ANNEXURE - I

STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION & TRAINING, TAMILNADU 1010 : DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS N- SCHEME

(To be implemented for the students from the year 2020-21 onwards)

CURRICULUM OUTLINE

THIRD SEMESTER (FULL TIME)

Subject	Subject Name	Hours Per Week				
Code	Subject Name	Theory	Drawing	Practical	Total	
4010310	Mechanics of Solids	6	-	-	6	
4010320	Construction Materials and	5	-	-	5	
	Construction Practice					
4010330	Surveying	6	-	-	6	
4010340	Building Planning and Drawing		4	-	4	
4010350	Civil Engineering Drawing and CAD Practical – I	1113	S.C	CON	4	
4010360	Material Testing Laboratory– I	-	-	3	3	
4010370	Surveying Practice –I	-	-	4	4	
Co- curricular	Physical Education	-	-	-	2	
activities	Library	-	-	-	1	
	TOTAL	17	4	11	35	

ANNEXURE – II

STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION & TRAINING, TAMILNADU 1010: DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS N-SCHEME

(To be implemented for the students from the year 2020-21 onwards)

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

THIRD SEMESTER (FULL TIME)

		Exam	Examination Marks			
Subject Code	Subject Name	Internal assessment Marks	Board Examination Marks (Converted to 75)	Total Marks	Minimum for pass	Duration of Exam Hours
4010310	Mechanics of Solids	25	100	100	40	3
4010320	Construction Materials and Construction Practice	25	100	100	40	3
4010330	Surveying	25	100	100	40	3
4010340	Building Planning and Drawing	25	100	100	40	α
4010350	Civil Engineering Drawing and CAD Practical – I	25	100	100	50	3
4010360	Material Testing Laboratory– I	25	100	100	50	3
4010370	Surveying Practice –I	25	100	100	50	3
	TOTAL		700	700		_

STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION & TRAINING, TAMILNADU DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS N-SCHEME

(To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-2021 onwards)

Course Name : 1010: DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

Subject Code : 4010310

Semester : III Semester

Subject Title : MECHANICS OF SOLIDS

TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

No. of weeks per semester: 16 weeks

	Instr	uctions		Examination		
Subject	Hours /	Hours /		Marks		
Gusjeet	Week Semester	Internal Assessment	Board Examination	Total	Duration	
MECHANICS OF SOLIDS	6 Hrs	96 Hrs	25	100* C	100	3 Hrs

^{*} Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks

Topics and Allocation of Hours

Unit	Topics	Hours
I	Simple Stresses and Strains	20
Ш	Shear Force and Bending Moment	17
III	Geometrical Properties of Sections	18
IV	Stresses in Beams and Shafts	17
V	Pin Jointed Frames	17
	Test & Model Exam	7
	TOTAL	96

RATIONALE:

Being the basic engineering subject, this imparts basic knowledge and skill regarding properties of materials, concept of stresses and strains, bending moment and shear force diagrams, second moment of area, bending and shear stresses, slope and deflection and analysis of trusses. The above knowledge will be useful for designing simple structural components. This subject is very important to develop basic concepts and principles related to structural mechanics. This subject is much essential for the students to continue their further education.

OBJECTIVES:

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

- Analyse the mechanical properties of engineering materials, elastic constants, relationship between elastic constants, different types of stresses and strains, the deformation of elastic bodies under simple stresses, the use and principles of composite sections;
- Analyse the structural behaviour of materials under various loading conditions.
- Interpret shear force and bending moment diagrams for various types of beams and loading Conditions, application of stress and strain in engineering field. Articulate practical applications of moment of inertia of symmetrical and unsymmetrical structural sections.
- Determine the different types of stresses induced in beams and shafts due to bending and twisting moments respectively
- Analyse perfect frames for vertical loads by analytical as well as graphical methods.

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4010310 - MECHANICS OF SOLIDS

Contents: Theory

Unit	Name of the Topics	Hours
I	SIMPLE STRESSES AND STRAINS	
	1.1 INTRODUCTION TO STRESSES AND STRAINS	10
	Definitions of: Force, Moment of force, Actions and reactions, Statics,	
	Static equilibrium of bodies, Mechanics, Engineering Mechanics -	
	Conditions of static equilibrium - Types of forces on structural members	
	- Study of strength of material - Mechanical properties of materials -	
	Rigidity, Elasticity, Plasticity, Compressibility, Hardness, Toughness,	
	Stiffness, Brittleness, Ductility, Malleability, Creep, Fatigue, Tenacity,	
	Durability - Definitions of stress and strain - Types of stresses -	
	Tensile, Compressive and Shear stresses - Types of strains - Tensile,	
	Compressive and Shear strains - Elongation and Contraction -	
	Longitudinal and Lateral strains - Poisson's Ratio - Volumetric strain -	
	Simple problems in computation of stress, strain, Poisson's ratio,	
	change in dimensions and volume etc- Hooke's law - Elastic	
	Constants - Definitions of: Young's Modulus of Elasticity - Shear modulus (or) Modulus of Rigidity - Bulk Modulus - Relationship between elastic constants (Derivations not necessary)- Simple	
	problems.	
	1.2 APPLICATION OF STRESS AND STRAIN IN ENGINEERING FIELD Behaviour of ductile and brittle materials under direct loads - Load Extension curve (or) Stress Strain curve of a ductile material - Limit of proportionality, Elastic limit, Yield stress, Ultimate stress, Breaking stress, Actual / Nominal stresses - Working stress - Factor of safety - Percentage elongation - Percentage reduction in area - Significance of percentage elongation and reduction in area of cross section - Deformation of prismatic and stepped bars due to uniaxial load - Deformation of prismatic bars due to its self weight - Numerical problems. Composite Sections - Examples of composite sections in Engineering field- Advantages - Assumptions made - Principles of analysis of Composite sections - Modular ratio - Equivalent	10
	area (No problems).	

Unit	Name of the Topics	Hours
II	SHEAR FORCE AND BENDING MOMENT	
	2.1 TYPES OF LOADS AND BEAMS	8
	Definitions of: Axial load, Transverse load, Concentrated (or) Point	
	load, Uniformly Distributed load (UDL), Varying load – Types of	
	Supports and Reactions: Simple support, Roller support, Hinged	
	support, Fixed support; Vertical reaction, Horizontal reaction, Moment	
	reaction- Types of Beams based on support conditions- Diagrammatic	
	representation of beams, loads and supports– Static equilibrium	
	equations – Determinate and indeterminate beams.	
	2.2 SHEAR FORCE AND BENDING MOMENT IN BEAMS	9
	Definitions of Shear Force and Bending Moment - Conventional signs	
	used for S.F. and B.M – S.F and B.M of general cases of determinate	
	beams – S.F and B.M diagrams for Cantilevers, Simply supported	
	beams— Position of maximum BM - Derivation of Relation between	
	intensity of load , S.F and B.M. – Numerical problems on S.F and B.M. (Determinate beams with concentrated loads udl and couple).	
III	GEOMETRICAL PROPERTIES OF SECTIONS	
	3.1 CENTROID	8
	Geometrical properties – Definitions and examples of Symmetrical, Anti	
	Symmetrical, Asymmetrical shapes - Definitions of centre of gravity and	
	centroid - Centroid of Symmetrical shapes (solid / hollow	
	square, rectangular, circular, I Sections) - Centroid of	
	Asymmetrical shapes (triangular, semi circular, quadrant, trapezoidal,	
	parabolic sections) - Centroid of Anti Symmetric shapes (S, Z sections)	
	– Built up structural sections – Problems.	

Unit	Name of the Topics	Hours
III	3.2 MOMENT OF INERTIA	10
	Definitions of: Inertia, Moment of Inertia, Polar moment of inertia,	
	Radius of gyration, Section Modulus, Polar modulus - Parallel and	
	perpendicular axes theorems - Derivation of expressions for M.I /	
	Polar M I, Section modulus and Radius of gyration of regular	
	geometrical plane sections (rectangle and circle only) – M.I about	
	centroidal axis / base, Section modulus, Radius of gyration of	
	symmetric, asymmetric, anti symmetric and built up symmetrical	
	sections – Numerical problems.	
IV	STRESSES IN BEAMS AND SHAFTS	
	4.1 STRESSES IN BEAMS DUE TO BENDING	8
	Types of Bending stresses – Neutral axis – Theory of simple bending	
	- Assumptions - Moment of resistance - Derivation of flexure/bending	
	equation M / I = E / R = σ /y - Bending stress distribution - Curvature	
	of beam - Position of N.A and centroidal axis - Stiffness	
	equation - Flexural rigidity - Strength equation - Significance of Section modulus - Numerical problems.	
	4.2 STRESS IN SHAFTS DUE TO TORSION	9
	Definitions of: Shaft, Couple, Torque (or) Twisting moment - Types of	
	Shafts (one end fixed and the other rotating, both ends rotating at	
	different speeds) - Theory of Pure Torsion – Assumptions -Derivation	
	of Torsion equation, T / Ip = σ_{max} / R = G Θ / - Shear stress	
	distribution in circular section due to torsion - Strength and Stiffness of	
	shafts – Torsional rigidity - Torsional modulus - Power transmitted by a	
	shaft - Numerical problems.	

Unit	Name of the Topics	Hours
V	PIN JOINTED FRAMES	
	5.1 ANALYSIS BY ANALYTICAL METHOD (METHOD OF JOINTS)	10
	Definitions of: Frame / Truss, Pin Joint, Nodes, Rafters, Ties, Struts,	
	Slings - Determinate and indeterminate frames -	
	Classification of frames - Perfect and imperfect frames -	
	Deficient / Instable and redundant frames - Formulation of a perfect	
	frame - Common types of trusses - Support conditions - Resolution of	
	a force - Designation of a force - Nature of forces in the frame	
	members - Analysis of Symmetrical Frames – Assumptions - Methods	
	of analysis - Analytical methods - Method of Joints and Method of	
	Sections - Problems on Analysis of cantilever and simply supported	
	perfect frames (with not more than ten members) with vertical nodal	
	loads by method of joints only. Identification of members with nil force	
	in a determinate truss.	
	5.2 ANALYSIS BY GRAPHICAL METHOD	7
	Graphic statics - Advantages - Space diagram - Bow's notation- Resultant force (or) Equivalent force - Equilibrant force - Vector	
	diagram - Determination of magnitude and nature of forces in the	
	members of a cantilever / simply supported determinate trusses (with	
	not more than eight members) with vertical nodal loads only.	
	Test & Model Exam	7 Hrs.

Reference Books

- 1. R.S.Khurmi "Strength of Materials", S.Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi
- 2. S.Ramamirtham, "Strength of Materials", Dhanpat Rai (2003)
- 3. Vazirani & Ratwani, "Analysis of Structures-Vol 1", Khanna Publishers (2003)
- 4. S.B.Junnarkar, "Mechanics of Structures- Vol 1", Charotar Publishing House
- 5. Sanchayan Mukherjee, "Elements of Engineering Mechanics", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- 6. R K Bansal, "Engineering Mechanics", Laxmi Publications Pvt.Ltd.



DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

II YEAR

N - SCHEME

WWW DEMESTERS COM CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION PRACTICE

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020-2021

CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

DIRECTORATE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION
CHENNAI-600 025, TAMIL NADU

STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION & TRAINING, TAMILNADU DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS N-SCHEME

(To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-2021 onwards)

Course Name : 1010 : DIPLOMA CIVIL ENGINEERING

Subject Code : 4010320 Semester : III Semester

Subject Title : CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION PRACTICE

TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

No. of weeks per semester: 16 weeks

	Instructions		Examination			
Subject	Subject Hours / Hours / Marks Week Semester		Duration			
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND	5 Hrs.	80 Hrs.	Internal Assessment	Board Examination	Total	n
CONSTRUCTION PRACTICE			25	100*	100	3 Hrs.

^{*}Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks

Topics and Allocation of Hours

Unit	Topics	Hours
I	Building Materials	15
П	Building Materials (Contd.)	15
III	Foundations And Masonries	15
IV	Doors,Floors,Roofs, etc.,	14
V	Pointing, Plastering, Painting, Form Work, etc.,	14
	Test & Model Exam	7
	TOTAL	80

RATIONALE:

Civil Engineering diploma holders have to supervise construction of various types of civil works involving, the use of various materials like stones, bricks and tiles, cement and cement based products, lime, timber and wood based products, paints and varnishes, metals and other miscellaneous materials. The students should have requisite knowledge regarding the characteristics, uses and availability of various building materials and skills in conducting tests to determine the suitability of materials for various construction purposes. In addition, specifications of various materials should also be known (PWD/BIS) for effective quality control.

To perform the above tasks, it is essential that students should have knowledge of various sub components of buildings like foundations, walls, roofs, stair cases, floors etc., and their constructional details. Therefore, the subject of Construction Materials and Construction Practice is very important for Civil Engineering diploma holders.

OBJECTIVES:

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

- State different construction materials and their properties.
- Explain the different types of cement, grades of cements and tests on cement.
- State and explain the different types of modern building materials such as ceramic products, glass, metals and plastics.
- Explain the method of preparation of mortar, cement concrete and state the different types of structures.
- Describe the different types of foundations.
- Describe the classification of stone masonry & brick masonry. State the different types of doors, windows, lintels & stairs.
- Describe the types of floors and roofs.
- Describe the different methods of pointing, plastering and termite proofing.
- Explain the methods of scaffolding, shoring & underpinning and form work.
- Describe procedure of colour washing, white washing, painting and varnishing.

DETAILED SYLLABUS

4010320-CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION PRACTICE

Contents: Theory

Unit	Name of the Topics	Hours
I	1.1 INTRODUCTION	2
	Physical properties of materials - Density, Bulk density, Specific gravity, porosity, water absorption, permeability, chemical resistance, fire resistance, weathering resistance, thermal conductivity, Durability. (Definitions only). 1.2 ROCKS AND STONES	
		2
	Rocks - Classification of Rocks - Geological, Physical and Chemical classification - Uses of stones - Requirements of a	
	good building stone - Natural and Artificial stones for flooring -	
,	Examples (Detailed description not required). 1.3 BRICKS	2
	Definition - Brick earth - Composition of good brick earth - Manufacturing process - classification of bricks - properties of	
	bricks - special types of bricks and their uses - compressive strength of bricks - Tests on bricks(Names only) - grades and corresponding requirements of bricks as per BIS.	
	1.4 LIME AND POZZOLANAS	2
	Sources of lime - classification of lime - Fat, Hydraulic and Poor	
	lime - uses of lime - Pozzolanic materials - Surki, Flyash, Ground blast furnace slag, Rice husk ash - Advantages of adding	
	pozzolanas to cement.	

Unit	Name of the Topics	Hours
I	1.5 CEMENT	3
	Definition - Composition of ordinary Portland cement - Functions of	
	cement ingredients - Different types of cements - Grades of cement	
	(33,43 and 53) - Storage of cement - Tests on cement (Names only)	
	- objects of each test - Test requirements/ BIS specifications of OPC	
	 Admixtures - Definition, types and uses. 	
	1.6 WATER	2
	General requirement of water used in construction works - Use of	
	sea water in construction works- Permissible limits of deleterious	
	materials in construction water as per BIS- Effects of Sulphates and	
	Chlorides in ground water - Minimum pH value.	
	1.7 GLASS	
	Definition - Constituents of glass - Classification of glass -	
	Functions and Utility - Types of glass, sizes and thickness used in	2
	buildings. S C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	
II	2.1 MORTAR	1
	Definition - Properties and uses of mortar - M sand for mortar -	
	Types of mortar - Cement and Lime mortar - Mix ratio of cement	
	mortars for different works.	
	2.2 CONCRETE	2
	Definition - Constituents of concrete and their requirements - uses of	
	concrete - Types of concrete: Lime concrete, cement concrete and	
	light weight concrete, Self compacting concrete and ready mixed	
	concrete - Definitions only.	
	2.3 PAINTS AND VARNISHES	3
	Definition - Functions of paint Types of paints and their uses - Oil,	
	Enamel, Emulsion, Distemper, Cement, Aluminium, Bituminous	
	and Plastic paints - Varnishes, Definition Characteristics of a	
	good varnish -Types of varnish and their uses Oil, Turpentine,	
	Spirit and water varnish.	

Unit	Name of the Topics		
II	2.4 METALS AND PLASTICS	3	
	Types of metals used in construction - Cast Iron, Steel, Aluminium, GI, Stainless steel - Market forms of steel Steel for reinforced concrete - steel for pre stressed concrete - Plastics Characteristics and Uses of plastics -Types - Thermoplastics and Thermosetting plastics - Various plastic products: pipes, taps, tubs, basins, doors, windows, water tanks, partitions sizes, capacity and uses - Advantages and disadvantages of plastic products- Asbestos - uses of asbestos.		
	2.5 TIMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS	2	
	Types of Timber -Teak, Sal, Rosewood, Mango, and Jack - Defects in timber seasoning of timber- objectives - Timber Products - Veneers, Ply woods, Particle Board, Fibre board, Hard board, Block board, Laminated board Uses.	2	
	2.6ROOF COVERINGS	2	
	Definition - objectives and uses - AC Sheets - FRP Sheets - G.I. sheets- Steel sheets- Polycarbonate sheets- Shell roof - R C C roof Advantages - Types.		
	2.7 DAMP PROOFING MATERIALS Materials used for damp proofing - Properties and functions of various types of water proofing materials - commonly available chemicals used for grouting / Coating porous concrete surfaces - Admixtures for cement mortar and cement concrete - Functions of Admixtures, Accelerators, Retarders, Air repelling chemicals.	2	

Unit	Name of the Topics		
III	3.1 INTRODUCTION TO STRUCTURES	2	
	Permanent and temporary structures - Life of structures - Sub structure -		
	super structure - load bearing structure - framed structure - concept of		
	framed structure - advantages of framed structure.		
	3.2 FOUNDATION	3	
	Definition - objectives of foundation - Bearing capacity of soil – Definition -		
	maximum/ultimate and safe bearing capacity - Bearing capacity of		
	different types of soils - Requirements of a good foundation - Types of		
	foundations - Shallow foundation: Spread foundation, Isolated column		
	footing, combined footing, continuous footing, Raft foundation - Deep		
	foundation: Pile, Stone columns Types of piles : Bearing pile, Friction pile,		
	under reamed pile - Causes of failure of foundation - Remedial measures.		
	3.3 STONE MASONRY	2	
	Definition - Common terms used : Natural bed, sill, corbel, course,	_	
	cornice, coping, weathering, throat, spalls, quoins, string course, lacing course, through stone, plinth, jambs Classification of stone		
	masonry - Rubble masonry : Coursed, un coursed & Random		
	rubble masonry - Ashlar masonry - points to be considered in the		
	construction of stone masonry - Tools used(Names only).		
	3.4 BRICK MASONRY	3	
	Definition - Common terms used - Header, stretcher, bed joint, lap,		
	perpend, closer, king, queen & bevelled, bat permissible loads in brick		
	masonry - Bond - Types Header, stretcher, English bond & Flemish		
	bond one brick thick and one and a half brick thick - 'T' junction in		
	English bond - Points to be considered in the construction of brick		
	masonry - Cavity bond masonry - Defects in brick masonry -		
	Maintenance of brick masonry - Reinforced brick masonry - purpose -		
	Its Advantage with respect to strength and Earthquake resistance.		

Unit	Name of the Topics	Hours
III	3.5 PARTITION	2
	Definition - Requirements of good partition wall - Types Brick,	
	Concrete, glass, Aluminium frame with Glass sheet, timber, straw	
	board, wood wool, Asbestos Cement board and plastic board	
	partitions.	
	3.6 WATER PROOFING AND DAMP PROOFING	
	Dampness - Causes of dampness - Effects of dampness - Damp	3
	proofing - Damp proof courses (DPC) - Method of mixing - Bad	
	effects of excessive Admixtures in RCC - Water proofing coats for	
	sump / overhead tank wall - Methods of grouting.	
IV	4.1 DOORS, WINDOWS AND VENTILATORS	3
	Standard sizes of doors and windows - Location of doors and	
	windows - Different materials used - Doors Component parts	
	Types - Framed and panelled, glazed, flush, louvered, collapsible,	
	rolling shutter and sliding doors - Windows Types - Casement,	
	Glazed, Bay, Corner, Pivoted, Circular and Dormer windows- Ventilators – Definition, purpose, Types - Ventilator combined with	1
	windows / doors.	
	4.2 HOLLOW BLOCK CONSTRUCTIONS	2
	Hollow blocks - Advantages of hollow blocks - load bearing and	
	non load bearing hollow blocks - Open cavity blocks - face	
	shells, web, gross area, nominal dimensions of blocks, minimum	
	thickness of face shells and web, grades of hollow concrete blocks	
	- Materials used, admixtures added - mixing, moulding, placing	
	and compacting, curing, drying.	
	4.3 STAIRS	2
	Definition - Terms used - Location of stair types - Straight,	4
	Dog legged, Open well, bifurcated and spiral stairs - Moving stairs	
	(Escalators) - Lift components uses and advantage of lifts over	
	stairs.	

2
2
2
3

V	5.3 WHITE WASHING, COLOUR WASHING, DISTEMPERING,	3
	PAINTING & VARNISHING	
	White washing - preparation of surface - Application of white wash	
	- Colour washing - Distempering - Preparation of surfaces -	
	Application of distemper- Painting & Varnishing - Preparation of	
	Surface - Application of Painting & Varnishing.	
	5.4 ANTI-TERMITE TREATMENT	1
	Definition - objectives and uses - Methods of termite treatment.	
	5.5 SCAFFOLDING, SHORING AND UNDER PINNING	3
	Scaffolding – Definition - Component parts - Types Single, double	
	& Steel scaffolding, Shoring – Definition - Types Raking, flying and	
	dead shores - Underpinning definition - Purpose - Types - Pit	
	Methods - Pile Method.	
	5.6 FORM WORK Definition - Materials used - Requirements of a good form work -	2
	Form work for column, RC beams and RC slab.	
	Test & Model Exam	7 Hrs.



DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

II YEAR N-SCHEME

WWW.heinis.com SURVEYING

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 -2021

CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

DIRECTORATE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION CHENNAI-600 025, TAMIL NADU

STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION & TRAINING, TAMILNADU DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS N-SCHEME

(To be implemented to the student admitted from the year 2020-2021 onwards)

Course Name : 1010 : DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

Subject Code : 4010330

Semester : III Semester

Subject Title : SURVEYING

TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

No. of weeks per semester: 16 weeks

	Instru	uctions	Examination			
Subject	Hours /	Hours /		Marks		
	Week	Semester				Duration
W	$\mathcal{M}\mathcal{M}$		Internal	Board	Total	
SURVEYING	6 Hrs.	96 Hrs.	Assessment	Examination		
			25	100*	100	3 Hrs.

^{*}Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks

Unit	Topics	Hours
	Introduction to Surveying and Chain Surveying and campass	22
ı	surveying	
П	Levelling	17
III	Theodolite Surveying	17
IV	Tacheometric Surveying & Contour Surveying	17
V	Total Station and Global Positioning system	16
	Test & Model Exam	7
	TOTAL	96

RATIONALE:

The important functions of a diploma civil engineer include the jobs of detailed surveying, plotting of survey data, preparation of survey maps and setting out works. While framing the curriculum for the subject of surveying, stress has been given to the development of the skill in each type of survey like chain surveying, compass surveying and levelling that the Civil Engineering diploma holder will normally be called upon to perform. Each type of Survey like Chain surveying, Compass surveying, Levelling, Theodolite surveying, Tacheometric surveying, Contour surveying, Total station surveying and GPS introduced in this course.

OBJECTIVES:

On completion of the course, the students will posses knowledge about:

- Chain surveying
- Compass surveying
- Theodolite surveying
- binils.com Tacheometric Surveying
- Preparation of Contour layouts
- Total Station Surveying
- Global Positioning System

DETAILED SYLLABUS 4010330 - SURVEYING

Contents: Theory

Unit	Name of the Topics	Hours			
ı	INTRODUCTION TO SURVEYING AND CHAIN SURVEYING				
	AND CAMPASS SURVEYING				
	1.1 SURVEYING	2			
	Definition - Objectives and uses of surveying -Classification of				
	Surveying - Principles of surveying.				
	1.2 CHAIN SURVEYING	10			
	Introduction - Instruments used for chaining- Chains and Tapes				
	- Types - Definitions of terms commonly used in chain				
	surveying: Survey stations, base line, check line and tie line -				
	Ranging: Direct and Indirect ranging Offsets: Definition, types,				
	Instruments used - Errors in Chaining, Tape corrections and its necessity.				
	1.3 COMPASS SURVEYING	10			
	Angular measurements-Necessity Instruments used Prismatic				
	compass - Construction details, functions and Temporary				
	adjustment - Types of meridians - Types of bearings - Whole				
	circle and Reduced bearings, Fore and Back bearings-				
	Computation of included angles from bearings - Computation				
	of bearings from included angles - Problems.				
II	2.1 LEVELLING	17			
	Levelling - Definition - Level Parts, Functions, Accessories-				
	Types of levels: Dumpy level, Quick setting level, Automatic				
	and Laser level Levelling staff - Types Component parts of				
	Levelling instrument - Definitions of terms used : Level				
	surface, Horizontal and Vertical surfaces, Datum, Bench marks,				
	Reduced level, Rise, Fall, Line of collimation, Axis of telescope,				
	Axis of bubble tube, Station, Back sight, Fore sight,				

	Intermediate sight, Change point, Height of instrument, Focusing	
	and Parallax - Temporary adjustment of a level - Balancing -	
	Back sight and Foresight- Principle of levelling - Simple	
	levelling -Levelling field book - Reduction of levels - Height of	
	collimation and Rise and Fall method - Comparison of	
	methods - Problems on reduction of levels - Missing entry	
	calculations : Problems.	
III	3.1 THEODOLITE SURVEYING	17
	Introduction - Types of Theodolites: Transit and non- transit	
	Theodolite, Vernier and Micrometer Theodolites, Electronic	
	Theodolite (Principles and description only) - Component parts	
	of a transit Theodolite - Functions - Technical terms used in	
	Theodolite surveying - Temporary adjustments- Measurement	
	of horizontal angle by method of repetition and reiteration-	
	Measurement of vertical angle and deflection angle - Reading	
	bearing of a line- Theodolite traversing - Methods - Field checks	
	in closed traverse - Latitude and departure - Consecutive coordinates - Independent coordinates - Problems on	\mathbf{m}
	computation of area of closed traverse - Omitted measurements	
	- Problems	
IV	4.1 TACHEOMETRIC SURVEYING	9
	Introduction-Instruments used in tacheometry - Systems of	
	tacheometry: Stadia and Tangential tacheometry - Principles -	
	Fixed hair method of tacheometry - Distance and Elevation	
	formulae - Anallactic lens (No proof) - Advantages and uses -	
	Direct reading tacheometers - Determination of constants of a	
	tacheometer - Problems.	
	4.2 CONTOUR SURVEYING	8
	Definition - Contour - Contouring - Characteristics of contours -	
	Methods of contouring - Direct and Indirect methods -	
	Tacheometric contouring - Interpolation of contours - Different	
	methods - Contour gradient - Uses of contour plan and map.	

V	TOTAL STATION AND GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM			
	5.1 Total Station			
	Introduction - Application of total station - Component parts of a			
	Total Station - Accessories used - Summary of total station			
	characteristics - Features of total station - Electronic display and			
	data reading - Field procedure for co-ordinate measurement -			
	Instrument preparation, Setting and Measurement (Distance,			
	Angle, Bearing, Curve etc.).			
	5.2 GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (GPS)			
	Introduction - Maps - Types of Maps - Various Satellites used			
	by GPS - Differential GPS - Fundamentals of GPS - Application			
	of GPS - GPS Receivers - Hand held GPS Receiver - Function			
	Field procedure - Observation and processing applications in			
	Civil Engineering.			
	Test & Model Exam	7 Hrs.		

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DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

II YEAR N-SCHEME

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BUILDING PLANNING AND DRAWING

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 -2021

CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

DIRECTORATE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION CHENNAI-600 025, TAMIL NADU

STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION & TRAINING, TAMIL NADU DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS N-SCHEME

(To be implemented to the students admitted from the year 2020-2021 onwards)

Course Name : 1010 : DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

Subject Code : 4010340

Semester : III Semester

Subject Title : **BUILDING PLANNING AND DRAWING**

TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

No of weeks per semester: 16 weeks

	Instructions Examination			า		
Subject	Hours/	Hours/		Marks		Duration
	Week	Semester				Duration
BUILDING PLANNING AND	4 Hrs.	64 Hrs.	Internal Assessment	Board Examination	Total	
DRAWING			25	100*	100	3 Hrs.

^{*}Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks

Topics and Allocation of Hours

Unit	Topics	Hours
I	Introduction	5
II	Planning of Building	5
III	Basic Drawings	9
IV	Building Drawings	38
	Test & Model Exam	7
	TOTAL	64

RATIONALE:

Drawing is the language of engineers. Engineering is absolutely incomplete without a thorough knowledge of drawing. A Civil Engineering diploma holder must be capable of sketching detailed constructional drawing of various components of building for the purpose of communication with the craftsman. Planning of small buildings, developing a line plan, dimensioning, key plan, and drainage plan should be a part of curriculum. The diploma engineer must be conversant with reading and interpretation of drawing for execution of work.

OBJECTIVES:

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

- Study Conventions and Abbreviations;
- Prepare layout of buildings;
- Gain thorough knowledge of the rules, regulations and standards of buildings;
- Read the line sketch and prepare plan, elevations of buildings and gain thorough knowledge of planning various types of buildings.

DETAILED SYLLABUS

4010340-BUILDING PLANNING AND DRAWING

Contents: Theory

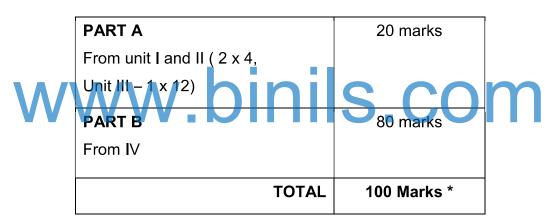
Unit	Name of the Topics	Hours
I	INTRODUCTION	5
	1.1 CONVENTIONS, SYMBOLS:	
	General – Conventions- Title block- Scales- Line work- Lettering -	
	Symbols - Abbreviations	
	1.2 BUILDING BYE-LAWS AND SUBMISSION OF DRAWINGS	
	Objects of bye-laws- Importance of bye-laws- Function of local authority-	
	Set backs- Plot Coverage- Number of floors- Height of building- Built up	
	Area- Floor space index (FSI) - Views and details necessary for the	
	preparation of a civil engineering drawing- Site Plan - Necessity for	
	Approval of plans from local body- Layout plan and key plan-	
	Requirements for submission of drawing for approval- Rules and bye- laws of sanctioning authorities for construction work.	
II	PLANNING OF BUILDINGS	5
	2.1 PLANNING OF RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS	
	Types of residential buildings- Usual requirements-Types of Rooms -	
	Minimum Size requirement for each type of rooms - Furniture	
	arrangement in each room- Position of stairs / lifts- Position of Doors/	
	Windows House drainage and Sanitary fittings – Sump/Water tanks-	
	Plumbing Pipes -Preparation of line drawing for given requirements with	
	dimensions, not to scale.	
	2.2 PLANNING OF INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURES	
	Planning aspects - Requirements of industrial units - Sheets for pitched	
	roof coverings – Rolling Shutters - Ramps- Stores- Public Toilets/ Bath	
	rooms- Dining / Resting halls- Ventilation and Lighting - Preparation of	
	line drawing for given requirement with measurements (not to scale).	

	Test & Model Exam	7 Hrs.		
	10. A Bank building with R.C.C flat roof.			
	9. A Single storied School building with R.C.C flat roof 10. A Bank building with B.C.C flat roof			
	8. A small Restaurant building with R.C.C flat roof			
	7. A Village Library building with R.C.C flat roof			
	6. A Primary health center for rural area with R.C.C roof.			
	over R.C.C. Columns.			
	5. A Small workshop with north light steel roof truss (6 to 10m Span)			
	4. A Two roomed house with RCC slope roof with gable ends			
	3. A residential building with two bed rooms with R.C.C. flat roof			
	flat roof.			
	2. A House with single bed room and attached bathroom with R.C.C.			
	A Reading room with R.C.C flat roof			
	for the given line drawing to suitable Scale:			
IV	Preparation of plan, section and elevation of buildings with specifications	30		
IV	BUILDING DRAWINGS	38		
	a. Shallow well system b. Percolation pit system.			
	Steel roof truss Recharging into the ground			
	8. Steel roof truss			
	7. King post roof truss			
	5. Partly glazed and partly panelled window 6. Lean- to – roof			
	4. Fully Panelled window with grill			
	3. Flush door			
	2. Fully Panelled single leaf door			
	1. Fully panelled double leaf door.			
	Draw the elevation of :			
	Standard symbols used in Civil Engineering Drawing.			
Ш	BASIC DRAWINGS	9		
	of line plan with dimensions for the given requirements (not to scale).			
	requirements of Public Buildings -Landscape architecture - Preparation			
	Types of public buildings - Miscellaneous public buildings - General			
	2.3 PLANNING OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS			

Reference Books

- 1. National Building code of India 2016
- 2. Tamil Nadu District Municipal building rules and by-laws
- 3. Civil Engineering Drawing and house planning by B.P.Verma
- 4. Elements building drawings and design by R.S.Deshpande and N.K.Karandikar
- 5. Design of Houses by J.S.Yadav
- 6. A Guide to Civil Engg. Drawing by V.R.Thothathri Dr
- 7. Building Planning and Drawing by N. Kumaraswamy and A. Kameswara Rao.
- 8. Civil Engineering Drawing by S.C.Rangwala
- 9. Building Planning and Construction Companion", G. Vaidhyanathan,
 - I. Kulasekaran, G. Sathish Kumar"

Scheme of Examination



Note: *Board Examinations will be conducted for 100 Marks and converted to 75 Marks.

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DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

II YEAR
N - SCHEME

III SEMESTER

CIVIL ENGINEERING DRAWING AND

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IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 -2021

CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

DIRECTORATE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION
CHENNAI - 600 025, TAMILNADU

STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION & TRAINING, TAMILNADU DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS N-SCHEME

(To be implemented to the students admitted from the year 2020-2021 onwards)

Course Name : 1010 : DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

Subject Code : 4010350

Semester : III Semester

Subject Title : CIVIL ENGINEERING DRAWING AND CAD PRACTICAL - I

TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

No. of weeks per semester: 16 weeks

	Instructions		Examination			
Subject	Hours / Week	Hours / Semester		Marks		Duration
CIVIL ENGINEERING DRAWING AND	4 Hrs.	64 Hrs	Internal Assessment	Board Examination	Total	
CAD PRACTICAL - I			25	100*	100	3 Hrs.

^{*}Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks

RATIONALE:

Computers play a very vital role in present day life, more so, in all the professional life of engineering. In order to enable the students, use the computers effectively in drafting, this course offers Computer Aided Drafting of various drawings in civil engineering.

OBJECTIVES:

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

- Know about CAD commands
- Understand building components
- Draw building drawing using CAD software
- Prepare approval drawing for submission to authority

DETAILED SYLLABUS

4010350 - Civil Engineering Drawing and CAD Practical - I

Contents: Practical Total: 64 Hours

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

Preparation of drawing using CAD Software

Introduction of CAD software for Preparation of Drawings

6 Hours

- 1. Definition of various commands used in CAD software.
- 2. Simple Exercises for familiarizing the drawing commands in CAD software.

PART A

14 Hours

Draw the given drawings in Computer and take print out of all drawings in A4 sheet using Inkjet / laser printer or plotter and produced in file forms as record.

- 3. Section of semicircular Arch
- 4. Elevation of door, partly panelled and partly glazed
- 5. Preparation of Plan showing arrangement of furniture / fixtures and other features with standard sizes for the followings (Each roomto be drawn separately
 - features and furniture may be pasted from the Blocks available in the packages)
 - (i) Living
- (ii) Bed Room
- (iii) Kitchen
- (iv) Toilet
- Steel Structures: Cross section of I, Channel, T, Angle and Tubular section, Compound Beams.
- 7. Section of Load bearing wall from parapet to foundation showing all the details across the section. (Single storey)

PART B

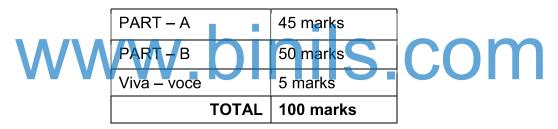
44 Hours

Draw the building drawing using available CAD software

- 8. Plan, Section and Elevation of a single bed roomed building (R.C.C. Roof)
- 9. Plan, Section and Elevation of a Double bed roomed building (R.C.C. Roof)
- 10. Plan, Section and Elevation of a Primary School Building
- 11. Plan, Section and Elevation of a Hospital Building
- 12. Plan, Section and Elevation of a Workshop with steel columns, Steel roof truss and Metal sheet Roofing of about 300 m² area.

- 13. Preparation of approval drawing to be submitted to Corporation or Municipality showing required details in one sheet such as
 - a) Site Plan (Land boundary, Building boundary, Car Parking, Passage, sanitary layout, septic tank location etc.
 - b) G.F. Plan, F.F. Plan, Section and Elevation (line diagram is enough)
 - c) Key Plan
 - d) Septic tank Plan and section (line diagram)
 - e) Rain water harvesting pit (with all detail)
 - f) Typical foundation details (Column foundation or spread footing)
 - g) Title block showing joinery details, Specification, Area statement, colour Index, Title of the property, space for owners Signature and Licensed Surveyor's Signature with address.

IN BOARD EXAMINATION, QUESTIONS WILL BE CHOSEN AS FOLLOWS



LIST OF EQUIPMENTS (for a batch of 30 students):

S.No.	List of the equipments	Quantity Required
1.	Computers	30 Nos.
2.	Laser printer	3 Nos.
3.	CAD software	30 Users

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DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

II YEAR
N - SCHEME

III SEMESTER

MATERIAL TESTING LABORATORY-I

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CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

DIRECTORATE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION
CHENNAI - 600 025, TAMILNADU

STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION & TRAINING, TAMILNADU DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS N-SCHEME

(To be implemented for the students admitted from the year 2020-2021 onwards)

Course Name : 1010: DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

Subject Code : 4010360

Semester : III Semester

Subject Title : MATERIAL TESTING LABORATORY-I

TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

No. of weeks per semester: 16 weeks

	Instr	ructions		Examination)	
Subject	Hours/	Hours/	Marks			
	Week	Semester			Duration	
MATERIAL			Internal	Board	Total	
TESTING LABORATORY-I	3 Hrs.	48 Hrs.	Assessment 25	Examination 100*	100	3 Hrs.

^{*}Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks

RATIONALE:

The understanding of the structural, physical and mechanical properties and behaviour of engineering materials is at the very core of engineering design. A command of this knowledge is essential for all civil engineers. This laboratory provides a hands-on experience with the testing and evaluation of civil engineering materials, including steel, wood, Cements, Aluminium, Brass and Brick.

OBJECTIVES:

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

- Study of UTM, Torsion testing machine, Hardness tester, Compression testing machine.
- Determine the Material Properties- test conducted on steel, wood, cement,
 Aluminium, Brass and Brick.

DETAILED SYLLABUS

4010360 - MATERIAL TESTING LABORATORY - I

Contents: Practical Total: 48 Hrs.

Unit	Name of the Topics	Hours			
PART A	1. Tension test on mild steel / deformed steel bars.	25 Hrs.			
	2. Deflection test on Simply Supported Beams of				
	a. wood and b.steel to find Young's modulus				
	3. Torsion test on mild steel bar to determine the Modulus of				
	Rigidity.				
	4. Double shear test on M.S. bar.				
	5. Impact Test on mild steel by performing Izod / Charpytests.				
	6. Find Brinnel's hardness numbers of the following materials.				
	a. Mild steel b. Brass c. Aluminium.				
	7. Find Rockwell's hardness numbers of the following materials.				
	a. Mild steel b. Brass c. Aluminium.				
PART B	8. Compression Test on Wooden cube.9. Compression test on Bricks.10. Compression test on Solid Blocks	23 Hrs.			
	11. Water absorption test on Bricks /pressed tiles.				
	12. Flexure test on Tiles.				
	13. Casting of Cement Mortar cubes after determining the				
	normal consistency of cement				
	14. Determining the compressive strength of Cement Mortor				
	cubes.				

4010360 - MATERIAL TESTING LABORATORY - I DETAILLED ALLOCATION OF MARKS

S.No	Description	Part - A Max. Marks (50)	Part - B Max. Marks (45)
1.	Procedure	5	5
2.	Tabulation and Observation	20	20
3.	Calculations	15	10
4.	Sketch / Graph	5	5
5.	Accuracy of result	5	5
6.	Viva		5

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS (for a batch of 30 students):

S.No.	List of the Equipments	Quantity
1.	UTM	1 no.
2.	Rock well-cum-Brinell Hardness testing machine	1 no.
3.	Torsion testing machine	no.
4.	Impact testing machine for Izod and Charpy test	1 no.
5.	Deflection test verification of Maxwell theorem with magnetic	
	stand, deflection gauge, weights and sets of beam (floor type)	1 no.
6.	Weighing balance-digital 10 kg capacity one gram accuracy	
	with battery backup 8 hours/direct electrical connection	1 no.
7.	Compression testing machine 100 tons capacity (electrical	1 no.
	operated)	
8.	Flexural Testing Machine for Tiles	1 no.
9.	Spring testing Apparatus	1 no.
10.	Double shear test apparatus	1 no.
11.	Vicat's Appratus	1 no.

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DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

II YEAR

N-SCHEME

III SEMESTER

SURVEYING PRACTICE-I WWW.DINIS.COM

IMPLEMENTED FROM 2020 -2021

CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

DIRECTORATE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION
CHENNAI - 600 025, TAMILNADU

STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION & TRAINING, TAMILNADU DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING SYLLABUS N-SCHEME

(To be implemented to the students admitted from the year 2020-2021 onwards)

Course Name : 1010: DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

Subject Code : 4010370

Semester : III Semester

Subject Title : SURVEYING PRACTICE - I

TEACHING AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

No. of weeks per semester: 16 weeks

	Inst	ructions		Examination		
Subject	Hours /	Hours /	Marks			
	Week	Semester				Duration
			Internal	Board	Total	
SURVEYING	4 Hrs.	64 Hrs.	Assessment	Examination		
PRACTICE-I	W١	N.D	25	5 100*C	100	3 Hrs.

^{*}Examinations will be conducted for 100 marks and it will be reduced to 75 marks.

RATIONALE:

The important functions of a diploma civil engineer include the jobs of detailed surveying, plotting of survey data, preparation of survey maps and setting out works. Field work should be a selected one so that the student can check his work and have an idea of the results and the extent of error in the work done by him. As far as possible, the surveys done should be got plotted, as this will also reveal errors in the work and develop skill in plotting

OBJECTIVES:

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

- Handle surveying equipments
- Do practical exercises in Chain surveying, Compass surveying, Levelling and GPS.

DETAILED SYLLABUS

4010370 - SURVEYING PRACTICE-I

Contents : Practical Total:64 Hrs.

Unit	Name of the Topics	Hours
PART A	1. CHAIN AND COMPASS SURVEYING	8
	Study of chain, tape and accessories used for chain survey. Study	
	of Prismatic compass, setting up over a station and observe	
	bearings of lines.	
	Running closed traverse and finding the included angles Use	
	Chain / Tape and Compass. Minimum 5 points. Determination of	
	distance between two points when their base is accessible. Use	
	Chain / Tape and Compass. Determination of distance between	
	two points when their base is inaccessible. Use Chain / Tape and	
	Compass.	
	2. GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (GPS)	8
	Reading of various Maps like Taluk map, District Map and Topo	
\	sheets. Study of Hand held GPS. Measurement of Latitude, Longitude and Altitude using hand held GPS. Selection and marking	
	of routings (Way points) using hand held GPS.	
PART B	3. LEVELLING	48
	Study of a Level - Temporary adjustment, taking readings and	
	booking in a field book. Fly leveling Reduction by Height of	
	Collimation method - Minimum 6 points with two change points	
	(Minimum Two exercises)	
	Fly leveling Reduction by Rise and Fall method - Minimum 6	
	points with two change points (Minimum Two exercises). Fly	
	levelling covering minimum 6 points with 2 inverted readings	
	(Minimum Two exercises).	
	Check levelling and reduction of levels (Minimum Two exercises)	

4010370 - SURVEYING PRACTICE-I

In Board Examination, questions will be chosen as follows:

PART A By Lot i. Compass Survey - 35 Marks

ii. GPS - 15 Marks

PART B Levelling (Compulsory) - 45 Marks

Viva-Voce - 5 Marks

TOTAL - 100 Marks

DETAILED ALLOCATION OF MARKS

	Part - A			Part - B
S.No	Description	Max.Marks (35)	Max.Marks (15)	Max. Marks (45)
1.	Procedure, Handling Instruments /	5	3	5
	Tools			
2.	Field works, Observation and	15	10	20
	Tabulation	nile	0	m
3.	Calculations and Check / drawings.	10	9	15
4.	Accuracy of result	5	2	5
5.	Viva-Voce		5	

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS (for a batch of 30 students):

S.No.	List of the Equipments	Quantity Required
1.	Chain with (arrows)	6 nos.
2.	Prismatic compass	6 nos.
3.	Dumpy level	10 nos.
4.	Levelling staff	10 nos.
5.	Cross staff	6 nos.
6.	Ranging rod	2 nos.
7.	Hand held GPS	6 nos.