

**MULTIDISCIPLINARY MINOR BUCKET**  
**for AFFILIATED INSTITUTES**  
**MINOR DEGREE IN CIVIL STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING**  
**(for other than B.Tech. in Civil Structural Engineering program students)**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Subject Name</b>	<b>Total Credit</b>
SEM-III	25AF1906MD306A	Building Construction	3
SEM-III	25AF1906MD306	Introduction to Engineering Geology	3
SEM-IV	25AF1906MD406	Concrete Technology	3
SEM-V	25AF1906MD506	Geomatics Engineering	3
SEM-VI	25AF1906MD606	Project Management	3
SEM-VII	25AF1906MD706	Construction Equipment and Site Safety Management	2
<b>MINIMUM CREDITS REQUIRED TO COMPLETE A MINOR DEGREE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING</b>			<b>14</b>

SUBJECT CODE		Multi-Disciplinary Minor-I				CREDITS	
25AF1906MD306		A. Building Construction				3	
Teaching Work Load/week (Hrs.)				Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Theory	Tutorial	Laboratory	Total	ISE	MSE	ESE	Total
3	0	0	3	20	20	60	100

Course Objectives	
COBJ 1	Learn masonry construction with reference to different building material - stone, brick etc.
COBJ 2	Learn construction details of all components of RCC frame structures.
COBJ 3	Learn means of communication – door, window, staircase, ramp.
COBJ 4	Learn types and construction details of roof in timber & steel.
COBJ 5	Learn Low-cost construction & pre cast construction techniques.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to	
CO1	Understand & Draw construction details of load bearing structures.
CO2	Understand & Draw construction details of RCC frame structures.
CO3	Understand & Draw construction details of different types of means of communication.
CO4	Understand & Draw construction details of different types of Roofs.
CO5	Understand & Draw construction details of low-cost construction & pre cast construction.

## Course Contents

<b>Module 1</b>	<b>Masonry Construction</b>	<b>Hrs. 8</b>
<p><b>Stone masonry:</b> Setting of stone, joints, Random rubble, un-coursed rubble, coursed rubble &amp; ashlar, General principles observed in stone Masonry.</p> <p><b>Brick masonry:</b> General principles observed in Brick masonry, Bonds – English bond, Flemish Bond</p> <p><b>Composite Masonry:</b> types, Partition walls in brick, concrete block, timber, glass &amp; aluminum, autoclaved blocks, fly ash bricks.</p> <p><b>Spanning members in Masonry construction</b> – a) Arch – Types, method of construction b) Lintels – steel, timber, stone, RCC.</p> <p><b>Foundation</b> – Dewatering, Excavation for Foundation, soil bearing capacity, Timbering and Strutting, Foundation detail.</p>		
<b>Module 2</b>	<b>Reinforced Cement Concrete</b>	<b>Hrs. 8</b>
<p><b>Concrete &amp; Reinforcement:</b> Ingredients of concrete, mix design, Properties, tests, curing, Mixing, Reinforcement specification etc.</p> <p><b>Footing Types:</b> Column Footing, Isolated and Combined Column Footing, Raft Foundation, Types of Pile foundation – bearing, friction, sheet, anchor, batter, fender, compaction.</p> <p><b>Column, Slab &amp; Beam:</b> Construction detail, Reinforcement, Slab (one way &amp; two way), Type of beams – simply supported, continuous, cantilever.</p> <p><b>Formwork:</b> Definition, Requirements, Materials used, Types and Removal of Formwork.</p>		

<b>Module 3</b>	<b>Means of Communication</b>	<b>Hrs. 6</b>
<p><b>Horizontal Communication:</b> Doors –Components of Doors, Classification, Battened &amp; ledged, Battened, ledged &amp; braced, batten, ledged, braced &amp; framed, framed &amp; paneled, glazed, flush, revolving, sliding, collapsible, rolling.</p> <p><b>Windows:</b> Component of windows, Types of Windows: fixed, pivoted, double hung, sliding, casement, glazed, louvered, metal, dormer, sky light, ventilators, bay window.</p> <p><b>Vertical Communication</b> – a) Stair Case, Types – straight, dog legged, open newel, geometrical, Bifurcated, circular b) Construction detail -staircase in Timber, stone, RCC, steel, etc c) Designing staircase with given area &amp; height.</p> <p><b>Vertical Communication</b> - Lift, Elevator and Escalators, Guidelines of ramp for physically handicapped person, minimum size requirement, construction detail.</p>		
<b>Module 4</b>	<b>Roofs &amp; Floors</b>	<b>Hrs. 6</b>
<p><b>Roofs</b> – a) Types - Pitched, Flat, lean-to roof, coupled roof, Couple close roof, Collar roof, Scissor roof, Domes, Shells b) components of pitched roof – wall plate, rafter, purlin, batten etc, .</p> <p><b>Trusses</b> – a) Timber – king post truss, queen post truss b) steel trusses (types, joints).</p> <p><b>Floors</b> – Timber floor, Timber floors supported on rolled steel joist, Flag stone floors resting on steel joists, Jack arch floors, Ribbed floors, pre cast concrete floor.</p> <p><b>Roof covering</b> – Thatch covering, Shingles, Manglore Tiles, Aesbestos cement sheets, galvanized corrugated iron sheet, slates.</p>		
<b>Module 5</b>	<b>Pre-fabricated structures, Building Skin, Low-cost construction</b>	<b>Hrs. 6</b>
<p><b>Pre-fabricated structure</b> - Principles- advantages and disadvantages, types of prefabricate, standardization, basic, nominal and actual dimensions, tolerances, joints production, transportation and erection</p> <p><b>Building Skin</b> – Curtain walls with transoms, mullions and infilling panels of various materials, Suspended Glazing, Composite panel cladding.</p> <p><b>Low-cost construction techniques</b> – Rat trap bond, compressed stabilized earth blocks, Bamboo construction, hollow blocks, pre cast wall &amp; roof panels.</p>		

<b>Text Books:</b>	
1	Ghose, D. N. Construction Materials Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2014 ISBN: 9780074516478.
2	Rangwala, S. C. Engineering Materials Charator publisher, Ahemdabad, 2015.
3	S. P. Arora and Bindra, Building Construction, Dhanpat Rai Publication, Delhi Edition 2013.
4	S. C. Rangawala, Building Construction Charotar Publication, Dist-Anand.
5	Sushil Kumar, Building Construction, Standard Publication, Edition 2010.
6	Francis D. K. Ching, Building Construction.
<b>Reference Books:</b>	
1	Dr. B.C. Punmia, Building construction Laxmi publications, 10th edition 2016.
2	A Text Book of Building Construction – S.P. Arora, S.P. Bindra (Dhanpat Rai Publications).
3	A to Z of Practical Building Construction and Its Management- Sandeep Mantri.
4	Construction Technology (Volume 1 to 4) – R. Chudley (ELBS).
5	Engineering Materials – R.K. Rajput (S. Chand) • Handbook of Building Construction.

SUBJECT CODE		Multi-Disciplinary Minor-I				CREDITS	
25AF1906MD306		<b>Engineering Geology</b>				3	
Teaching Work Load/week (Hrs.)				Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Theory	Tutorial	Laboratory	Total	ISE	MSE	ESE	Total
3	0	0	3	20	20	60	100

<b>Course Objectives</b>	
COBJ 1	To recognize and classify rock and soil materials to identify suitable construction materials or as a stable foundation.
COBJ 2	To offer the essential geological knowledge necessary for the construction of various kinds of civil engineering structures.
COBJ 3	To focus on the core activities of engineering geologists like site characterization and geologic hazard identification and mitigation.
COBJ 4	To arrange, and carry out site investigation methods to extract the necessary characteristics for a variety of technical applications.
COBJ 5	To interpret field and laboratory data for safety and security of mega structures like tunnels and dams.

<b>Course Outcomes: Students will be able to</b>	
CO1	Learn mineralogical and petrological features that are significant in characterizing its competency as a building material and foundation.
CO2	Learn how different geological conditions influence the design parameters of Civil Engineering.
CO3	Understand the earth's structure and deformation history before applying rock mechanics theory.
CO4	Understand the site selection criteria for designing civil engineering projects that are both safe and cost-effective.
CO5	Learn about the influence of geological conditions on dams and tunnels, and also provide related remedial measures.

## Course Contents

<b>Module 1</b>	<b>Introduction and Geomorphology</b>	<b>Hrs. 8</b>
<p>Introduction and history of Engineering Geology and related branches, applications in Civil engineering.</p> <p>Interior of Earth, Plate tectonics, Earthquakes, seismic zones in India.</p> <p>Geomorphology: - basic principles and processes like denudation and types of weathering.</p> <p>Landform formation and types associated with river, wind, and sea, and their relevance to civil engineering.</p>		
<b>Module 2</b>	<b>Mineralogy and Petrology</b>	<b>Hrs. 8</b>
<p>Mineralogy: - Study of physical properties of minerals and study of common rock-forming minerals &amp; clay minerals.</p> <p>Petrology: Definition, rock cycle. Civil engineering significance. Igneous rocks: Origin, classification, textures, related structures, and their importance. Sedimentary rocks: Formation, classification, textures and structures, and their importance. Metamorphic rocks: Agents and types of metamorphism, textures, and structures and their importance.</p>		

<b>Module 3</b>	<b>Structural Geology and Groundwater</b>	<b>Hrs. 6</b>
<p>Geological maps: - Geologic cross-section, Attitude of beds like outcrops, strike, and dip. Study of tectonic structures like folds and faults their origin, classification, diverse effects, and case studies. Joints and unconformities their origin, types, and diverse effects case studies. Groundwater: Sources of groundwater, water table, zones of groundwater, porosity, and permeability.</p>		
<b>Module 4</b>	<b>Geological Investigations</b>	<b>Hrs. 6</b>
<p>Introduction, geological survey, steps in geological investigations. Exploratory drilling types and limitations, preservation of cores, core logging, core recovery, Rock Quality Designation (RQD). Engineering properties of rocks like density, unit weight, porosity, strength, and index properties. Geophysical investigation applications in Civil engineering methods like electrical resistivity method, gravity method.</p>		
<b>Module 5</b>	<b>Geology of Dams, Reservoirs, and Tunnels</b>	<b>Hrs. 8</b>
<p>Dams: - Influence of geological conditions on location, alignment, design, and type of a dam, geological considerations in site selection for dams, and site improvement techniques e.g. grouting.</p> <p>Tunnelling: - Types of tunnels, tunnelling in various conditions e.g. folded/faulted region, deccan trap or any other kind of rocks. Influence of geological conditions on tunnelling and remedial measures like tunnel lining.</p> <p>Bridges: - Types of bridges, dependence of types of bridges on geological conditions and remedial measures.</p>		

<b>Text Books:</b>	
<b>1</b>	Singh Prabin, 2009, "Engineering and General Geology", S. K. Katariya and sons, Delhi.
<b>2</b>	Mukerjee P. K., 2013, "A Text Book of Geology", World Press Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta.
<b>3</b>	Gokhale K.V.G.K. and Rao D. M., 1982, "Experiments in Engineering Geology", TMN.
<b>4</b>	Gupte R. B., "A Text Book of Engineering Geology", Pune Vidyarthi Griha Prakashan, Pune.
<b>5</b>	Subinoy Gangopadhyay, 2013, "Engineering Geology", Oxford University Press.
<b>Reference Books:</b>	
<b>1</b>	G. W. Tyrrell, 1926, "Principles of Petrology", B. I. Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi .
<b>2</b>	Legget R. F., 1983 "Geology Handbook in Civil Engineering", McGraw-Hill, New York.
<b>3</b>	Krynine D. P. & Judd W. R., 2005, "Principles of Engineering Geology & Geo- technics", CBS Publishers & distri. New Delhi.
<b>4</b>	Billings M. P., 1942, "Structural Geology", Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd., New Delhi.
<b>5</b>	A. Holmes, 1944, "Principles of Physical Geology", ELBS Chapman & Hall, London.

SUBJECT CODE		Multi-Disciplinary Minor-II				CREDITS	
25AF1906MD406		<b>Concrete Technology</b>				3	
Teaching Work Load/week (Hrs.)				Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Theory	Tutorial	Laboratory	Total	ISE	MSE	ESE	Total
3	0	0	3	20	20	60	100

<b>Course Objectives</b>	
COBJ1	To Learn about different ingredients of concrete.
COBJ2	Understand the manufacturing of concrete
COBJ3	To Learn about use of concrete as per type of construction.
COBJ4	Understand behavior of concrete after casting.
COBJ5	To learn about increasing strength of concrete.

<b>Course Outcomes: Students will be able to</b>	
CO1	Understand the various types and properties of ingredients of concrete
CO2	Understand the fresh properties of fresh concrete.
CO3	Understand effect of admixtures on the behavior of the fresh and hardened concrete.
CO4	Understand the fresh properties of harden concrete.
CO5	Formulate concrete design mix for various grades of concrete.

## Course Contents

<b>Module 1</b>	<b>Ingredients of Concrete</b>	<b>Hrs. 6</b>
<p>Cement-manufacturing process, physical properties, hydration of cement, hydration products, chemical compounds in cement, types of cement,</p> <p>Aggregates- classification of aggregates, physical properties, mechanical properties, fineness and gradation of aggregates using sieve analysis, tests on aggregates.</p> <p>Water-specifications of water to be used for concert, quality of water for use in concrete,</p>		
<b>Module 2</b>	<b>Properties of Fresh Concrete</b>	<b>Hrs. 6</b>
<p>Nominal mix concrete, types of batching, mixing, transportation, placing including pumping and compaction techniques, workability, factors affecting workability, methods of measuring workability, segregation and bleeding, setting time, curing of concrete, types of curing, temperature effects on fresh concrete.</p>		
<b>Module 3</b>	<b>Properties of Harden Concrete</b>	<b>Hrs. 6</b>
<p>Desired properties of concrete, strength, durability, characteristic strength, compressive, tensile and flexure strength of concrete, stress-strain relationship tests on concrete, modulus of elasticity, effect of w/c ratio and admixtures on strength, creep and shrinkage of concrete, durability of concrete: minimum &amp; maximum cement content, strength &amp; durability relationship, exposure to different conditions, factors contributing to cracks in concrete, sulphate attack, alkali aggregate reaction.</p>		

<b>Module 4</b>	<b>Admixtures &amp; Special concretes</b>	<b>Hrs. 6</b>
<p>Admixtures -Role of admixture, classification and types of admixtures like accelerators, retarders, plasticizers, super plasticizers, mineral admixtures-fly ash, silica fume, ground granulated blast furnace slag.</p> <p>Special concretes – Lightweight concrete and its types, self-compacting concrete, high density concrete, fiber reinforced concrete, High Strength Concrete, High Performance concrete, geo-polymer concrete and Ferrocement technique.</p>		
<b>Module 5</b>	<b>Concrete Mix Design</b>	<b>Hrs. 6</b>
<p>Factors Governing Mix Design, Methods of Mix Design. factors affecting the mix design, Methods of Expressing Proportions, Trial Mixes, Acceptance Criteria, Factors Causing Variations, Quality Measurement in Concrete Construction, Non-destructive Testing of Concrete-rebound hammer test, ultrasonic pulse velocity test.</p>		

<b>Text Books:</b>	
<b>1</b>	Gambhir M. L. “Concrete Technology”, Tata Mc-Graw Hill 2015 15th edition
<b>2</b>	Shetty M. S. “Concrete Technology”, S. Chand 2005
<b>3</b>	Krishnaswamy, “Concrete Technology”, DhanapatRai and Sons

<b>Reference Books:</b>	
<b>1</b>	Orchard, “Concrete Technology”, Applied Science Publishers
<b>2</b>	Neville A. M., “Concrete Technology”, Pearson Education
<b>3</b>	Neville A. M., “Properties of Concrete”, Pearson Education
<b>4</b>	Relevant Publications by Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi
<b>5</b>	IS:10262(2009), IS:456 (2009), IS 4926 (2003)

SUBJECT CODE		Multi-Disciplinary Minor-III				CREDITS	
25AF1906MD506		<b>Geomatic Engineering</b>				3	
Teaching Work Load/week (Hrs.)				Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Theory	Tutorial	Laboratory	Total	ISE	MSE	ESE	Total
3	0	0	3	20	20	60	100

**Pre-requisite:**

Course Objectives	
COBJ1	To introduce the fundamentals and principles of remote sensing.
COBJ2	To understand image interpretation and digital image processing techniques.
COBJ3	To learn the concepts and implementation of spatial databases and spatial analysis.
COBJ4	To comprehend the components, functions, and applications of GIS.
COBJ5	To explore the implementation steps and real-life applications of GIS in civil engineering and related domains.

Course Outcomes: On completion of course, students will be able to	
CO1	Explain the principles and components of remote sensing systems and satellite platforms.
CO2	Perform visual and digital interpretation of remotely sensed data for terrain analysis.
CO3	Apply spatial database concepts and analysis techniques for data management and decision-making.
CO4	Understand the fundamentals and operational principles of GIS, including data models and projections.
CO5	Analyze and implement GIS applications in civil engineering, planning, hazard assessment, and business.

## Course Contents

<b>Module 1</b>	<b>Concepts of Remote Sensing</b>	<b>Hrs. 08</b>
Basics of remote sensing, elements involved, electromagnetic spectrum Terminology & units, energy resources, energy interactions with Earth surface & atmosphere Atmospheric effects, Remote sensing platforms and sensors, satellite orbits, sensor resolutions, types of sensors, IRS, and Landsat satellites series.		
<b>Module 2</b>	<b>Remote Sensing Data Interpretation &amp; Digital Image Processing</b>	<b>Hrs. 08</b>
Visual interpretation techniques, elements, converging evidence, Spectral signature, Spectral properties of soil, water, vegetation, Digital image and properties, Concepts of digital image processing, image enhancement, Pattern recognition, classification techniques, and accuracy estimation.		
<b>Module 3</b>	<b>Spatial DBMS &amp; Analysis</b>	<b>Hrs. 08</b>
Spatial DBMS: data storage, DBMS structure models, Entity Relationship model, normalization. Spatial Analysis: topology, vector & raster data analysis, network analysis, Data interpolation techniques, data input: keyboard, digitization, scanning, remotely sensed data.		

<b>Module 4</b>	<b>Introduction to GIS</b>	<b>Hrs. 08</b>
History and components of GIS, applications and integration of remote sensing, Nature of geographic data, types of maps and scales, Map projections, coordinate systems, geo-referencing, map transformation, Thematic mapping for various applications.		
<b>Module 5</b>	<b>Implementing a GIS and Applications</b>	<b>Hrs. 08</b>
Implementing a GIS: Awareness, developing system requirements, evaluation of alternative systems, decision making using GIS. Applications of GIS: GIS-based road network planning, Mineral mapping using GIS, Shortest path detection using GIS, Hazard Zonation using remote sensing and GIS, GIS for solving multi-criteria problems, GIS for business applications.		

<b>Text Books:</b>	
<b>1</b>	Remote Sensing and GIS by Basudeb Bhatta, Oxford University Press, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2011.
<b>2</b>	Introduction to Geographic Information Systems by Kang-Tsung Chang, McGraw-Hill Education (Indian Edition), 7 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 2015.
<b>3</b>	Fundamentals of Geographic Information Systems by Michael N. Demers, 4 <sup>th</sup> Edition, Wiley Publishers, 2012.
<b>4</b>	Textbook of Remote Sensing and Geographical Information Systems by M. Anji Reddy.
<b>Reference Books:</b>	
<b>1</b>	Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation by Thomas M. Lillesand and Ralph W. Kiefer, Wiley Publishers, 7 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 2015.
<b>2</b>	Geographic Information systems – An Introduction by Tor Bernhardsen, Wiley India Publication, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2010.
<b>3</b>	Advanced Surveying: Total Station, GIS and Remote Sensing by Satheesh Gopi, R. Sathi Kumar, N. Madhu, Pearson Education, 1 <sup>st</sup> Edition, 2007.

SUBJECT CODE		Multi-Disciplinary Minor-IV				CREDITS	
25AF1906MD606		<b>Project Management</b>				3	
Teaching Work Load/week (Hrs.)				Examination Scheme (Marks)			
Theory	Tutorial	Laboratory	Total	ISE	MSE	ESE	Total
3	0	0	3	20	20	60	100

<b>Course Objectives</b>	
COBJ1	Understand the fundamentals of Project Management
COBJ2	Explain the roles and responsibilities of a Project Manager
COBJ3	Identify, initiate, and evaluate projects using pre-feasibility and feasibility study
COBJ4	Apply systematic project planning methods
COBJ5	Develop and analyze project schedules using network techniques

<b>Course Outcomes:</b> Students will be able to	
CO1	Explain basic concepts, need, knowledge areas, processes, and life cycle of Project Management for engineering applications.
CO2	Analyze the role of the Project Manager, project phases, management principles, and the impact of delays on project completion
CO3	Perform project identification, initiation, feasibility analysis, and determine project viability using break-even analysis.
CO4	Prepare project plans using structured approaches such as WBS, team coordination, and project planning processes.
CO5	Construct and analyze PERT and CPM networks to determine critical paths, project duration, variability, and project costs.

## Course Contents

<b>Module 1</b>	<b>Basics of Project Management</b>	<b>Hrs. 6</b>
Introduction, Need for Project Management, Project Management Knowledge Areas and Processes, The Project Life Cycle.		
<b>Module 2</b>	<b>Project Management Processes</b>	<b>Hrs. 6</b>
The Project Manager (PM), Phases of Project Management Life Cycle, Project Management Processes, Impact of Delays in Project Completions, Essentials of Project Management Philosophy, Project Management Principles.		
<b>Module 3</b>	<b>Project Identification and Selection</b>	<b>Hrs. 6</b>
Introduction, Project Identification Process, Project Initiation, Pre-Feasibility Study, Feasibility Studies, Project Break-even point.		
<b>Module 4</b>	<b>Project Planning</b>	<b>Hrs. 6</b>
Introduction, Project Planning, Need of Project Planning, Project Life Cycle, Roles, Responsibility and Team Work, Project Planning Process, Work Breakdown Structure (WBS).		
<b>Module 5</b>	<b>PERT and CPM</b>	<b>Hrs.6</b>
Introduction, Development of Project Network, Time Estimation, Determination of the Critical Path, PERT Model, Measures of variability, CPM Model, Network Cost System.		

<b>Text Books:</b>	
1	Remote Sensing and GIS by Basudeb Bhatta, Oxford University Press, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2011.
2	Introduction to Geographic Information Systems by Kang-Tsung Chang, McGraw-Hill Education (Indian Edition), 7 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 2015.
3	Fundamentals of Geographic Information Systems by Michael N. Demers, 4 <sup>th</sup> Edition, Wiley Publishers, 2012.
4	Textbook of Remote Sensing and Geographical Information Systems by M. Anji Reddy.
<b>Reference Books:</b>	
1	Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation by Thomas M. Lillesand and Ralph W. Kiefer, Wiley Publishers, 7 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 2015.
2	Geographic Information systems – An Introduction by Tor Bernhardsen, Wiley India Publication, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2010.
3	Advanced Surveying: Total Station, GIS and Remote Sensing by Satheesh Gopi, R. Sathi Kumar, N. Madhu, Pearson Education, 1 <sup>st</sup> Edition, 2007.

SUBJECT CODE		Multi-Disciplinary Minor-V						CREDITS
25AF1906MD706		Construction Equipment and Site Safety Management						2
Teaching Work Load/week (Hrs.)				Examination Scheme (Marks)				
Theory	Tutorial	Laboratory	Total	ISE	MSE	ESE	Total	
2	0	0	2	20	20	60	100	

Course Objectives	
1	To provide foundational knowledge on the types, selection criteria, economic evaluation (including ownership and operating costs), and life-cycle planning of construction machinery, along with an introduction to automation trends in the industry.
2	To familiarize students with various earthmoving and material handling machines used in construction, their specific applications in foundational work, and the importance of regular safety inspections and operational protocols.
3	To introduce the machinery and techniques involved in road construction and concrete operations, with a focus on modern technologies and practical deployment strategies through real-world case studies.
4	To impart knowledge of essential safety practices on construction sites, identify major hazards, and promote awareness of safety measures, layout planning, PPE usage, and emergency preparedness.
5	To develop an understanding of construction safety legislation, standards (e.g., OSHA, ISO 45001), risk analysis tools, and structured safety management systems to ensure legal compliance and promote a culture of proactive safety.

Course Outcomes: On completion of course, students will be able to	
CO1	Students will be able to identify, classify, and evaluate construction equipment based on project suitability, cost-effectiveness, and operational productivity, and perform ownership and operating cost analysis including equipment depreciation and replacement planning.
CO2	Students will be able to explain the working principles and applications of various earthmoving and material handling equipment and demonstrate an understanding of safety requirements and inspection protocols in field operations.
CO3	Students will be able to select and apply appropriate equipment for road construction and concreting tasks, analyze construction case studies, and evaluate modern concreting techniques and technologies such as shotcreting and slip-forming.
CO4	Students will be able to assess construction site hazards, apply standard safety practices and preventive measures, and plan for site layout and emergency preparedness to mitigate risks effectively.
CO5	Students will be able to interpret and apply construction safety regulations, conduct risk assessments and safety audits, and implement effective Safety Management Systems aligned with international standards.

## Course Contents

Module 1	Introduction to Construction Equipment	Hrs. 08
The classification of construction equipment, the fundamental criteria for selecting appropriate machinery based on productivity, cost-effectiveness, project suitability, The estimation of ownership and operating costs, understanding equipment depreciation, replacement policies, introduction to automation trends in construction equipment.		

<b>Module 2</b>	<b>Earthmoving and Material Handling Equipment</b>	<b>Hrs. 08</b>
Types of earthmoving machinery such as excavators, bulldozers, backhoe loaders, and scrapers, along with compacting equipment like rollers and rammers, material handling tools including different types of cranes, hoists, conveyors, forklifts. Emphasis is placed on equipment used for foundation works, the importance of safety protocols and inspection routines for all these machines.		
<b>Module 3</b>	<b>Road Construction and Concreting Equipment</b>	<b>Hrs. 08</b>
The equipment used in road construction including pavers, graders, and milling machines. Equipment for concrete-related operations such as batching plants, transit mixers, concrete pumps, and slip-forming machines, advanced techniques such as shotcreting, the use of asphalt mixing and laying equipment, practical case studies to illustrate the effective deployment of such equipment in real-world projects.		
<b>Module 4</b>	<b>Construction Site Safety Management</b>	<b>Hrs. 08</b>
The concept of construction safety, common hazards, and accident trends in the industry, safety measures such as proper signage, the use of personal protective equipment (PPE), the role of site layout in enhancing safety, risks associated with working at heights, excavation, trenching, fire hazards, and electrical safety, emergency planning and basic first aid procedures.		
<b>Module 5</b>	<b>Safety Laws, Regulations, and Management Systems</b>	<b>Hrs. 08</b>
The legal and regulatory framework governing construction safety, relevant national standards and international benchmarks such as OSHA and ISO 45001. Statutory compliance, conducting safety audits and inspections, preparation of safety reports, risk assessment methods, job hazard analysis (JHA), the implementation of comprehensive Safety Management Systems (SMS), behavior-based safety approaches.		

<b>Text Books:</b>	
<b>1</b>	Sharma, S.C., Construction Equipment and Management, Khanna Publishers.
<b>2</b>	Hinze, J., Construction Safety, Prentice Hall.
<b>3</b>	Peurifoy, R.L., Construction Planning, Equipment, and Methods, McGraw-Hill.
<b>4</b>	Goetsch, D.L., Construction Safety and Health, Pearson
<b>5</b>	Mahesh Varma, Construction Equipment and Its Planning and Application, Metropolitan Book Co. Pvt. Ltd.
<b>Reference Books:</b>	
<b>1</b>	IS Codes and OSHA Construction Safety Manuals.
<b>2</b>	CPWD Safety Code and Manuals.