B.Tech(CivilEngineering) Syllabus from Admission Batch 2018-19

7th Semester

BIJUPATNAIKUNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, ODISHA ROURKELA



Curriculum and Syllabus

B. Tech (*CivilEngineering*)from the Admission Batch 2018-19

Semester (7th)

Principal Radhakrishna Institute of Technology and Engineering, Bhubaneswar

			Seventh Semester				
			Theory				
SI No	Category	Course Code	Course Title	L-T-P	Credit	University Marks	Internal Evaluation
1	HS	RED7E001	Entrepreneurship Development	3-0-0	3	100	50
2	PE	RCI7D001	Prestressed Concrete 3		3	100	50
		RCI7D002	Design of Concrete Structures-II	1			
		RCI7D003	Estimating, Costing and Professional Practice				
3	PE	RCI7D004	ntegrated Watershed Management 3-0-0 Ground Water Hydrology		3	100	50
		RCI7D005					
		RCI7D006	Water Resource Engineering				
4	OE	RMM7E003	Marketing Management	3-0-0	3	100	50
		RGT6A003	03 Green Technology				
		RIS7B001	Industrial Safety Engineering				
		REV5D004	Disaster Management				
5	OE	RIP7E002	Intellectual Property Right 2.0.0		200 2	100	50
		RAE6G 00 1	Finite Element Method	3-0-0	3	100	50
		RIT7D001	Internet of Things				
	0.5	RCS7D007	Soft Computing	200	2	100	50
6	OE	RIT7D006	E-Commerce & ERP	3-0-0	3	100	50
7	MC*	RIK7F001	Essence of Indian Knowledge Tradition - II	3-0-0	0		100 (Pass Mark is 37)
			Total Credit (7	(Theory)	18		
			Total	Marks		600	300
			Practical				
1	PSI	RMP7H201	Minor Project	0-0-6	3		200
2	PSI	RSM7H202	Seminar - II	0-0-3	1		100
3	PSI	RCV7H203	Comprehensive Viva	0-0-3	1		100
			Total Credit (Pr	actical)	5		
			Total Semester	Credit	23		
			Total	Marks			400

*Mandatory Non-Credit Courses (MC) result will be reflected with Pass (P) / Fail (F) grade. Thus the grade obtained will not be affecting the grade point average. However it shall appear on the grade sheet as per AICTE rule.

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7 th Semester	PCI7D005				
, semester	NC17D005	Ground Water Hydrology	L-T-P	3 Credits	
			3-0-0		

Module-I:

Hydrologic cycle, Water balance, Occurrence of ground water: Origin, geological formations as aquifers, type of aquifers, groundwater basins, springs. Darcy's Law, validity of Darcy's Law permeability, laboratory and field measurement of permeability, groundwater Flow lines. Steady flow to a well, steady radial flow to a well in confined aquifer and unconfined aquifer, Unsteady radial flow into a confinedaquifer, Non equilibrium Theis equation, Theis method of solution, multiple well system.

Module-II:

(10 Hours) Methods of constructions of deep and shallow wells: The percussion (or cable tool) method of drilling,

Direct circulation hydraulic rotary method, Down the hole hammer method, well logsreceptivity logging, testing of wells for yield, Effect of irrigation, stream flow, rainfall on groundwater fluctuations, seasonaland secular variations, fluctuation due to miscellaneous causes.

Surface and Subsurface investigations of groundwater: Geophysical exploration, Electrical resistivitymethod, aerial photo interpretation, remote sensing applications to ground water exploration, test drilling,

Artificial recharge by water spreading, through pits and shaft, recharge through other methods:

Module-III:

Ground water pollution: Municipal sources, liquid wastes from domestic uses, solid wastes, Industrialsources, tank and pipeline leakage, Mining activity, agricultural sources, septic tank and cesspools, salinewater intrusion in coastal aquifers, methods to control saline water intrusion.

Module-IV:

Groundwater management: Concepts of Basin management, Equation of hydrologic equilibrium, groundwater basin investigations, conjunctive use of surface and groundwater. **Books:**

- Groundwater Hydrology, D. K. Todd, John Wiley and Sons. [1]
- Ground Water, H. M. Raghunath, New Age International Publishers. [2]
- [3] Groundwater and Tube Wells, S. P. Garg, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.

Digital Learning Resources:

Course Name:	Ground water hydrology
Course Link:	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105/103/105103026/
Course Instructor:	Dr.Rajib Kumar Bhattacharya, IIT Guwahati

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Principal Radhakrishna Institute of Technology and Engineering, Bhubaneswar

(12 Hours)

(10 Hours)

(08 Hours)

7 th	RGT6A003	Green Technology	L-T-P	3
Semester			3-0-0	CREDITS
Module I:		(12 Hrs)		

Global Warming and its effect:- Introduction and physical definition of global warming, the New Carbon Problem: Accumulation, Long Half-Life, Heating Potential, Carbon Emission Factors, Carbon Absorption in Nature, The Global Emission Situation and its effect in India, The Kyoto and Other Protocols and its view in India, Effect of climate change and its impact. Planning for the Future to reduce global warming:- Steps taken to Control Carbon Emissions universally, Use of Promotional and Punitive Mechanisms for Reducing Carbon in Atmosphere, The General Approach in Planning for the Future, Developing Countrywide Adaptive Measures for Safety of Local People, Developing Mitigative Measures for Global Reduction of Carbon, India's National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) till date, National Mission for a Green India, The MRV Debate.

Module II:

(8 Hrs)

(10 Hrs)

Opportunities in Control of Carbon Emissions and Accumulation:- Essential Steps for Control of Carbon Emissions and Accumulation, Procedure to develop own Priorities and Business Opportunities in India for control of carbon emissions and accumulation, Needs a Mix of Green and Traditional Power Sources in India, A Logical Approach for Carbon Reduction, Need in India —More Forests, Less Deforestation and payment rates procedure for controlling carbon emissions and its Promotional Mechanisms at India. Green Technologies for Energy Production: - Various Technologies Available for Energy Production, Cost Comparison of a Few Typical Systems for Power Generation, Sources of Energy Production Already in Use, Alternative Methods Ready for Use, Green Technologies Needing some Prior R&D Work.

Module III:

Green Technologies for Personal and Citywide Application: - Measures to be taken for Green city, Carbon Emission Reduction at Personal Level, Carbon Emission Reduction at Local Authority and Citywide Level, Carbon Emissions from Imports. Green Technologies for Specific Applications:- Promotion of 'Green' Buildings, Guidelines, The Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC), Green Hotels and Hospitals, Green Technologies for Transport, Green Roads, Ports and Harbours, Industries, Carbon, Carbon Emissions from a Few Selected Industries in India, The Changing Scenario in Cities, Need for Wider Application to Town Planning and Area Re-Development Projects, 'Green' Infrastructure for Municipal Services, Bringing up Indian Villages, Green Services for Crematoria, Spreading Message to all Stakeholders.

Module IV:

(10 Hrs)

Some High-tech Measures for Reducing Carbon Emissions: - Use of Solar Power with Satellite-Based Systems, Use of Carbon Capture and Storage (Sequestration), Microorganisms, A Quick SWOT Analysis.Recommended Plan of Action: - India's National Action Plan Take Us to a Low-Carbon Path, The Missions Help Develop Awareness, few case studies on Projects undertakenby Various Countries, Adaptive Measures Essential for Indian People to Cope with Climate Change

Books

[1] Green Technologies, Soli J. Arceivala, McGraw Hill Education

[2] Green Technologies and Environmental Sustainability edited by Ritu Singh, Sanjeev Kumar

Digital Learning Resources:

Course Name: Sustainable Materials and Green Buildings Course Link:<u>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105/102/105102195/</u> Course Instructor:Dr. B. Bhattacharjee, IIT Delhi

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7 th	REV5D004	Disaster Management	L-T-P	3
Semester		Ū.	3-0-0	CREDITS

Module I

Understanding Disaster: Concept of Disaster - Different approaches- Concept of Risk -Levels of Disasters - Disaster Phenomena and Events (Global, national and regional) Hazards and Vulnerabilities: Natural and man-made hazards; response time, frequency and forewarning levels of different hazards - Characteristics and damage potential or natural hazards; hazard assessment - Dimensions of vulnerability factors; vulnerability assessment -Vulnerability and disaster risk - Vulnerabilities to flood and earthquake hazards

Module II

Disaster Management Mechanism: Concepts of risk management and crisis managements -Disaster Management Cycle - Response and Recovery - Development, Prevention, Mitigation and Preparedness - Planning for Relief

Module III

Capacity Building: Capacity Building: Concept - Structural and Nonstructural Measures Capacity Assessment; Strengthening Capacity for Reducing Risk - Counter-Disaster Resources and their utility in Disaster Management - Legislative Support at the state and national levels

Module IV

Coping with Disaster: Coping Strategies; alternative adjustment processes - Changing Concepts of disaster management - Industrial Safety Plan; Safety norms and survival kits - Mass media and disaster management

Planning for disaster management: Strategies for disaster management planning - Steps for formulating a disaster risk reduction plan - Disaster management Act and Policy in India - Organizational structure for disaster management in India - Preparation of state and district disaster management plans

Books

Manual on Disaster Management, National Disaster Management, Agency Govt of India.
 Disaster Management by Mrinalini Pandey Wiley 2014.

3. Disaster Science and Management by T. Bhattacharya, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt Ltd Wiley 2015

1. Earth and Atmospheric Disasters Management, N. Pandharinath, CK Rajan, BS Publications 2009.

2. National Disaster Management Plan, Ministry of Home affairs, Government of India http://www.ndma.gov.in/images/policyplan/dmplan/draftndmp.pdf



Principal Radhakrishna Institute of Technology and Engineering, Bhubaneswar

(12 hr)

(6 hr)

(6 hr)

(12 hr)

7th Semester

7 th Semester	RIP7E002	Intellectual Property Right	L-T-P 3-0-0	3 Credits
MODULE-I			(12Ho	urs)

MODULE-I

Introduction: Intellectual property: meaning, nature and significance, need for intellectual property Right (IPR), IPR in India - Genesis and development, IPR in abroad, Examples: -Biotechnology Research and Intellectual Property Rights Management. What is a patent, what can be protected by a patent, why should I apply for a patent? Patent Law, Patentability requirements, non-Patentable subject matters, Layout of the Patents. Procedure for domestic and international filing of applications, Restoration, Surrender and Revocations of Patents, Rights of Patentee and Working of Patent, Licensing and Enforcing Intellectual Property.

MODULE-II

(10Hours)

Copyrights: Copyright: meaning, scope; What is covered by copyright? How long does copyright last? Why protects copyright? Related rights, Rights covered by copyright. Ownership: Duration, Division, Transfer and Termination of Transfers.

MODULE-III (10Hours)

Infringement and Remedies: Literal and non-literal infringement, Role of claims, Doctrines on infringement: Equivalent doctrine, Pith and Marrow doctrine, Comparative test. Defences: Gillette Defence, General grounds, Patents granted with conditions, Parallel import. Remedies: Civil, Administrative.

MODULE-IV (08Hours)

State Law: Trade Secret, Contract, Misappropriation, Right of Publicity Trademarks, Trade Secret - Overview, Requirements, Misappropriation of Trade Secret, Departing Employees, Remedies, Criminal Liability, Misappropriation, Clickwrap Agreements, Idea Submissions; Right of Publicity, Federal Pre-emption, Review.

Books:

- [1] W. R. Cornish and D. Llewellyn, Intellectual Property: Patents, Copyrights, Trade Marks and Allied Rights, Sweet & Maxwell.
- Lionel Bently and Brad Sherman, Intellectual Property Law, Oxford University Press. [2]
- P. Narayanan, Intellectual Property Law, Eastern Law House [3]
- B. L. Wadehra, Law Relating to Intellectual Property, Universal Law Publishing Co. [4]
- [5] V. K. Ahuja, Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights, LexisNexis
- AjitParulekar and Sarita D'Souza, Indian Patents Law Legal & Business [6] Implications; Macmillan India ltd, 2006
- [7] P. Narayanan; Law of Copyright and Industrial Designs; Eastern law House, Delhi, 2010.

7 th	RIK7F001	Essence of Indian	L-T-P	0
Semester		Knowledge Tradition - II	3-0-0	CREDITS

Course Objectives:

- 1. To facilitate the students with the concepts of Indian traditional knowledge and to make them understand the Importance of roots of knowledge system.
- To make the students understand the traditional knowledge and analyse it and apply it to their day to day life

Course Outcomes :

At the end of the Course, Student will be able to:

- 1. Identify the concept of Traditional knowledge and its importance.
- Explain the need and importance of protecting traditional knowledge.
- Explain the need and importance of protection of traditional knowledge.
 Illustrate the various enactments related to the protection of traditional knowledge.
- Interpret the concepts of Intellectual property to protect the traditional knowledge.
- Explain the importance of Traditional knowledge in Agriculture and Medicine.

Module-1:

Introduction to traditional knowledge: Define traditional knowledge, nature and characteristics, scope and importance, kinds of traditional knowledge, Indigenous Knowledge (IK), characteristics, traditional knowledge vis-a-vis indigenous knowledge, traditional knowledge Vs western knowledge traditional knowledge

Module-2:

Protection of traditional knowledge: The need for protecting traditional knowledge Significance of TK Protection, value of TK in global economy, Role of Government to harness TK.

Module-3:

Legal framework and TK: The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, Plant Varieties Protection and Farmer's Rights Act, 2001 (PPVFR Act); The Biological Diversity Act 2002 and Rules 2004, the protection of traditional knowledge bill, 2016.

Module-4:

Traditional knowledge and intellectual property: Systems of traditional knowledge protection, Legal concepts for the protection of traditional knowledge, Patents and traditional knowledge, Strategies to increase protection of traditional knowledge

Module-5:

Traditional Knowledge in Different Sectors: Traditional knowledge and engineering, Traditional medicine system, TK in agriculture, Traditional societies depend on it for their



food and healthcare needs, Importance of conservation and sustainable development of environment, Management of biodiversity, Food security of the country and protection of TK

Books:

1. Traditional Knowledge System in India, by Amit Jha, 2009.

2. Traditional Knowledge System in India by Amit Jha Atlantic publishers, 2002.

3. "Knowledge Traditions and Practices of India" Kapil Kapoor, Michel Danino.

Digital Learning Resources:

Course Name:AyuCourse Link:httpsCourse Instructor:Dr M

Ayurvedic Inheritance of India https://nptel.ac.in/courses/121/106/121106003/ Dr M. S. Valiathan, IIT, Madras

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LZP1StpYEPM

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