbook, Technonet Asia, 1981.

### Trail Bridge Project EG 3207 MG

Year: III Semester: II Total: 10 hours /week Lecture: hours/week Tutorial: hour/week Practical: 10 hours/week Lab: hours/week

### **Course description:**

This course is designed to provide practical application of survey, design, cost estimates, construction and maintenance of trail bridgesin an integrated manner to their knowledge gained during theory course on Trail Bridges. Topics will containmeasurement, design, drawing, cost estimate of the components of Trail Bridges. Reading assignments and lecture on report design and oral presentations techniques will be in beginning of session. Preparation of the report and an oral seminar will occur at the end of the session.

### **Course objectives:**

After completion of this course students will be able to:

- 1. Carry out site selection and survey works of trail bridges and
- 2. Prepare design, drawing and cost estimate of trail bridges.

### **List of Practical**

- Survey and Design of Suspended SSTB (70 Hours) Detail Survey at SSTB D Type Bridge site (Use of Checklist) Cable design Design of bridge foundations Preparation of Drawings Quantity calculation, Rate Analysis and Cost Estimate Preparation of Report
- Survey and Design of Suspension SSTB (80 Hours) Detail Survey at SSTB N Type Bridge site (Use of Checklist) Cable design Selection of standard tower Design of suspenders Design of bridge foundations Preparation of Drawings Quantity calculation, Rate Analysis and Cost Estimate Preparation of Report

### **Evaluation Scheme:**

S	5. No.	Subjects/Topics	Marks distribution	Internal %	Final
			%		%
	1	Survey and Design of Suspended SSTB	90	54	36

2 Survey and Design of Suspension SSTB		110	66	44
Total		200	120	80

**References:** 

- 1. Trail Suspension Bridge Course (Course Manual), SBD, DOR & IOE.
- 2. Short Span Trail Bridge Survey Checklist
- 3. Short-span Trail Bridge Standard, Technical Handbook, Trail Bridge Section, GoN.

## **Fourth Year**

# (Seven<sup>th</sup> and Eight<sup>th</sup> Semesters)

## Seven<sup>th</sup> Semester

## Subjects:

1.	EG 3101 CE	Surveying III
2.	EG 3103 CE	Structural Design and Drawing
3.	EG 3106 CE	Construction Management
4.	EG 3202 CE	Highway Engineering II
5.	EG 2204 CE	Soil Mechanics
6.	EG 3105 CE	Sanitary Engineering
7.	EG 4101 CE	Motorable Bridge

### Surveying III EG 3101 CE

Year: III Semester: I Total: 6 hours /week Lecture: 3 hours/week Tutorial: hour/week Practical: 3 hours/week Lab: hours/week

### **Course description:**

This course focuses on familiarization of different surveying techniques and equipment. The different surveying techniques include computation, and setting out of curves, optical and electronic distance measurement.

### **Course objectives:**

After completion of this course students will able to:

- 1. Apply different techniques of civil engineering survey;
- 2. Perform traverse survey, detailing, heightening, curves design, and lay out techniques and
- 3. Carryout building layout techniques.

### **Course Contents:**

### Theory

### **Unit 1: Trigonometric Leveling:**

### 1.1 Introduction

- 1.2 Different cases of trigonometric leveling
- 1.3 Refraction and curvature correction by linear method
- 1.4 Field procedures and problems

### Unit 2: Stadia Tacheometry:

### 2.1 Introduction

- 2.2 Instrument used for tacheometry
- 2.3 Different system of tacheometric measurements
- 2.4 Stadia method Distance and elevation formula for horizontal line of sight and inclined line of sight with staff vertical
- 2.5 Tangential method and different cases for distance and elevation computation
- 2.6 Horizontal base subtense method
- 2.7 Stadia field procedures
- 2.8 Self reducing tacheometer, Introduction of Total Station
- 2.9 Errors in stadia tacheometry

### [13 Hours]

### [7 Hours]

#### **Unit 3: Horizontal Curves:**

- 3.1 General definition and purposes
- 3.2 Classification of horizontal curves
- 3.3 Designation of curves
- 3.4 Elements of simple circular curve

:

- 3.5 Design and setting out of curves
  - 3.5.1 Linear method by ordinates from long chord, offset from tangents
  - 3.5.2 Deflection angle method by Rankine's method, two theodolite method

### Unit 4: Vertical Curves

### Hours]

- 4.1 Definition and purposes
- 4.2 Types of vertical curves
- 4.3 Length of vertical curves
- 4.4 Computation and setting out of vertical curves by tangent correction and parabolic equation method

#### **Unit 5: Transition and Composite Curves**

- 5.1 Introduction and purposes
- 5.2 Classification of transition curves
- 5.3 Elements of transition curves

### **Practical (Field Works)**

1.	Perform trigonometric leveling for determining height of different targets (accessible and		
	Inaccessible cases)	[10 Hours]	
2.	Perform tacheometric surveying by stadia method and tangential method for pro	ducing	
	Topographic map in semi built up area	[15 Hours]	
3.	Set out simple circular curve, transition curve and composite curves by		
	linear and angular method	[15 Hours]	
4.	Set out simple building by linear and angular method	[5.0 Hours]	

Evaluation of Practical: Continuous evaluation (Viva + Instrumentation + Objective test)

#### **Textbooks:**

1. BC Punmia, "Surveying Vol I and II", Laxmi Publication New Delhi.

### **References:**

- 1. R Agor, "Surveying and Leveling", Khanna Publication New Delhi.
- 2. SK Duggal, "Surveying VOL I and II", Tata MC Graw Hill Publishing.
- 3. N Basnet and M Basnet, "Basic Surveying-I ", Benchmark Education Support Pvt. Ltd, Tinkune Kathmandu.
- 4. N Basnet and M Basnet, "Basic Surveying –II", Published by D. Shrestha & R. Shrestha Rajmati Press, Lalitpur.

### [12 Hours]

[5 Hours]

[8]

### **Structural Design and Drawing** EG 3103 CE

Year: III Semester: I

Total: 10 hours /week Lecture: 5 hours/week **Tutorial: 3 hours/week Practical: 2 hours/week** Lab:

#### **Course description:**

This course focused on giving the general ideas and design of steel, timber and reinforced concrete structures.

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### **Course objectives:**

After the completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Identify material and structural elements of steel, timber and RCC structures;
- 2. Understand concept of design and codal provisions and
- 3. Design simple structural elements.

### **Course Contents:**

### Theory

Unit 1:	Introduction:	[4 Hours]
1.1	Introduction to steel structures	
1.2	Types & properties of steel	
1.3	Allowable stresses in structural steel	
1.4	Use of steel as a structural member in construction	
1.5	Codes of practice for design of steel structures	
1.6	Advantage and disadvantage of steel structures	
1.7	Different types of load on roof truss	
Unit 2: Jo	pints in the Steel Structures :	[4 Hours]
2.1.	Types of rived and bolted joints	[ ····]
2.2.	Types of failure of riveted and bolted joints	
2.3.	Rivets value and efficiency of joints	
2.4.	Welded joints	
Unit 3: D	esign & Details of Joints :	[8 Hours]
3.1.	Design of riveted bolted joints under axial force	
3.2.	Details of riveted and bolted joints under axial forces	
3.3.	Design of welded joints under axial forces	

Unit 4: Design of Tension of Members:		
4.1.	Types of tension members	
4.2.	Net sectional area	
4.3.	Design of members subjected to axial load	
Unit 5: A	xially loaded Compression Members (Tubular)and angle section):	[8 Hours]
5.1.	End condition & Effective lengths	
5.2.	Radius of gyration and slenderness ratio	
5.3.	Strength of compression members	
5.4.	Design of compressive members	
Unit 6: D	esign of Roof Trusses:	[4 Hours]
6.1.	Different types of loads on roof truss	
6.2.	Introduction to the design of roof trusses:	
6.3.	Tubular sections	
Unit 7: Ti Hours]	imber Structures:	[3
7.1.	Introduction of timber	
7.2.	Properties of timber	
7.3.	Use of timber as a structural member in construction	
7.4.	Code of practice of design of timber structures	
7.5.	Advantage & disadvantage of timber structure	
Unit 8: D	esign of Timber Structure:	[6 Hours]
8.1.	Design of compression member	
8.2.	Design of solid rectangular beam	
8.3.	Check of deflections	
8.4.	Types of joints and their connection	
0.11	Types of Johns and then connection	
Unit 9: D	esign Concept of Reinforced Concrete:	[6 Hours]
9.1.	Properties of concrete and steel reinforcement	
9.2.	Behavior of reinforced concrete in bending	
9.3.	Methods of design of a reinforced concrete section	
9.4.	Concept of modular ratio, permissible and ultimate stress	
9.5.	Description of ultimate load and limit state method	
Unit 10: I	R.C Section in Bending:	[6 Hours]
	5	· ·

### 155

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- 10.1. Basic assumption (working stress method)
- 10.2. Stress strain diagram
- 10.3. Position of neutral axis
- 10.4. Moment of resistance
- 10.5. Under reinforcement, over reinforcement, and balanced sections
- 10.6. Analysis of singly and doubly reinforcement rectangular sections
- 10.7. Analysis of singly reinforced flanged sections
- 10.8. Flexure design of rectangular and flanged section
- 10.9. Design of one way and two way slabs using IS Code

#### Unit 11: Shear and Bonds for R.C. Sections:

- 11.1. Behavior of a R.C. section in shear
- 11.2. Shear resistance of reinforced section
- 11.3. Types of shear reinforcement
- 11.4. Strength of vertical links (stirrups)
- 11.5. Design of vertical stirrups
- 11.6. Local and anchorage bond
- 11.7. Anchorage lengths
- 11.8. Bar curtailment

### Unit 12: Axial Loaded R.C. Columns:

- 12.1. Short and long columns
- 12.2. Types of compression members
- 12.3. Design of a RCC column
- 12.4. Reinforcement detailing
- 12.5. Code requirements

### Unit 13: Introduction to the Limit State Method:

- 13.1. General introduction
- 13.2. Use of IS-456 and Tables of SP 16 for the design of :
  - 13.2.1. Singly reinforcement beam
  - 13.2.2. Doubly reinforcement beam
  - 13.2.3. Axially and uni-axially loaded columns

### **Practical:**

### Design and draw followings:

- 1. Singly reinforcement rectangular beams
- 2. Doubly reinforcement rectangular beams
- 3. Singly reinforcement T beams
- 4. One way slabs (simply supported, cantilever and overhang)
- 5. Two way slab
- 6. Short and long columns (axially loaded )
- 7. Simple pad footings for columns

### [30 Hours]

[8 Hours]

[6 Hours]

### [6 Hours]

- 8. Preparation of bar bending schedule for all RC drawings
- 9. Details riveted and welded joints.
- 10. Steel beam column connection and column bases
- 11. Steel roof truss joint details
- 12. Timber roof truss joint details
- 13. Timber beam and column

### **References:**

- 1. Dr Rajan Suwal, "Design of Steel and Timber Structures", R & R Group, Kathmandu
- 2. P. Dayaratnam, "Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures", Oxford & IBH Publishing Company.
- 3. S. Negi, "Design of Steel & Timber Structures", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- 4. Dr Rajan Suwal, "Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures", A.K. Book Publication, Kathmandu

### Construction Management EG 3106 CE

Year: III Semester: I Total: 5 hours/week Lecture: 4 hours/week Tutorial: 1 hour/week Practical: hours/week Lab: hours/week

### **Course description:**

This course focuses on management of construction works. This course imparts knowledge on accounts, procurement of works, contract management, planning, scheduling, and managing construction works.

### **Course objectives:**

After completion of this course students will be able to:

- 1. Acquire basic knowledge on management of construction works;
- 2. Plan and schedule different activities of construction project;
- 3. Plan and schedule resources required in construction project and
- 4. Understand basic knowledge of procurement/contract management.

### **Course Contents:**

### **Unit 1: Introduction:**

- 1.1 Definition of Project
- 1.2 Characteristics of Project
- 1.3 Definition of Management
- 1.4 Need of Construction Management
- 1.5 Functions of Construction Management

### **Unit 2: Project Planning and Scheduling:**

- 2.1 Definition of Planning
- 2.2 Steps in Planning
- 2.3 Importance of Planning
- 2.4 Construction Site Planning
- 2.5 Work Breakdown Structure
- 2.6 Bar Chart
- 2.7 Linked Bar Chart and Milestone Chart
- 2.8 Advantages of Construction Schedule
- 2.9 Preparation of Construction Schedule
- 2.10 Material Schedule
- 2.11 Labor Schedule
- 2.12 Equipment Schedule
- 2.13 Financial Schedule

[12 Hours]

[4 Hours]

### 3.1 Introduction to CPM 3.2 Elements of Network 3.3 Network Rules 3.4 Definition of the Terms: Network Diagram, Activity, Event, Forward Pass, Backward Pass, Critical Path 3.5 Determination of Critical Paths and Floats 3.6 Introduction to PERT **Unit 4: Contract Administration and Accounts:** [12 Hours] 4.1 Definition of Contract 4.2 Essentials elements of a Valid Contract 4.3 Types of Construction Contracts 4.4 Information to be given in Tender Notice 4.5 Tender Document 4.6 Bid Bond and Performance Bond 4.7 Contract Document 4.8 Conditions of Contract 4.9 Supervising Work of a Contractor 4.10 Duties and Responsibilities of a Site Supervisor 4.11 Site Order Book 4.12 Materials at Site Account 4.13 Muster Roll 4.14 Measurement Book 4.15 Running Bill and Final Bill 4.16 Completion Report 4.17 Relation between Owner, Consultant, and Contractor Unit 5: Quality: [3 Hours] 5.1 Definition of Quality 5.2 Characteristics of Quality 5.3 Factors affecting Quality 5.4 Stages of Quality Control **Unit 6: Monitoring, and Control:** [5 Hours] 6.1. Introduction to Monitoring 6.2. Purpose of Monitoring 6.3. Introduction to Control 6.4. Elements of Control: Quality, Cost, and Time 6.4.1. Quality Control

[14 Hours]

6.4.2. Cost Control

Unit 3: CPM and PERT:

6.4.3. Time/Schedule Control

### **Unit 7: Construction Equipment:**

7.1. Advantages of using Construction Equipment

- 7.2. Equipment for Excavation
- 7.3. Equipment for Concrete Mixing
- 7.4. Equipment for Transportation and Compaction
- 7.5. Equipment for Lifting of Materials and Parts

### Unit 8: Safety:

- 8.1. Introduction to Accidents
- 8.2. Causes of Accidents
- 8.3. Importance of Safety
- 8.4. Safety Measures

### **References:**

- 1. Adhikari, R. P., Construction Management.
- 2. Punmia, B. C., PERT and CPM.
- 3. Shrestha, S.K.; Adhikari, I. A text book of Project Engineering, Chandeswori Publication.
- 4. Dutta, B. N., Estimating and Costing.

### [6 Hours]

### [4 Hours]

### Highway Engineering II EG 3202 CE

Year: III Semester: II Total: 5 hours /week Lecture: 3 hours/week Tutorial: 1 hour/week Practical: hours/week Lab:2/2 hours/week

### **Course description:**

This course is the continuation of Highway Engineering providing general background knowledge of road pavement, hill roads, road machineries, road construction technology and road maintenance.

### **Course objectives:**

After completion of this course students will be able to:

- 1. Differentiate between road pavement structures;
- 2. Provide concept of hill road focusing on difference aspect to be considered in design;
- 3. Know the different types of equipments used in road construction along with the road construction methodology depending upon the type of road surface and
- 4. Be familiar with different types of failures that may occur in road pavement after its operation and probable causes of failure.

### **Course Contents:**

### Theory

Unit 1:	Road Pavement:	[2 Hours]
1.1 1.2	Definition, types, difference between flexible and rigid pavement Different layers in pavement structure and their functions	
Unit 2:	Hill Roads:	[7 Hours]
2.1	Definition, importance of hill roads in Nepal	
2.2	Design and construction problems in hill roads	
2.3	Special consideration of hill road geometric design	
2.4	Typical cross sections of hill roads	
2.5	Special structures in hill roads like retaining walls, revetment walls protection works	, tow wall, slope
Unit 3:	Road Machineries:	[3 Hours]
3.1	Methods of road construction (labor based, machine based)	
3.2	Different types of tools, equipment and plants	
3.3	Different types of compacting equipment	

#### 162

### **Unit 4: Road Construction Technology:**

- 4.1 Introduction
- 4.2 Activities involved in road construction
  - 4.2.1 Earthwork
  - 4.2.2 Drainage work
  - 4.2.3 Pavement work
  - 4.2.4 Protection works
  - 4.2.5 Miscellaneous works
- 4.3 Earthwork
  - 4.3.1 Introduction
  - 4.3.2 Purpose
  - 4.3.3 Earthwork in embankment/excavation
  - 4.3.4 Relation of optimum moisture content and maximum dry density
  - 4.3.5 Field control of compaction and test required for field control
- 4.4 Construction of earthen road: Introduction, materials required, equipment required, construction procedure
- 4.5 Construction of gravel roads: Introduction, materials required, equipment required, construction procedure
- 4.6 Construction of soil stabilized roads: Introduction to soil stabilization, types of soil stabilization, mechanical stabilization of soil (materials, equipment, construction procedure)
- 4.7 Constructions of Water Bound Macadam (WBM) roads: Introduction, materials required, equipment required, construction procedure
- 4.8 Construction of bituminous roads: Introduction, types of bituminous surfacing, interface treatment (prime coat, tack coat), seal coat, functions of each coat
- 4.9 Surface dressing: types (single, double), materials required, equipment required, construction procedure
- 4.10 Grouted macadam: types (full, semi), materials required, equipment required, construction procedure

### Unit 5: Highway Maintenance and Repair:

- 5.1 Introduction
- 5.2 Types of maintenance activities
- 5.3 Maintenance of earth roads, gravel roads, WBM roads
- 5.4 Maintenance of bituminous roads (pot hole, patch repair works, crack sealing, edge repairing, resurfacing)
- 5.5 Maintenance of drainage structures
- 5.6 Maintenance of miscellaneous road structures (shoulder, slope, retaining structures, road furniture)

### Unit 6: Bridge:

6.1 Introduction

### [9 Hours]

### [6 Hours]

- 6.1.1 Definition
- 6.1.2 Classification based on span, length, loading, materials and structures
- 6.2 T beam bridge
  - 6.2.1 Essential elements
  - 6.2.2 Detail of superstructure and substructure
- 6.3 Suspension bridge
  - 6.3.1 Introduction
  - 6.3.2 Components and their function

### Practical (laboratory)

[15 Hours]

- 1. Perform California bearing test of soil
- 2. Perform Los Angeles Abrasion test of aggregate
- 3. Perform penetration test of bitumen
- 4. Perform softening point test of bitumen
- 5. Perform ductility test of bitumen

### **References:**

- 1. Dinesh Kumar Shrestha, Anil Marsani, Transportation Engineering volume 1, Jasni Publications, Mid Baneshwor, Kathmandu, Nepal (2013).
- 2. Partha Mani Parajuli, Course Manual on Transportation Engineering I, IoE, Pulchowk, Lalitpur, Nepal.
- 3. C E G Justo, S K Khanna, Highway Engineering, Khanna Publications, New Delhi, India.
- 4. S. K. Sharma, Principles, Practice and Design of Highway Engineering, S Chand and Company Ltd. New Delhi, 1985.
- 5. A training manual on trail bridges, RTU, Department of Civil Engineering, Institute of Engineering.

### Soil Mechanics EG 2204 CE

Year: II Semester: II Total: 7 hours /week Lecture: 4 hours/week Tutorial: 2 hours/week Practical: hours/week

Lab: 2/2 hours/week

### **Course description:**

This course is intended to give student a brief introduction to the field of soil mechanics and use of the basic data for analyzing various soil problems common to the civil engineering.

### **Course objectives:**

After the completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the fundamental and relevant principles of soil mechanics;
- 2. Have an overall picture of the behavior of soil;
- 3. Describe the nature of some of the soil problems encountered in civil engineering and
- 4. Formulate the basic technique and to develop the methodologies to solve the soil problem.

### **Course Contents:**

### Theory

	[2 Hours]
1.1 Definition of soil	
1.2 Soil mechanics	
1.3 Objective of soil mechanics	
1.4 Formation of soil and their types	
Unit 2: Basic Terminology and Interrelations:	[4 Hours]
2.1 Introduction	
2.2 Phase diagrams	
2.3 Void ratio, porosity, degree of saturation, unit weight, density	, air content and
percentage air voids	
2.4 Interrelations	
Unit 3: Index properties of Soil:	[6 Hours]
3.1 Introduction	
3.2 Specific gravity	
3.3 Water content	
3.4 Particle size distribution	
3.5 Consistency of soils	
3.6 Determination of field density	

Unit 4:	Soil C	Classification:	[6 Hours]
	4.1	Purpose of soil classification	
	4.2	M.I.T classification system	
	4.2	Textural soil classification of soil	
	4.3	Unified soil classification of soil	
	4.4	Field identification of soil	
Unit 5:	Soil V	Vater and Effective Stress :	[9
Hours]			L
1	5.1	Types of soil water	
	5.2	Water table	
	5.3	Permeability	
	5.4	Seepage through soils	
	5.5	Darcy's Law	
	5.6	Determination of coefficient of permeability: laboratory methods	
	5.7	Principle of effective stress	
	5.8	Quick sand condition	
	5.9	Approximate stress distribution method for loaded areas	
Unit 6:	Comj	paction:	[4 Hours]
	6.1	Introduction	
	6.2	Standard proctor test	
	6.3	Field compaction methods	
	6.4	Factors affecting compaction	
	6.5	Compaction control	
Unit 7:	Conse	olidation:	[9 Hours]
	7.1	Introduction	
	7.2	Primary and secondary consolidation	
	7.3	Settlement	
	7.4	The spring analogy	
	7.5	The standard one-dimensional consolidation test	
	7.6	Pressure-void ratio curves	
	7.7	Co-efficient of compressibility	
	7.8	Co-efficient of volume change	
	7.9	Computation of consolidation settlement	
Unit 8: Hours]	Shear	r Strength of Soils:	[6
	8.1	Introduction	
	8.2	Principle plane and principle stress	
	8.3	Mohr's circle for two dimensional stress system	
	8.4	Mohr-Coulomb failure theory	

- 8.5 Determination of shear strength parameter
- 8.6 Direct shear test
- 8.7 Unconfined compression test

### Unit 9: Earth Pressure Theory:

- 9.1 Introduction
- 9.2 Different types of lateral earth pressures
- 9.3 Rankine's earth pressure theory
- 9.4 Types of retaining walls
- 9.5 Principles of the design of retaining walls

### Unit 10: Bearing Capacity:

- 10.1 Introduction
- 10.2 Types of foundation
- 10.3 Basic definition
- 10.4 Gross and net foundation pressure
- 10.5 Terzaghi's bearing capacity theory
- 10.6 Bearing capacity of footing with finite dimensions
- 10.7 Effect of water table on bearing capacity
- 10.8 Settlement of foundation

### **Practical (Laboratory)**

- 1. Perform sieve analysis of Coarse grained soil (1 session)
- 2. Determine specific gravity by Pycnometer method(1 session)
- 3. Determine liquid limit and plastic limit(1 session)
- 4. Determine field density by Sand replacement method and Core cutter method(1 session)
- 5. Perform compaction test: Standard proctor test(1 session)
- 6. Perform direct shear test(1 session)
- 7. Perform unconfined compression test(1 session)

### Text books:

 K.R Arora, "Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", Standard Publishers Distributors, Nai-sarak, New Delhi, 2005

### **References:**

- 1. V.N.S Murthy "A Text Book of Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering in SI Units "UBS Distributors Ltd. Fourth Edition,1993
- 2. Prof.T.N Ramamurthy, Prof.T.G Sitaram "Geotechnical Engineering, Soil Mechanics" S.Chand Publishing, New Delhi, Revised Edition, 2000
- 3. Dr. Sehgal "A text book of soil mechanics" S.B CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi,1988

## [15 Hours]

### [5 Hours]

[9 Hours]

### Sanitary Engineering EG 3105 CE

Year: III Semester: I Total: 4 hours /week Lecture: 3 hours/week Tutorial: 1 hour/week Practical: hours/week Lab: hours/week

### **Course description:**

The course aims at developing fundamental knowledge of sanitary engineering such as sewerage system, preliminary sewage treatment system, on site sanitation systems and solid waste management.

### **Course objectives:**

After completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the basic knowledge on sanitation and health, main diseases transmitted due to unsanitary excreta disposal;
- 2. Understand the basic knowledge on wastewater collection, conveyance, treatment and disposal methods and design of sewers;
- 3. Be familiar with the fundamental problems, issues related to wastewater and its management;
- 4. Describe the onsite sanitation systems and
- 5. Explain the importance and methods of solid waste disposal.

### **Course Contents:**

### **Unit 1: Introduction:**

- 1.1. Sanitation and health
- 1.2. Main diseases transmitted by unsanitary excreta disposal
- 1.3. Transmission routes
- 1.4. Preventive measures
- 1.5. Importance of sanitation, awareness of public health engineering
- 1.6. Definitions of common terms used in sanitary engineering
  - 1.6.1. Sewage/wastewater, domestic sewage, industrial sewage, sanitary sewage, storm water
  - 1.6.2. Sullage, sewer, sewerage, rubbish, garbage, refuse and solid waste
- 1.7. System of sanitation
  - 1.7.1. Conservancy system with merits and demerits
  - 1.7.2. Water carriage system with merits and demerits
- 1.8. Sewerage systems and types
  - 1.8.1. Separate system
  - 1.8.2. Combined system
  - 1.8.3. Partially separate system
  - 1.8.4. Comparison in tabular form between separate and combined systems

### [6 Hours]

#### **Unit 2: Quantity of Sewage:**

### Hours]

- 2.1. Sources of sanitary sewage
- 2.2. Dry Weather Flow (DWF) and Wet Weather Flow (WWF)
- 2.3. Factors affecting quantity of sanitary sewage
- 2.4. Determination of quantity of sanitary sewage peak factor, peak flow, minimum and maximum flows
- 2.5. Determination of quantity of storm water- Rational method and its limitation, Overall runoff coefficient, intensity of rainfall, Time of concentration
- 2.6. Numerical on determination of quantity of wastewater for separate, combined and partially separate systems

#### **Unit 3: Design and Construction of Sewers:**

- 3.1. Shapes of sewer
- 3.2. Sewer Materials salt glazed stoneware, cement concrete, cast iron
- 3.3. Design criteria of sewers design period, minimum and maximum velocities, self cleansing velocity, sewer size range, sewer gradient
- 3.4. Hydraulic formulae for design Manning's, and Hazen Williams formulae, hydraulic elements of circular sewers for partial flow condition, partial flow diagrams
- 3.5. Numerical on design of circular and rectangular sewers

### Unit 4: Sewer Appurtenances (only introduction):

- 4.1. Necessity of sewer appurtenances
- 4.2. Construction of sewer appurtenances- (location, function and construction)
  - 4.2.1.Manhole
  - 4.2.2.Drop manhole
  - 4.2.3.Street inlets
  - 4.2.4.Catch basin
  - 4.2.5.Flushing device
  - 4.2.6.Inverted siphon
  - 4.2.7.Ventilating shaft
  - 4.2.8.Water closet
  - 4.2.9.Trap

#### Unit 5: Sampling and Characteristics of Wastewater (introduction only): [3 Hour]

- 5.1. Sampling of wastewater grab and composite samples
- 5.2. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)
- 5.3. Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD
- 5.4. Decomposition of wastewater-process, aerobic and anaerobic decomposition, reactions
- 5.5. Wastewater disposal Standards

### Unit 6: Wastewater Disposal:

- 6.1. Necessity and objectives of wastewater disposal
- 6.2. Wastewater disposal by Dilution process and essential conditions for dilution

#### [5 Hours]

### [4 Hours]

### [4

[4 Hours]

7.3.1.Racks and Screens - purpose and types, design criteria, construction, working and maintenances

6.3. Self-purification of rivers/streams and sag curve

6.6. Sewage sickness and its prevention

7.1. Objectives of wastewater treatment

7.3. Primary treatment process

7.2. Treatment process types and impurity removal

6.4. Wastewater disposal by land treatment and Suitability of land treatment

6.5. Methods of land treatment - irrigation, overland flow and rapid infiltration, Broad irrigation and sewage farming, Methods of application of sewage on land - flooding, surface irrigation, ridge and furrow method, subsurface irrigation and spray irrigation

- 7.3.1.1. Skimming tank purpose and types, design criteria, construction, working and maintenances
- 7.3.2.Grit chamber purpose and types, design criteria, construction, working and maintenances
- 7.4. Waste stabilization pond purpose and types, design criteria, construction, working and maintenances
- 7.5. Constructed wetland purpose and types, design criteria, construction, working and maintenances
- 7.6. Numerical on design of Racks and Screens, Skimming tank, Grit chamber, Waste stabilization pond and Constructed wetland

#### Unit 8: On site Sanitations for Isolated / Unsewered Area:

8.1. Necessity

**Unit 7: Wastewater Treatments:** 

- 8.2. On site sanitation Definition and types
- 8.3. Pit privy purpose and construction
- 8.4. Ventilated Improved Pit (VIP) latrine purpose, construction, design criteria,
- 8.5. Compost latrine- purpose and types, design criteria, construction, working and maintenances
- 8.6. Septic tank purpose, construction, design criteria, working and maintenance
- 8.7. Disposal of septic tank effluent methods
- 8.8. Drain field purpose, construction and design criteria
- 8.9. Soak pit purpose, construction and design criteria
- 8.10. Leaching cesspool purpose
- 8.11. Numerical on design of latrine, Septic tank and Soak pit

### Unit 9: Solid Waste Disposal:

- 9.1. Importance of solid waste disposal
- 9.2. Collection and transportation methods
- 9.3. Methods of solid waste disposal
  - 9.3.1.Dumping
  - 9.3.2.Sanitary landfill

#### [9 Hours]

### [2 Hours]

[8 Hours]

	9.3.3.Incineration	
	9.3.4.Composting	
Tutoria	ls:	
1.0	Introduction	[1 Hour]
	Definitions	
2.0	Quantity of Wastewater	[2 Hours]
	Definitions, Numerical on determination of sanitary sewage and storm w	vater, determination
	on quantity of wastewater for separate, combined and partially separate s	systems
3.0	Design and Construction of Sewers	[2 Hours]
	Design criteria of sewers, partial flow conditions in sewers, Numerical o	n design of circular
	and rectangular sewers for separate and combined systems	
4.0	Sewer Appurtenances	[2 Hours]
	Definitions and sketches	
5.0	Sampling and Characteristics of Wastewater	[1 Hour]
	Definitions, standards	
6.0	Wastewater Disposal	[1 Hour]
	Definitions, drawing sag curve	
<b>7</b> 0		
7.0	Wastewater Treatment	[2 Hours]
	Numerical on design of Racks and Screens, Skimming tank, Gri	t chamber, Waste
	stabilization pond and Constructed wetland	
8.0	Disposal of Sewage from Isolated Buildings	[3 Hours]
0.0	Definitions, Numerical on design of VIP latrine, Pour flush latrine, Septi	
	Deminuons, Numerical on design of VII fattine, I our fitusi fattine, Sept	ie talik alie Soak pit
9.0	Solid Waste Disposal	[1 Hour]
2.0	Definitions, purpose, classification	
	-, r ,	
Referen	ces:	
	B. C. Punmia and Ashok Jain, "Wastewater Engineering", Laxmi Publicatio	ons (P) Ltd.,
	NewDelhi, 1998.	
	P.N. Modi, "Sewage Treatment & Disposal and Wastewater Engineering", S	Standard Book
	House, Delhi, 2001.	

- 3. G.S. Birdie and J,S, Birdie, "Water Supply and Sanitary Engineering", Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2002.
- 4. K.N. Duggal, "Elements of Environmental Engineering", S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi, 1997.

### Motorable Bridge EG 4101 CE

Year: IV Semester: I Total: 3 hours /week Lecture: 3 hours/week Tutorial: 0 hour/week Practical: hours/week Lab: hours/week

### **Course description:**

Course is designated to the medium level technical manpowerin civil engineering, who desire to work in the construction and supervision of bridges. Course is basically focused on the construction and supervision aspectsof small cross drainage structures and simple highway bridges. It coversengineering survey, method of construction and supervision of small cross drainage structures and superstructure and substructure of simple highway bridges. Course also includes river training works and protective works require for bridges.

### **Course objectives:**

After the completion of this course students will be able to:

- 5. Differentiate types of bridges, identify the components of cross drainage structures and highway bridges
- 6. Carryout bridge site survey and assist in the acquisition of design data for bridge
- 7. Comprehend the fundamentals of superstructure and substructures of simple highway bridges
- 8. Understand construction drawings and prepare quantity and cost estimate of cross drainage structures and simple bridges
- 9. Assist and supervise the construction works of small drainage structures and simple bridges

### **Course Contents:**

### Theory

Unit 1:	Introduction to bridge structures and their selection	[3 Hours]
1.7	Bridge and its components	
1.8	Types of bridges and their characteristics	
1.9	Selection of bridge type	
Unit 2:	Engineering survey and selection of bridge site	[3 Hours]
2.1	Engineering survey of bridge site	
2.1.1	Topographic survey of site	
2.1.2	Longitudinal and cross sectioning of river profile of site	
2.2	Characteristics of ideal bridge site and bridge site selection	

Unit 3:	:	Essential design data for bridge and their acquisition	[2.5 Hours]
3	8.1	Introduction to geotechnical and hydrological studies of bridge site	
3	3.2	Method of acquisition of geotechnical data	
3	3.3	Method of acquisition of hydrological data	
Unit 4:	:	Small cross drainage structures	[7 Hours]
4	l.1	Introduction to small cross drainage structures	
4	1.2	Ford and its construction	
4	1.3	Causeway and its construction	
4	.3.1	Bed level causeway	
4	.3.2	Vented causeway	
4	l.4	Culvert and its construction	
4	4.1	Concrete pipe culvert	
4	4.2	Slab culvert	
4	4.4.3	Box culvert	
Unit 5:	:	Slab bridge	[3 Hours]
5	5.1	Slab bridge and its planning	
5	5.2	Construction drawing of slab bridges	
5	5.3	Construction and construction supervision of slab bridge deck	
Unit 6:	:	T-Beam bridge	[4 Hours]
6	5.1	T- beam bridge and its planning	
6	5.2	Construction drawing of T-beam bridge deck	
6	5.3	Construction and construction supervision of T-beam bridge deck	
Unit 7:	:	Composite bridge	[4 Hours]
7	7.1	Composite bridge and its planning	
7	.2	Construction drawing of composite bridge deck	
7	7.2	Construction and construction supervision of composite bridge deck	
Unit 8:	:	Pier and abutment of bridges	[5 Hours]
8	3.1	Introduction to bridge supports	
	3.2	Components of piers and abutments	
	3.3	Construction drawings of pier and abutment	
8	8.4	Construction and construction supervision of piers and abutment	

Unit 9:	Bridge foundation	[7 Hours]
9.1	Introduction to bridge foundations	
9.2	Spread foundation	
9.2.1	Construction drawing of spread foundation	
9.2.2	Construction and construction supervision of spread foundation	
9.3	Well foundation	
9.3.1	Types of well foundations	
9.3.2	Components of well foundation	
9.3.3	Construction drawing of well foundation	
9.3.4	Construction and construction supervision of well foundation	
9.4	Pile foundation	
9.4.1	Types of Pile foundation	
9.4.2	Components of pile foundation	
9.4.3	Construction drawing of pile foundation	
9.4.4	Construction and construction supervision of pile foundation	
Unit 10:	Bridge bearing and expansion joints	[2.5 Hours]
10.1	Bridge bearing	
10.1.1	Introduction to bridge bearing and their types	
10.1.2	Installation of bearings for simple bridges	
10.2	Expansion joints	
10.2.1	Introduction to expansion joints and their types	
10.2.2	Installation of expansion joint	
Unit 11:	River training and protective works for bridge	[4 Hours]
11.1	Introduction to river training works	
11.2	Types of river training works	
11.2.1	Gabion works	
11.2.2	Guide bund and its construction	
11.2.3	Spur and its construction	
11.3	Apron and pitching	
Textbooks	:	
	Essential of Bridge Engineering, D. Johnson Victor Design and Construction of Highway Bridges, K.S. Rakshit	
References	::	
6.	Concrete Bridge Practice, Part I and II, Raina, V.K.	
7.	Standard Specification for Road and Bridge Works, DOR, GON	
8.	A Design Manual for Small Bridges, Overseas Road Note 9, DIFID	

173

### Eighth Semester

### Subjects:

- 1 EG 3102 CE Estimating and Costing II
- 2 EG 3203 CE Estimating and Costing III
- 3 EG 3107 CE Minor Project (Survey Camp)
- 4 EG 4201 CE Motorable Bridge Project

### Estimating and Costing II EG 3102 CE

Year: III Semester: I Total: 7 hours /week Lecture: 3 hours/week Tutorial: hour/week Practical: 4 hours/week Lab: hours/week

### **Course description:**

This course focuses on familiarization of estimating and costing and specifications of road works and water supply and sanitary works and valuation of existing property.

### **Course objectives:**

On completion of this course the student will be able to:

- 1. Understand the procedures, methods of measuring and quantifying the road and restoration work;
- 2. Calculate the quantities of earthwork of road in plan and hilly area;
- 3. Analyze rate of road and water supply and sanitations works;
- 4. Provide basic knowledge of the value of existing properly and role of computes in valuation;
- 5. Provide basic knowledge of specifications building and road works and
- 6. Prepare estimate of road and restoration works.

### **Course Contents:**

### Theory

Unit 1 Introduction:	[3 Hours]
1.1. Terms use in Earthwork in road construction	
1.2. Method of estimating of road and restoration works	
Unit 2 Earthwork in road construction:	[10 Hours]
2.1 Various methods of earthwork calculation in road work	
2.2 Earthwork calculation of road work in plain area	
2.3 Earthwork calculation of road work having vertical drop	
2.4 Earthwork calculation of road work in highly area	
Unit 3 Analysis of rules (for road and sanitary and water supply):	
3.1. Task or outturn work	
3.2. Factor's affecting the cost of road and sanitary and water supply works	
3.3. Govt. procedure of preparing rate analysis of road and sanitary and water supply	works
Unit 4 Valuation:	[10 Hours]
4.1. Definition	_
175	

- 4.2. Purpose of valuation
- 4.3. Principle of valuation
- 4.4. Factors affecting the value of propose
- 4.5. Definition of terms used in valuation
- 4.6. Method of valuation
- 4.7. Method of writing valuation report

### **Unit 5 Specifications:**

- 5.1. Definition
- 5.2. Purpose of specification
- 5.3. Types of specification
- 5.4. Necessity of specification
- 5.5. Technique of specification
- 5.6. Paragraph of specification
- 5.7. Detailed specification for:
  - a) Building work :
    - earthwork in excavation
    - plain content concrete work
    - steel reinforcement
    - form work
    - brick masonry work
    - stone masonry work
    - wood work for doors and windows frame and shutters
    - cement sand plaster work
    - CGI sheet roofing

### b) Road works:

- embankment construction
- sub-grade
- base course
- WBM road
- surface dressing using hot bitumen
- premix capet

### Practical:

### [60 Hours]

### Taking out detailed quantities and preparing estimate for the following:

- 1 Estimate two storey RCC framed structure building having a flat roof
- 2 Calculate earthwork in road construction by three methods
- 3 Calculate earthwork of road in plain area
- 4 Calculate earthwork of road having vertical drop
- 5 Calculate earthwork of road in highly area
- 6 Estimate metalled road of one KM
- 7 Evaluate report of existing properly

[12 Hours]

8 Estimate restoration work of road

### **References:**

- 1 Amarjit Aggrawal "civil estimating quantity surveying and valuation, " Katson publishing house, Ludhiana, 1985.
- 2 M. Charkraborti"estimating, costing, specifications and valuation in civil engineering"
- 3 G.S. Berdie "text book of estimating and costing".

### Estimating and Costing III EG 3203 CE

Year: III Semester: II Total: 6 hours /week Lecture: 3 hours/week Tutorial: hour/week Practical: 3 hours/week Lab: hours/week

### **Course description:**

This course focuses on familiarization of estimating and costing. It also deals with the specifications of sanitary, water supply and irrigation works.

### **Course objectives:**

After completion of this course students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the procedures methods of measuring and quantity of irrigation, water supply and sanitary suspension bridges and culvert and RCC T beam decking works;
- 2. Analyze rates for irrigation and suspension bridge works;
- 3. Provide the basic knowledge of specification for water supply and sanitary and irrigation works and
- 4. Prepare the estimating the cost of irrigation, culvert water supply and sanitary works.

### **Course Contents:**

### Theory

### Unit 1: Method of Estimating:

### Hours]

- 1.1. Water supply and sanitary works
- 1.2. Irrigation works
- 1.3. Culvert and RCC T- beam decking
- 1.4. Suspension bridge

### Unit 2: Analysis of Rate for Irrigation and Suspension Bridges:

- 2.1 Factors affecting the cost of irrigation and suspension bridge works
- 2.2 Government procedure of preparing analysis or rate for irrigation and suspension bridges

### **Unit 3: Specifications:**

- 3.1. Detailed specifications for water supply, sanitary and irrigation works:
  - 3.1.1. WC commode cistern
  - 3.1.2. WC pan with cistern
  - 3.1.3. Wash basin
  - 3.1.4. Supplying and laying G.I Pipe and fittings, PPR pipe
  - 3.1.5. Supplying and fixing winds with cistern

### [15 Hours]

[15 Hours]

[15

- 3.1.6. Supplying and laying HDP pipe and fittings
- 3.1.7. Supplying and laying PVC pipe and fittings
- 3.1.8. Canal lining
- 3.1.9. Hume pipe

### Practical

### [45 Hours]

### Taking out detailed quantities and preparing estimate for the following:

- 1. Estimate internal plumbing and water supply work
- 2. Estimate service connection between street and consumer's pipe
- 3. Estimate tube well and accessories
- 4. Estimate earthwork in channel/canal
- 5. Estimate canal lining
- 6. Estimate sewer line, manholes and surface drain
- 7. Estimate suspension/suspended bridge
- 8. Estimate slab culvert
- 9. Estimate RCC T-beam decking
- 10. Estimate rural water supply (Drawing prepared by the student in water supply)
- 11. Estimate aqueduct structure
- 12. Estimate canal fall structure
- 13. Estimate slow sand filter
- 14. Estimate rapid sand filter

### **References:**

- 1. Amarjit Aggarwal "Estimating civil quantity surveying and valuation" katson publishing house, ludhiyana, 1985
- 2. G.S. Berdie "Test book of estimating and costing"
- 3. M. Chakraborti "Estimating, costing, specification and valuation in civil engineering"
- 4. B.N Dutta "Estimating and costing, specification and valuation"

### Minor Project: Survey Camp EG 3107 CE

Year: III Semester: I Total: 4 hours /week Lecture: hours/week Tutorial: hour/week Practical: 4 hours/week Lab: hours/week

#### **Course description:**

This course is designed to equip students with hands on practice on field survey of different survey techniques. The duration of this programme will be not less than 7 days (60 hours).

### **Objectives:**

After completion of this course students will be able to:

- 1. Provide an ample opportunity to consolidate and update their practical and theoretical knowledge in surveying, with facing actual field conditions and problems and
- Provide real field based exposure to learn and apply different surveying methods, modern surveying instruments, computational practices, and ways of presentation of their final reports including plotting.

#### **Course Contents:**

1) Horizontal and Vertical Control Practices for Topographic Surveying: [4 Days]

Instrument for Horizontal Control: Theodolite and Total Station

Instrument for Vertical control: Auto level

Detailing by: Theodolite and Total Station

Conduct horizontal control practices around 2 hectares of land (about 8 control points) with semi built up area. Traverse must be enclosed and detailed topographic survey must be conducted within the periphery of that area. Coordinates (XYZ) of these traverses including details must be controlled by using theodolite, total station and auto level. Link traverse exercise can be done if necessary.

Horizontal Control: 1 set horizontal angles Allowable difference between FL and FR observations = 180<sup>0</sup> ±2 \*Least Count Angular Accuracy =1.5'√n Linear accuracy: 1:1000 Plotting scale: 1:500

Vertical control for control points must be done by fly leveling using auto level and detailing can be done by using total station or by theodolite.

Leveling misclosure:  $25\sqrt{K}$  mm, where K = Circuit distance in Km

#### 2) Bridge Site Survey:

Conduct triangulation survey for horizontal control. Conduct detailed topographic survey of bridge site area (125m \*90m) to produce topographic map, L- section, X section etc.

bridge site area (125m \*90m) to produce topographic map, L- section, X section etc. **Plotting scale:** 

Topographic Map: 1:200 or 1:500

L section: H- scale: 1:1000, V- scale 1:100

X section: H= V scale: 1:200

No of triangulation stations not more than 6

Coverage Area: Upstream 75m and downstream 50m from propose bridge axis& side width 30 m on either side of river bank.

Allowable angular accuracy =  $\pm 1.5' \sqrt{n}$ 

One set horizontal angle observations with FL and FR difference of  $180^{0}\pm 2*$ Least Count Conduct reciprocal leveling and fly leveling for vertical control. Allowable accuracy =  $\pm 25\sqrt{K}$  mm

### 3) Road Alignment Survey:

### [1.5 Days]

Perform at least **300m** road alignment survey and plot plan, L section, X section etc at standard scale.

Establish BC, MC and EC while setting out of horizontal curves, and compute chainages.

L sectioning data must be taken by auto level at 15m regular interval with plus stations if necessary.

X sectioning data must be taken up to 10m left and 10m right from centre line.

Plotting scale: Plan: 1:500 L- sectioning: H scale: 1:1000, V scale: 1:100 X sectioning: H and V scale: 1:200

### **Requirements:**

As far as possible, no of students for each group should not be more than 5 (five).

### **Evaluation Scheme:**

### **Internal Assessment:**

Continuous assessment throughout the 7 days as well as viva for computation and plotting of traverse, viva for road and bridge site survey should be taken. The weightage of internal assessment will be 60% (60 marks).

### **Final Assessment:**

Each group must submit survey camp report in standard format. During compilation of report, data must be submitted content wise including reference sketches and standard drawings must be compiled in A**3** size. Original data and drawings must be presented during final viva voce. The weightage of final assessment will be 40% (40 marks).

[1.5 days]

### Motorable Bridge Project EG 4201 CE

Year: III Semester: II Total: 10 hours /week Lecture: hour/week Tutorial: hour/week Practical: 10 hours/week Lab: hour/week

### **Course description:**

The bridge project intends to integrate the theoretical knowledge of students acquired in different engineering courses of diploma in civil engineering and develop competence for applying this knowledge in the practical field of construction of bridges and cross drainage structures. Course aims to build the capacity of students on surveying and preparing construction drawing, cost estimate report, quality assurance plan and schedule of works and resources require for the construction and supervision of bridge and cross drainage structures.

#### **Course objectives:**

After completion of this course students will be able to

- 1. Carry out the cross sectioning and longitudinal sectioning of river profile
- 2. Set out bridge axis and bridge foundation and layout any structural members
- 3. Prepare bar bending schedules of RC works of bridge and cross drainage structures
- 4. Prepare quantity and cost estimate report of bridge and cross drainage structures
- 5. Prepare schedule of construction works and resources
- 6. Prepare quality assurance plan of the construction of bridges and cross drainage structures

#### List of practical works

1.	Prepare longitudinal and cross sections of river profile of a bridge site	[12 hrs]
2.	Set out the longitudinal axis of a bridge	[12 hrs]
3.	Lay out the foundation of the supports of a bridge	
	[12hrs]	
4.	Prepare bar bending schedules of the superstructure of a bridge	[12 hrs]
5.	Prepare bar bending schedules of the pier and abutments of a bridge	[12 hrs]
6.	Prepare a complete quantity and cost estimate report of a bridge	[30 hrs]
7.	Prepare a complete quantity estimate report of a cross drainage structure	[20 hrs]
8.	Prepare a complete construction works and resources schedule of a bridge	project [25 hrs]

#### 9. Prepare a quality assurance plan of a bridge project

### **Project details:**

### Practical 1

In this practical work, students are given a real bridge site and asked them to prepare longitudinal and cross sectioning of river profile at the bridge site. Students have to survey the bridge site and draw the longitudinal and cross sections of river profile.

### Practical 2

In this practical work, students are given a construction drawing of a bridge and asked them to establish the longitudinal axis of the bridge at the site. Students have to set out the longitudinal axis at the site by using surveying instruments and show the supervisor of bridge project.

#### Practical 3

In this practical work, students are given a construction drawing of a bridge with its longitudinal axis and asked them to layout the foundation of abutments at the site. After laying out the foundations, students have to show the layout plan to the supervisor of bridge project.

#### Practical 4

In this practical work, students are given a design drawing of the superstructure of a bridge and asked them to prepare bar bending schedule. Students have to prepare the schedule and submit to the project supervisor.

### Practical 5

In this practical work, students are given a design drawing of the pier and abutment of a bridge and asked them to prepare bar bending schedule. Students have to prepare the schedule and submit to the project supervisor.

#### Practical 6

In this practical work, students are given the complete construction drawing of a bridge and asked them to prepare cost estimate report of the bridge. Students have to prepare the report and submit to the project supervisor.

### Practical 7

In the practical work, students are given the complete construction drawing of a cross drainage structure and asked them to prepare cost estimate report. Students have to prepare the report and submit to the project supervisor.

### Practical 8

In the practical work, students are given the complete construction drawing of a bridge, conditions of contract and asked them to prepare works and resources schedules. Students have to prepare the schedules and submit to the project supervisor.

### Practical 9

In this practical work, students are given the complete construction drawing of a bridge and conditions of contract and asked them to prepare quality assurance plan of bridge project. Students have to prepare the report of quality assurance plan and submit to the project supervisor.

### **Evaluation Criteria:**

Students are continuously evaluated for their practical works. The concerned supervisor shall guide (orientation at the beginning and online guide or meeting as per need) the student to complete the tasks. The student shall submit a Task Completion Report after the completion of the task. In the internal assessment of the students, students are assessed for their efforts, accuracy of work performed and the quality of report they prepared. Internal marks distribution of the practical works is according to the weightage given to the particular practical work.

Final evaluation of the project works is done by the external examiner assigned by the examination board and it is carried out by taking viva of students based on the practical work done by him/her.

### **References:**

- 1. Concrete Bridge Practice, Part I and II, Raina, V.K.
- 2. Standard Specification for Road and Bridge Works, DOR, GON
- 3. A Design Manual for Small Bridges, Overseas Road Note 9, DIFID
- 4. Essential of Bridge Engineering, D. Johnson Victor
- 5. Design and Construction of Highway Bridges, K.S. Rakshit