

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to V.T.U. Belagavi, Aided by Govt. of Karnataka) (Approved by AICTE, Accredited by NBA (UG Programmes) and NAAC, New Delhi))

Department: Civil Engineering

Processes followed to improve quality of Teaching & Learning

Teaching learning process followed by the Civil Engineering department has been standardized in line with the guidelines for autonomy issued by Visvesvaraya Technological University.

The evaluation process consists of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE -50% weightage of total marks) and Semester End Examination (SEE – 50% weightage of total marks). Giving 50% weightage to CIE is a specialty and strength of our examination system which is quite different from the University system. The CIE is based on assessment which includes two tests, quizzes and assignments/self-study components/lab. The average of two CIE (tests, quizzes and assignments/self-study components/lab) performances will be considered for the award of final CIE marks.

The Semester End Examination (SEE) is conducted for the entire syllabus. The question papers for the SEE are set by both the Internal and the External examiners. Two or three papers from external and one paper from internal examiner are set and one paper is picked by the Controller of Examination.

Internal examiner evaluates the answer scripts and External examiners are invited for moderating 30% of the valued answer scripts. If in case, the marks obtained by valuator and the moderator are more than 10 marks, then the answer scripts are valued by third valuator.

The final grade will be awarded based on the combined marks obtained in both CIE and SEE. Grading on a 10 point scale has been adopted in the Evaluation system. SGPA (Semester Grade Point average) and CGPA (Cumulative Grade Point Average) are awarded at the end of every SEE. The sample of SEE Evaluation is shown in Figure 2.4.



be filled by the Chief Superintendent nly when Malpractice case is booked	Candidate S	ignature	After S	erip	t Viev	ring		A		14	1000	3
P.E.S.COLLEG (An Autonomous Institution ANSWER BO	on Affiliated t	o VTU	, Belag	avi,	Aide	ed by	Govt	of K	arnat	YA.		
Examination: BE B.E / M.Tech. / M.B.A / M.		1		P	S	2	1	c	V	Ц ИВЕF	3	3
CIVIL ENGINGS 5Th Branch Semester			DATE		O .D	Ч D	о М	3 M	a Y	0 Y	a Y	3 Y
Analysis of Inditerinat Alue Course Title	ture.		P)	8	c	V. URS	E CC	DE 3			
I abide by the rules and regulations of PESCE, Signature of the Candidate: Yoshwand	200	Ī	No. of	Grap	h/Drg.					elak Room		
←	FOR OF	RICE	USE	ONI								\rightarrow
I : PART - A Marks Awarded	Valuator 7					or V	luat	or's	Use (^
Q.No. Examiner a b c d 1 V 1 00 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	e Marks	Total Marks	F	mati					Wor	ds	\ \\:	H
1 V 0/ 00 02 01	e Marks	Marks O U	Sig	mati Na	ure :. me :,	SK	LV	in a	<u> </u>	ds	Vay	
1	e Marks	Marks O U Moderato Total Marks	Sig	Na Na titu	ure :. me :,	SA SA Por Mo	E.	S-(j . (ds j d	Vay	jak lya
1	e Marks 0 4 Valuator Total Marks 0 7 0 6	Marks OU Moderato Total Marks OG	Sig	Na Stitu	me :, Fo	Tota	e. der	S- (Use Wor	ds j d	Six	lya Lya



(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to V.T.U. Belagavi, Aided by Govt. of Karnataka) (Approved by AICTE, Accredited by NBA (UG Programmes) and NAAC, New Delhi))

o be fill taly who	n Malpo	Chief Sup	is booke	ent d	Candidate	A egl	a no	M Scrip	- Es	wing_				35		
	P.I	n Autono	mous In	EGE	Affiliated	to VT	U, Bela	gavi	, Aid	ed by	Gov	t.of K	arnat	YA.		
The same of the sa		- Contract of	the state of the s	R BOO	KLET	RUR	_			_	_		_	-	-	0
Exami	nation:		3.E			_	4	P	8	2	0	C	V		5	2
	B.E	/ M.Tech	. / M.B.	A / M.C.	A				UNIV	/ERS	ITY	SEAT	NUI	MBE	K.	_
	Civi	l		V					0	4	D	3	2	0	0	3
Branch	1 .		Sem	ester			DAT	E.	D	D	М	М	Υ	Y	Y	Y
And	rlygs	of and	elermin	nate st	ructure	LE.	P	1	8	C	V	5	3		T	П
-	d	0	arse Titl					-	-	CC	URS	E CO	DE	-	-	-
Labid- 1	abide by the rules and regulations of PESCE, Mandya signature of the Candidate: Meghana Mes				=						0	0	.0.		N	
					-	No. of	Grap	h/Drg					nd	Superi	-	
Signatu	re or the C	andidate :	pieg	nana N	11-63.	_					-	Sign	noi e oi	room	Dupan	
<																>
					OR O	FICE	USE	ON	LY		193	To be	3.5		明被	
		I	PART	Г- А					ı	or V	aluat	or's l	Jse (Only		
	Λ	Iarks Aw	arded		Valuator Total	Moderate Total					6	Ver		-	Tu	2.7
Q.No.	Examiner V		c	d e	Marks	Marks	-	4	10				<u> </u>		10	
1	,	2 2	2	2 2	10	LD	1			Tota	l Ma	rks in	Wor	ds	_	
-		02 0	202	01 62			Si	gnat	ure :.	NG	ive	lo4	6	_		
	M			T.R											. 0	
		And in case of the last	: PAR	Marks Awarded Valuator Mode												
O No	N	farks Aw	arded	and the second	Total	Total					L.M					
		And in case of the last	arded b	С	Total Marks	Total Marks										
Q.No.	N Examiner	farks Aw	arded	and the second	Total	Total						LE!				
2	N Examiner V	farks Aw	arded b	and the second	Total Marks	Total Marks			tion:.	P	-S(N	an	cly	۴
	Examiner V M	farks Aw	b 10	and the second	Total Marks	Total Marks		stitu	tion:	P!	-S(15.	N	Only	ely	£
3	Examiner V M V	farks Aw	arded b 10 09 17	and the second	Total Marks	Total Marks 09		stitu	tion:.	PI or M	Soder	tor's	Use	Only	cly	£
2	Examiner V M V M V M M	larks Aw	arded b 10 09 17	and the second	Total Marks 10 17 10	Total Marks	In	stitu 2	rion:	Pr M	eS(ator's	Use	Only	ely	£
3	Examiner V M V M V M V V V V	larks Aw a	arded b 10 09 17	and the second	Total Marks 10	Total Marks 09	In	stitu 2	rion:	Pr M	eS(ator's	Use	Only	ely	£
3 4	Examiner V M V M V M V M V M V M N M V M N M N M	larks Aw	arded b 10 09 17 17	and the second	Total Marks 10 17 10 15	Total Marks 69 17:	In	stitu 2	erc	Tota	oder C	ator's iv rks in	Use Wor	Only	ely Esti	£
3 4	Examiner V M V M V M V M V M V V M V V V V V V	larks Aw a	b 10 09 17	and the second	Total Marks 10 17 10	Total Marks 69 17:	In	stitu 2	erc	Tota	oder C	ator's	Use Wor	Only	ely Esti	£
2 3 4 5	NExaminer V M V M V M V M V M V M N M N M N M N M	larks Aw a lo	10 09 17 17	C	Total Marks 10 17 10 15	Total Marks 09 17. 10. 13.	In	2 gnat	tion:	Pr M	oder C I Ma	ntor's iv rks in (t	Wor	Only ds	esu esu esu	t 128
2 3 4 5	N Examiner V M V M V M V M V M V M V M O V M V M M V M M V M M M V M M M M	larks Aw a	log later la	C	Total Marks 10 17 10 15	Total Marks 09 17: 10: 13: 09 68	In	2 gnat	For Cru	Pror M	S oder	ity rks in (t	Wor	Only ds	esu esu esu	t 128

Fig. 2.4: Sample of SEE Evaluation

Processes to improve the teaching learning process:

The process involves curriculum design and development, planning, implementing, reviewing & evaluating, inviting suggestions for improvement.

- 1. Curriculum design and development
- 2. Planning
- 3. Implementing
- 4. Reviewing and Evaluating
- 5. Suggestions for Improvement

The process of teaching learning is achieved by courses, projects, technical seminar, etc.

Teaching and learning process is summarized in following steps.

Step 1: Department Advisory Committee (DAC) analyses the results and the feedback from the students, alumni, exit survey, course end survey, employers and faculty members. The



(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to V.T.U. Belagavi, Aided by Govt. of Karnataka) (Approved by AICTE, Accredited by NBA (UG Programmes) and NAAC, New Delhi))

findings of the feedback and attainments are discussed along with the course coordinators for designing/refinement of the curriculum. The HoD in consultation with DAC, conducts subject allotment meeting to allot the courses to the faculty based on their specialization and their passion for the courses before the commencement of next semester.

Step 2: The Dean academics prepares the Academic Calendar of Events before the commencement of every academic year, including course registration, commencement of classes, CIE, project presentation, seminars, last working day of the semester, list of holidays, etc. The sample academic calendar of events is shown in Figure 2.5.



(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to V.T.U. Belagavi, Aided by Govt. of Karnataka) (Approved by AICTE, Accredited by NBA (UG Programmes) and NAAC, New Delhi))

P.E.S COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, MANDYA - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution Affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)
TENTATIVE ACADEMIC CALENDAR FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2022-23 (EVEN SEMESTER)
B.E. – II and IV Semester

SI. No.	Date	Day	Events
1.	15/05/2023	Monday	Commencement of Semester and Course Registration (For BE – II & IV Semester)
2.	22/05/2023	Monday	Submission of course registration form to COE office through Mentor / HoDs
3.	24/06/2023	Saturday	Submission of Application form SEE
4.	26/06/2023	Monday	Last date to withdraw from the course
,5.	28/06/2023	Wednesday	Submission of Assignment-I
8.	30/06/2023 *	Friday	Test - I & Quiz - I
7.	01/07/2023	Saturday	Test - I & Quiz - I
8.	03/07/2023	Monday	Test - I & Quiz - I
9.	04/07/2023	Tuesday	- Test - I & Quiz - I
10.	22/07/2023	Saturday	Submission of BE – II & IV Semester Test - I & Quiz - I marks to COE office through ERP software
11.	22/08/2023	Tuesday	Submission of Assignment-II
12.	19/08/2023	Saturday	Test - II & Quiz - II
13.	21/08/2023	Monday	Test - II & Quiz – II
14.	22/08/2023	Tuesday	Test - II & Quiz - II
15.	23/08/2023	Wednesday	Test - II & Quiz - II
16.	28/08/2023	Monday	Posting of Attendance online
17.	28/08/2023	Monday	Submission of Test -II & Quiz - II marks to COE office through ERP software
18.	29/08/2023	Tuesday	Makeup Test & Quiz
19.	30/08/2023	Wednesday	Makeup Test & Quiz
20.	31/08/2023	Thursday	Makeup Test & Quiz
21.	09/09/2023	Saturday	Last teaching Day
22.	11/09/2023 to 16/09/2023		CIE Assessment (On par with SEE)
23.	16/09/2023	Saturday	Submission of CIE marks through ERP software
24.	19/09/2023 to 23/09/2023		SEE Practical Examinations
25.	25/09/2023 to 07/10/2023		SEE Theory Examinations
26.	16/10/2023 to 21/10/2023		Make – up Examinations
27.	25/10/2023 to 11/11/2023		Supplementary Semester / Examination
28.	15/11/2023	Wednesday	Commencement of Next Academic year 2023 - 24

Total number of Odd semester working days:	99
No. of days for Test/Quiz:	08
No. of days for departmental activities:	03
No. of days for AICTE Activities	03
No. of days for placement activities	06
No. of days for Skill Development Activities	06
Total number of Regular Class workdays weeks:	73 days 12 weeks
No. of classes per subject in an semester:	4 Classes per week X 12 weeks = 48 Classes

Dr. Mahendra Babu K J
Controller of Examinations
F. MAHENDRA BABU. K. J
Controller of Examinations
P.E.S. College of Engineering
(An Autonomous Institution under VTU, Belagavi)
Mandya - 571401, Karnatako.

Dr. R Girisha
Dean - Academic
Dean - Academic
Dr. R. Girisha
Doan (Academic)
P.E.S.C.E., Mendya,

Dr. R M Mahalinge Gowda
Principal PRINCIPAL
PES College of Engineering
Mandya 571 401.

Fig. 2.5: Sample Academic Calendar of Events

Step 3: The HoD along with DAC prepares department time table keeping the academic calendar of events as reference. The HoD conducts staff meeting atleast one week before the commencement of the semester to: (i) distribute the time table and academic calendar of events to all the faculty members; (ii) to assign the different roles to the faculty members like staff advisor, laboratory coordinator, project coordinator, mentors for students, test coordinator, survey camp officer and etc. and (iii) to discuss about any additional plan of action for the next semester.



(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to V.T.U. Belagavi, Aided by Govt. of Karnataka) (Approved by AICTE, Accredited by NBA (UG Programmes) and NAAC, New Delhi))

Faculty members are informed about the performance of the results of each subject and the lacuna / gap / drawback are identified so that necessary steps can be taken in the current semester in teaching-learning method / delivery method.

Knowing/ analyzing / fixing the targets based on the results of the previous semester, faculty members are informed to plan the suitable delivery method of teaching for the respective course keeping in mind to improve the learning levels of students.

Step 4: Time table and the course syllabus are distributed to the students on the registration day of the semester.

Step 5: The classes start from the first day of the commencement of the semester as mentioned in the calendar of events. Students are also informed in the beginning itself about the calendar of events. Classes are conducted as per the time table and the course contents are delivered using different pedagogical methods like PPT's and notes prepared by the concerned faculty members.

Atleast one course in every semester has tutorials. Complex problems are solved in the tutorial classes and special attention is given to weak students.

In each course, assignments are given so that students can apply the basic knowledge to solve, analyze, design and develop solutions for the given problems. The sample assignment question paper is shown in Figure 2.6.

Self-study components are introduced for some courses one in each semester so that students can study on their own and make documentations.



(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to V.T.U. Belagavi, Aided by Govt. of Karnataka) (Approved by AICTE, Accredited by NBA (UG Programmes) and NAAC, New Delhi))

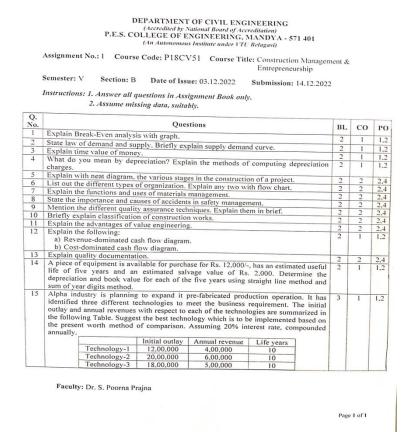


Fig. 2.6: Sample Assignment Question Paper

Step 6: Facilities like training on pedagogy, workshops, training on various advanced courses are provided to the faculty as a part of quality improvement. Invited talks on latest developments in the specific course/specialization are arranged and delivered by leading industry experts from time to time.

Step 7: Feedback from students is taken at regular intervals in order to asses and improve the quality of teaching process. The sample faculty feedback from students is shown in Figure 2.7.



(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to V.T.U. Belagavi, Aided by Govt. of Karnataka) (Approved by AICTE, Accredited by NBA (UG Programmes) and NAAC, New Delhi))

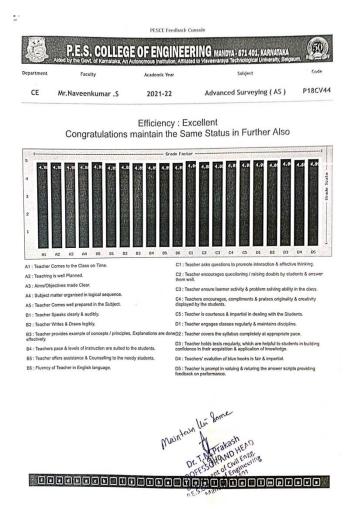


Fig. 2.7: Sample Faculty Feedback from students

Step 8: Two CIEs are conducted for each course which are spread over the entire semester containing quiz and descriptive questions. This is to assess the quality of students learning continuously. Instructions are given by the COE that 40% of the portions should be covered for each CIE and every faculty is adhered to complete the portions accordingly. The course instructor sets the CIE question paper keeping in mind the attainment of the COs and corresponding POs.

After evaluation of CIE, students having attendance shortage and internal marks less than 50% are considered as weak students. Remedial classes by concerned faculty members of that course will be conducted for such weak students so that they can improve in the academics.

The sample CIE question paper and CIE scheme & solution is shown in Figure 2.8 and 2.9 respectively.

P.E.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, MANDYA (An Autonomous Institution affiliated to V.T.U. Belagavi, Aided by Govt. of Karnataka)

(Approved by AICTE, Accredited by NBA (UG Programmes) and NAAC, New Delhi))



DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

(Accredited by National Board of Accreditation)

P.E.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(An autonomous institute under VTU Belgaum) Construction Management and Entrepreneurship (P18CV51)

Semester & Section: V A/B/C

Date: 08/12/2021 Staff: GBA/Dr.SPP/SS · · CIE: I

Max Marks: 4+36 Duration: 1 hour 15 min

Note: Part A is compulsory, In Part B answer any two sub questions (from a,b,c) for maximum of 18 marks from each unit. 1,

Part A

•	IAITA		_		
Q No	Quiz Question	Marks	BL	co	PO
Q 140		-		•	12
1	Define cash flow diagram.	1	L1	1	1,2
2	For a loan amount of 1.00 lakh rupees at 11% per annum, repayable in 15	1	L1	1	1,2
	years, calculate the EMI.				
3	Define Value Engineering.	1	L2	2	2,4
4	List the quality assurance techniques.	1	L1	2	2,4

Part B Unit-I

Q NO			Question			Marks	BL	co	PO
1a)	Explain i)Deman	d and Supply	y ii) Nominal and (Effective I	nterest Rate	9	L2	1	1,2
b)	responded to the table. Determine	he tender o the best ning interst	to purchase equivalled whose part alternative bas rate of 12% com Yearly equal installments 2,25,000 2,00,000 2,50,000	iculars are sed on an pounded an	given in below nual equiavlent	9	L3	1	1,2
c)	line method and	declining bo	end of each year llance method. It ge value Rs.4000	costs Rs 2		9	L3	1	1,2

Unit-II

Q NO	Question				
2a)	Classify the construction works. Bring out various stages in construction works.	9	L2	2	2,4
b)	List out the different types of organization. Explain any one with flow chart	9	L2	2	2,4
c)	State the importance and causes of accidents in safety management	9	L2	2	2,4

Fig. 2.8: Sample CIE Question Paper





DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING (Accredited by National Board of Accreditation) P.E.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (An autonomous institute under VTU Belgaum) CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP (P18CV51)

Semester & Section: V A/B/C Date: 08/12/2022 Staff: Prof. GBA/ Dr. SPP/Prof. SS

CIE: I Max Marks: 40 Duration: 1 hour 30 min

SCHEME AND SOLUTION PART-A

Q Zo	Quiz Question	Marks	BL	со	PO
	Definition of Cash Flow Diagram The costs and benefits of engineering projects over time are summarized on a cash flow diagram (CFD). Specifically, CFI illustrates the size, sign, and timing of individual cash flows, and forms the basis for engineering ecomomic analysis.	1	L1	1	1,2
2	1131.57Rs	1	L1	1	1,2
3	Definition of Value Engineering Value Engineering (VE, or Value Analysis) is a management technique that seeks the best functional balance between cost, reliability and performance of a product, project, process or service.	1	L2	2	2,4
4	Inspection Testing	1	L1	2	2,4

PART-B Unit - I

Q 90	Question	Marks	BL	со	PO
1a)	Explanation on Demand and supply with graph indicating all major points (4.5m) Nominal and Effective interest rate (4.5m)	9	L2	1	1,2
ь	• Cast darkated cash flow diagram(2)) • Alternative (1) AN = P(A/P, 17, N) + A - S(N/F, 17, N) = P(0.1410) + A - O X = 3, 66, 600 - (2))	9	L3	1	1,2
	Y = p(Np, 1%, N) + A - S(Np, 1%, N) P(0.14+0) + A - O 3, 83, 900 (M) Z = 3,38,500 (M) 3 y is the best afternative - (M)				

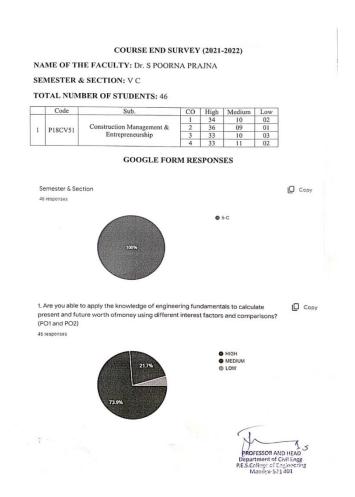
	Book value					
	· Straight (he method	· Declining balance method		1		
	Br. P- n (p-s)	BN= P[S/p] 7N				
	By(1) 2 21, 500/-	Bro= 1842Q151-				
	By(1) 2 21, 5001	BV(1) 2 135 +2.08 -				
c)	Bu(2) 2 18,000 -	Bu(3) = 10000 -	9	L3	1	1,2
,	Br(3) 2 14,500 -					
	Bv(4) 2 11,000/-	B1(4)2 #368 -				
	BV(5) 2 7,500/-	Br(5)= 5928.83/-				
	Br(6) = 4000/-	Bu(6) 2 4000 -				
	(E W)	4.5M				

Q	Question	Marks	BL	со	РО
2a)	Classification of construction works (2m) Various stages in the construction of a project • The conceptual or Initiation stage • Analysis and development of the idea • Design stage • Awarding the contract for construction • The construction stage • Commissioning of the project (7m)	9	L2	2	2,4
b)	Types of organizations • Functional organization • Line organization • Line and stoff organization • Matrix organization (2m) Explanation on any one with flowchart (7m)	9	L2	2	2,4
c)	Importance of accidents (4.5m) Humanitarian concern Economic reasons Laws and Regulations Organizational Image Causes of accidents (4.5m) Planning, Organization Execution of work Equipment Management and conduct of work Workers Behavior	9	L2	2	2,4

Fig. 2.9: Sample CIE Scheme and Solution

Step 9: At the end of each semester, the course end survey is made and the feedback is taken by the students. The sample course end survey is shown in Figure 2.10.







(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to V.T.U. Belagavi, Aided by Govt. of Karnataka) (Approved by AICTE, Accredited by NBA (UG Programmes) and NAAC, New Delhi))

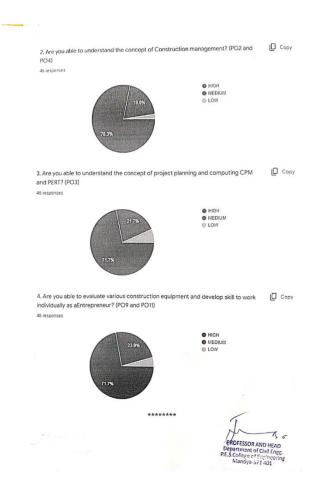


Fig. 2.10: Sample course end survey

Step 10: After the announcement of SEE results, the attainment of each COs is calculated in order to assess whether the students have attained the target fixed by the course coordinator from individual courses. The course end survey and the CO attainment help in revising the curriculum and improving the teaching – learning process in the next semester.

Step 11: The teaching-learning process includes several practices to attain the efficient outcome. Printed booklet which includes Rules & Regulations, the entire course structure and overview of the program for UG is provided to each student in the beginning of the semester.

Step12: The semester runs for 18 weeks, where a student can plan approximately for 24 credits including theory, laboratory practices, project work, field work / Humanities. Each course of four credits contains approximately 48-52 hours of syllabus, a laboratory of 3 hours is considered as one and half credit, a tutorial of 2 hours is considered as one credit, and major project carries 10 credits.



(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to V.T.U. Belagavi, Aided by Govt. of Karnataka) (Approved by AICTE, Accredited by NBA (UG Programmes) and NAAC, New Delhi))

The role of the faculties in Teaching - Learning process.

- ➤ The faculty members should understand the conceptual content of the course before the commencement of the classes.
- ➤ Faculty should have clear understanding about the Course Learning Objectives (CLOs) and Cos.
- Faculty should strictly adhere to the lesson plan and time table.
- Faculty adopts their own innovative techniques to comprehend the attainment of COs.
- Faculty must be aware of safety concerns in the laboratory.

Teaching plan: Teaching plan involves the preparation of lesson plan, model question papers, study materials, presentation methods, well in advance. Every faculty should provide lesson plan containing hourly planned calendar of the course, at the start of the semester. Topics for projects are given well in advance for the students to study and prepare for early start. A sample of lesson plan is shown in Figure 2.11.



	Course Titles Transportation Engineering	
	Course Title: Transportation Engineering Code: P18CV43 Semester: IV L-T-P: H: 3-0-0: 3 Sec	tion
	Code: P18CV43 Semester: IV L-T-P: H: 3-0-0: 3 Sec criod: Lecture: 52 Hrs. Exam Hours: 03 Hours Weightage: CIE: 50 %; SE	
	Name: Dr. S. POORNA PRAJNA Credits: 03 Academic Year: 202	
racuity	valie. Dr. 3. FOORIYA FRASIYA Ciculis. 63 / readeline Feari 255	-
	LESSON PLAN	
	Unit - I	
Sl. No.	Topics	I
1	Principles of transportation engineering,	
2	Highway development & planning: Importance of transportation.	Т
3	Different modes of transportation, characteristics and	
4	Comparison of different modes	
5	Scope of highway engineering, classification of roads	
6	Highway alignment	
7	Design of highway pavements: Object of highway pavements,	
8	Requirements of highway pavements	
9	Types of pavement structures and comparisons & their limitations	
10	Types of pavement structures and comparisons & their limitations	
11	Flexible pavement - components and their functions.	
12	Rigid pavements - components and their functions.	
	Unit - II	12
Sl. No.	Unit - II Topics	I
	Geometric design of highways: Importance of geometric design, design control	\top
1	and criteria.	
2	Highway cross section elements - cross slope or camber, medians,	
3	carriageway. Kerbs, road margins	_
4		-
5	cross section details, right of way	-
6	Sight distance, stopping sight distance (SSD) Overtaking sight distance (OSD)	-
7	Design of horizontal alignment - design speed, horizontal curves	-
8	Super elevation	+
9	Widening of pavement on horizontal curves	+
10	Transition curves, Gradient	+
	Tan t	10
\$1 No	Unit - III	1
Sl. No.	Topics Highway materials and highway drainage: Materials used in highway	
SI, No. 1	Topies Highway materials and highway drainage: Materials used in highway construction.	
1 2 3	Topics Highway materials and highway drainage: Materials used in highway construction. Soil compaction, CBR test Stone aggregates, properties and tests.	
1 2 3 4	Topics Highway materials and highway drainage: Materials used in highway construction. Soil compaction, CBR test Stone aggregates, properties and tests. Bituminous binders- types, functions and tests.	
1 2 3	Topies Highway materials and highway drainage: Materials used in highway construction. Soil compaction, CBR test Stone aggregates, properties and tests. Bituminous binders- types, functions and tests. Bitumen emulsion, Portland cement and cement concrete, Bituminous paving mixes.	
1 2 3 4 5	Topics Highway materials and highway drainage: Materials used in highway construction. Soil compaction, CBR test Stone aggregates, properties and tests. Bituminous binders- types, functions and tests. Bitumen emulsion, Porland cement and cement concrete, Bituminous paving mixes. Highway drainage- objects of highway drainage, requirements and importance, surface drainage system and design.	
1 2 3 4 5 6	Highway materials and highway drainage: Materials used in highway construction. Soil compaction, CIBR test Stone aggregates, properties and tests. Bituminous binders- types, functions and tests. Cross drainage system and design. Cross drainage structures, sub-surface drainage system,	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Highway materials and highway drainage: Materials used in highway construction. Soil compaction, CHR test Stotie aggregates, properties and tests. Bituminous binders- types, functions and tests. Highway drainage- objects of highway drainage, requirements and importance, surface drainage system and design. Cross drainage structures, sub-surface drainage system, Design of filter material. Design of filter material.	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Topics Highway materials and highway drainage: Materials used in highway construction. Soil compaction, CBR test Stone aggregates, properties and tests. Bituminous binders- types, functions and tests. Bituminous binders- types, functions and tests. Bitumen cumulsion, Portland cement and ecment concrete, Bituminous paving mixes. Highway drainage- objects of highway drainage, requirements and importance, surface drainage system and design. Cross drainage structures, sub-surface drainage system, Design of filter material. Drainage of slopes and erosion controls. Design profiler material.	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Topics Highway materials and highway drainage: Materials used in highway construction. Soil compaction, CBR test Stone aggregates, properties and tests. Bituminous binders- types, functions and tests. Bituminous binders- types, functions and tests. Bitumen cumulsion, Portland cement and ecment concrete, Bituminous paving mixes. Highway drainage- objects of highway drainage, requirements and importance, surface drainage system and design. Cross drainage structures, sub-surface drainage system, Design of filter material. Drainage of slopes and erosion controls. Design profiler material.	10 I
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Highway materials and highway drainage: Materials used in highway construction. Soil compaction, CIR test Stone aggregates, properties and tests. Bituminous binders- types, functions and tests. Bitumer enutision, Portland cement and cement concrete, Bituminous paving mixes. Highway drainage- objects of highway drainage, requirements and importance, surface drainage system and design. Design of filter material. Design of filter material. Design problems. Unit - IV Topics	10 1
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Sl. No.	Highway materials and highway drainage: Materials used in highway construction. Soil compaction, CIR test Stone aggregates, properties and tests. Bituminous binders- types, functions and tests. Bitumer enutision, Portland cement and cement concrete, Bituminous paving mixes. Itighway drainage- objects of highway drainage, requirements and importance, surface drainage system and design. Design of filter material. Design of filter material. Design problems. Unit - IV Topies Railway engineering: Permanent Way, Requirements of an ideal permanent way, Gauges in Railway Track.	10 1
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Topics Highway materials and highway drainage: Materials used in highway construction. Soil compaction, CBR test Stome aggregates, properties and tests. Bituminous binders- types, functions and tests. Bituminious binders- types, functions and tests. Bitumen emulsion, Portland cement and cement concrete, Bituminous paving mixes. Highway drainage- objects of highway drainage, requirements and importance, surface drainage system and design. Cross drainage structures, sub-surface drainage system, Design of filter material. Drainage of slopes and erosion controls. Design problems. Unit - IV Topics Railway engineering: Permanent Way, Requirements of an ideal permanent way, Gauges in Railway Track. Selection of Gausers, Railway Track.	(((((((((((((((((((
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Sl. No. 1 2 3 4	Topics Highway materials and highway drainage: Materials used in highway construction. Soil compaction, CIBR test Stone aggregates, properties and tests. Bituminous binders- types, functions and tests. Bituminous paving mixes. Lightway frainage- objects of highway drainage, requirements and importance, surface drainage system and design. Cross drainage structures, sub-surface drainage system. Design of tilter material. Design of tilter material. Design of tilter material. Design problems. Unit - IV Topics Railway engineering: Permanent Way, Requirements of an ideal permanent way, Gauges in Railway Track. Selection of Gauges, Railway Track Cross-sections. Coning of Wheels, Functions of Rails. Requirements of Rails.	(((((((((((((((((((
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Sl. No. 1 2 3 4 5	Highway materials and highway drainage: Materials used in highway construction. Soil compaction, CIRI test Stone aggregates, properties and tests. Bitumen emulsion, Portland cement and tests. Bitumen emulsion, Portland cement and cement concrete, Bituminous paving mixes. Highway drainage- objects of highway drainage, requirements and importance, surface drainage system and design. Cross drainage structures, subs-surface drainage system. Design of filter material. Design of filter material. Design problems. Unit - IV Topies Railway engineering: Permanent Way, Requirements of an ideal permanent way, Gauges in Railway Track. Selection of Gauges, Railway Track Cross-sections. Coning of Wheels, Functions of Rails. Requirements of Rail Sections.	() () () () () () () () () () () () () (
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Sl. No. 1 2 3 4	Highway materials and highway drainage: Materials used in highway construction. Soil compaction, CIR test Stone aggregates, properties and tests. Bituminous binders- types, functions and tests. Bituminous binders- types, functions and tests. Bituminous binders- types, functions and tests. Bitumen enulsion, Portland cement and cement concrete, Bituminous paving mixes. Highway drainage- objects of highway drainage, requirements and importance, surface drainage system and design. Cross drainage structures, sub-surface drainage system, Design of filter material. Design of filter material. Design problems. Unit - IV Topics Railway engineering: Permanent Way, Requirements of an ideal permanent way, Gauges in Railway Track. Selection of Gauges, Railway Track. Selection of Gauges, Railway Track. Requirements of Rails, Types of Rail Sections. Comparison of Rail Types, Rail Failures, Rail Joints. Requirements and types of Joints. Requirements and types of Joints.	() () () () () () () () () () () () () (
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Sl. No. 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 8	Highway materials and highway drainage: Materials used in highway construction. Soil compaction, CIR test Stone aggregates, properties and tests. Bituminous binders- types, functions and tests. Bituminous paving mixes. Cross drainage system and design. Design of filter material. Design of filter material. Design problems. Unit - IV Topics Railway engineering: Permanent Way, Requirements of an ideal permanent way, Gauges in Railway Track. Selection of Gauges, Railway Track Cross-sections. Coning of Wheels, Functions of Rails. Requirements of Rails, Types of Rail Sections. Comparison of Rail Types, Rail Failures, Rail Joints. Requirements and types of joints. Requirements and types of joints. Selectors-function and requirements.	H (((((((((((((((((((
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Sl. No. 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 9	Highway materials and highway drainage: Materials used in highway construction. Soil compaction, CIBR test Stone aggregates, properties and tests. Bituminous binders- types, functions and tests. Bituminous paving mixes. Cross drainage system and design. Cross drainage system and design. Cossign of filter material. Design of filter material. Design problems. Unit - IV Topics Railway engineering: Permanent Way, Requirements of an ideal permanent way, Gauges in Railway Track. Selection of Gauges, Railway Track Cross-sections. Coning of Wheels, Functions of Rails. Requirements of Rails, Types of Rail Sections. Comparison of Rail Types, Rail Failures, Rail Joints. Requirements and types of joints. Welding of Rails, Creep of Rails. Sleepers-function and requirements. Classification of Sleepers, Comparison of Different types of sleepers.	() () () () () () () () () () () () () (
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Sl. No. 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 8	Highway materials and highway drainage: Materials used in highway construction. Soil compaction, CIR test Stone aggregates, properties and tests. Bitumineus binders- types, functions and tests. Bitumineus binders- types, functions and tests. Bitumen emulsion, Portland cement and cement concrete, Bituminous paving mixes. Highway drainage- objects of highway drainage, requirements and importance, surface drainage system and design. Cross deainage structures, sub-surface drainage system, Design of filter material. Drainage of slopes and erosion controls. Design problems. Unit - IV Topics Railway engineering: Permanent Way, Requirements of an ideal permanent way, Gauges in Railway Track. Selection of Gauges, Railway Track. Selection of Gauges, Railway Track, Cross-sections. Coming of Wheels, Functions of Rails, Requirements of Rail Syeps, Rail Failures, Rail Joints. Requirements and types of joints. Requirements and types of joints. Selection of Slail, Creep of Rails. Sleepers-function and requirements. Classification of Sleepers, Comparison of Different types of sleepers. Spacing of sleepers and sleeper density.	H (((((((((((((((((((
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Sl. No. 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 10 10	Highway materials and highway drainage: Materials used in highway construction. Soil compaction, CIRI test Stone aggregates, properties and tests. Bituminous binders- types, functions and tests. Bituminous paving mixes. Highway drainage- objects of highway drainage, requirements and importance, surface drainage system, Design of filter material. Design of filter material. Design problems. Unit - IV Topics Railway engineering: Permanent Way, Requirements of an ideal permanent way, Gauges in Railway Track. Selection of Gauges, Railway Track. Selection of Gauges, Railway Track. Selection of Gauges, Railway Track, Requirements of Rails, Types of Rail Sections. Comparison of Rail Types, Rail Failures, Rail Joints. Requirements and types of joints. Welding of Rails, Creep of Rails. Sleepers-function and requirements. Classification of Sleepers, Comparison of Different types of sleepers. Byacing of sleepers and sleeper density. Unit - V	() () () () () () () () () () () () () (
1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 110 SI. No. 1 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 110 SI. No. 1 SI. No. 1 SI. No. 1 SI. No. 1 No.	Highway materials and highway drainage: Materials used in highway construction. Soil compaction, CIRI test Stone aggregates, properties and tests. Bitumenous binders- types, functions and tests. Bitumenous paving mixes. Highway drainage - objects of highway drainage, requirements and importance, surface drainage system. Design of filter material. Design problems. Unit - IV Topics Railway engineering: Permanent Way, Requirements of an ideal permanent way, Gauges in Railway Track. Selection of Gauges, Railway Track. Selection of Gauges, Railway Track. Selection of Gauges, Railway Track, Requirements of Rails, Types of Rail Sections. Comparison of Rail Types, Rail Failures, Rail Joints. Requirements and types of joints. Welding of Rails, Creep of Rails. Sleepers-function and requirements. Classification of Sleepers, Comparison of Different types of sleepers. Spacing of sleepers and sleeper density. Unit - V Topics AIRPORT PLANNING AND RUNWAY DESIGN: Introduction to airmon.	() () () () () () () () () () () () () (
1 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 1 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 10 SIL No. 1 5 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 9 10 10 SIL No. 1 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Highway materials and highway drainage: Materials used in highway construction. Soil compaction, CHR test Stone aggregates, properties and tests. Bituminous binders- types, functions and tests. Bituminous paving mixes. Cross drainage system and design. Design of filter material. Design of filter material. Design problems. Unit - IV Topics Railway engineering: Permanent Way, Requirements of an ideal permanent way, Gauges in Railway Track. Selection of Gauges, Railway Track. Selection of Gauges, Railway Track. Requirements of Rails. Requirements of Rails, Types of Rail Sections. Comparison of Rail Types, Rail Failures, Rail Joints. Requirements and types of joints. Welding of Rails, Creep of Rails. Sleepers-function and requirements. Classification of Sleepers and sleeper density. Unit - V Topics AIRPORT PLANNING AND RUNWAY DESIGN: Introduction to airport engineering, Regional planning.	H
1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 110 SI. No. 1 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 110 SI. No. 1 SI. No. 1 SI. No. 1 SI. No. 1 No.	Topics Highway materials and highway drainage: Materials used in highway construction. Soil compaction, CIBR test Stone aggregates, properties and tests. Bituminous binders- types, functions and tests. Bituminous paving mixes. Cross drainage system and design. Design of filter material. Design of filter material. Design problems. Unit - IV Topics Railway engineering: Permanent Way, Requirements of an ideal permanent way, Gauges in Railway Track. Selection of Gauges, Railway Track. Selection of Gauges, Railway Track. Requirements of Rails. Requirements of Rails, Types of Rail Sections. Comparison of Rail Types, Rail Failures, Rail Joints. Requirements and types of joints. Welding of Rails, Creep of Rails. Sleepers-function and requirements. Classification of Sleepers and sleeper density. Unit - V Topics AIRPORT PLANNING AND RUNWAY DESIGN: Introduction to airport engineering, Regional planning. Airport site selection	(((((((((((((((((((
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8 9 10 SI. No. 1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 10 SI. No. 1 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 10 10 SI. No. 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 10 10 SI. No. 1 1 2 3 3 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Highway materials and highway drainage: Materials used in highway construction. Soil compaction, CIRI test Stone aggregates, properties and tests. Bitumen emulsion, Portland cement and tests. Besign problems. Unit - IV Topies Railway engineering: Permanent Way, Requirements of an ideal permanent way, Gauges in Railway Track, Selection of Gauges, Railway Track Cross-sections. Coning of Wheels, Functions of Rails. Requirements of Rails, Types of Rail Sections, Comparison of Rail Types, Rail Failures, Rail Joints. Requirements and types of joints. Welding of Rails, Creep of Rails. Sleepers-function and requirements. Classification of Sleepers, Comparison of Different types of sleepers. Spacing of sleepers and sleeper density. Unit - V Topies AIRPORT PLANNING AND RUNWAY DESIGN: Introduction to airport engineering, Regional planning. Airport site selection Runway Design - Orientation of runway by using wind rose diagram.	(((((((((((((((((((
1 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 SI. No. 1 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 10 SI. No. 1 10 SI. No. 1 10 SI. No. 1 1 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 10 SI. No. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Highway materials and highway drainage: Materials used in highway construction. Soil compaction, CIRI test Stone aggregates, properties and tests. Bitumenus binders- types, functions parallel properties. Cross drainage system and designs. Design problems. Unit - IV Topies Aliany and the state of the	() () () () () () () () () () () () () (
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8 9 10 SI. No. 1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 10 SI. No. 1 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 10 10 SI. No. 1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 10 10 SI. No. 1 1 2 3 3 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Topics Highway materials and highway drainage: Materials used in highway construction. Soil compaction, CHR test Stone aggregates, properties and tests. Bituminous binders- types, functions and tests. Bituminous paving mixes. Lighway drainage- objects of highway drainage, requirements and importance, surface drainage system and design. Design of filter material. Design of filter material. Design problems. Lunt - IV Topics Railway engineering: Permanent Way, Requirements of an ideal permanent way, Gauges in Railway Track. Selection of Gauges, Railway Track. Selection of Rails, Types of Rail Sections. Comparison of Rail Types, Rail Failures, Rail Joints. Requirements and types of joints. Welding of Rails, Creep of Rails. Selections of Rail Types, Rail Failures, Rail Joints. Requirements and types of joints. Unit - V Topics Alraport PLANNING AND RUNWAY DESIGN: Introduction to airport engineering, Regional planning. Airport site selection Runway Design - Orientation of runway by using wind rose diagram Basic runway length, Corrections for Elevation, Temperature and Gradient to runway length by ICAO and FAA specification - runway cross sections problems on above.	() () () () () () () () () () () () () (
1 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 SI. No. 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 10 SI. No. 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 6 8 9 10 10 5 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Topics Highway materials and highway drainage: Materials used in highway construction. Soil compaction, CIR test Stone aggregates, properties and tests. Bituminous binders- types, functions and tests. Bituminous grain grai	(C)
1 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 9 110 SI. No. 1 1 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 110 SI. No. 1 1 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 10 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 10 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 10 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 10 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 10 6 7 8 9 10 6 7 8 8 9 10 6 7 8 9 1	Highway materials and highway drainage: Materials used in highway construction. Soil compaction, CIRI test Stone aggregates, properties and tests. Bitumen enulsion, Portland cement and tests. Bitumen establishman enulsion, Portland cement and tests. Bitumen enulsion, Portland cement and tests. Highway drainage objects of highway drainage, requirements and importance, surface drainage system, Design of filter material. Design problems. Unit - IV Topies Railway cngineering: Permanent Way, Requirements of an ideal permanent way, Gauges in Railway Track, Selection of Gauges, Railway Track, Selection of Rail Types, Rail Failures, Rail Joints. Requirements of Rails, Types of Rail Sections. Comparison of Rail Types, Rail Failures, Rail Joints. Requirements and types of joints. Welding of Rails, Creep of Rails. Sleepers-function and requirements. Classification of Sleepers, Comparison of Different types of sleepers. Spacing of sleepers and sleeper density. Unit - V Topies AIRPORT PLANNING AND RUNWAY DESIGN: Introduction to airport engineering, Regional planning. Airport site selection Runway Design - Orientation of runway by using wind rose diagram Basic runway length, Corrections for Elevation, Temperature and Gradient to runway length by ICAO and FAA specification - runway cross sections problems on basic runway length. Tunnels and harbors: Introduction - types of tunnels, advantages and disadvantages	(((((((((((((((((((
1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 10 10 SI. No. 1 2 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Highway materials and highway drainage: Materials used in highway construction. Soil compaction, CIRI test Stone aggregates, properties and tests. Bitumen emulsion, Portland cement and ement concrete, Bituminous paving mixes. Cross drainage system and design. Design of filter material. Design of filter material. Design of filter material. Design problems. Unit - IV Topies Railway engineering: Permanent Way, Requirements of an ideal permanent way, Gauges in Railway Track. Selection of Gauges, Railway Track, Selection of Gauges, Railway Track, Selection of Gauges, Railway Track, Selection of Rail Types, Rail Failures, Rail Joints. Requirements of Rails, Types of Rail Sections. Comparison of Rail Types, Rail Failures, Rail Joints. Requirements and types of joints. Welding of Rails, Creep of Rails. Sleepers-function and requirements. Classification of Sleepers, Comparison of Different types of sleepers. Spacing of sleepers and sleeper density. Unit - V Topies AIRPORT PLANNING AND RUNWAY DESIGN: Introduction to airport engineering, Regional planning. Airport site selection Runway Design - Orientation of runway by using wind rose diagram Basic runway length, Corrections for Elevation, Temperature and Gradient to runway length by ICAO and FAA specification - runway cross sections problems on basic runway length Turnels and harbors: Introduction - types of tunnels, advantages and disadvantages Methods of tunneling in soft soil Liner Plate.	(((((((((((((((((((
1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 110 SI. No. 1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 10 10 SI. No. 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Highway materials and highway drainage: Materials used in highway construction. Soil compaction, CIR test Stone aggregates, properties and tests. Bitumen and binders types, functions and tests. Bitumen emulsion, Portland cement and cement concrete, Bituminous paving mixes. Highway drainage objects of highway drainage, requirements and importance, surface drainage system and design. Cross drainage structures, sub-surface drainage system, Design of filter material. Drainage of slopes and erosion controls. Design of filter material. Drainage of slopes and erosion controls. Design of filter material. Drainage of slopes and erosion controls. Design of May Tack Cross-sections. Conjuges in Railway Track Cross-sections. Selection of Gauges, Railway Track Cross-sections. Conjuged Wheels, Punctions of Rails. Requirements of Rails, Types of Rail Sections. Comparison of Rail Types, Rail Failures, Rail Joints. Requirements of Rails, Types of Rail Sections. Comparison of Rail Types, Rail Failures, Rail Joints. Requirements and types of joints. Welding of Rails, Creep of Rails. Sleepers-function and requirements. Classification of Sleepers, Comparison of Different types of sleepers. Spacing of sleepers and sleeper density. Unit - V Topics AIRPORT PLANNING AND RUWAY DESIGN: Introduction to airport engineering, Regional planning. Airport site selection Basic runway length, Corrections for Elevation, Temperature and Gradient to runway length of CAO and FAA specification - runway cross sections problems on above. Numerical Problems on basic runway length Numerical Problems on basic runway length Tunnels and harbors: Introduction - types of tunnels, advantages and disadvantages Methods of tunneling in soft soil Liner Plate.	(((((((((((((((((((

Fig. 2.11: Sample Lesson Plan

Proof Tity) Prices In Professor and Head Department of Civil Enga. P.E. S. College of Engineering Midva-571401



(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to V.T.U. Belagavi, Aided by Govt. of Karnataka) (Approved by AICTE, Accredited by NBA (UG Programmes) and NAAC, New Delhi))

Evaluation: In a semester, there are two CIEs consisting of two assignments, two tests and two quizzes. Average of the two tests and two assignments is considered for final CIE. The weightage is equally given to the SEE and CIE.

Based on the academic calendar of events, the CIEs are conducted and students plan their curricular and co-curricular activities according to the schedule given. Make-up CIE are given for the students who have missed, first / second CIE due to genuine reason (like participation in sports, extracurricular, co-curricular activities, NCC or serious medical ailments) and who have taken prior permission.

Invited talks by Experts

Technical lectures/talks are organized on regular basis by experts from industries and academic institutions to make the students to understand current trends and industrial expectations.

Pedagogy Initiative:

The department conducts Faculty Development Program (FDP) in different areas to fulfill the competency gaps and to enhance knowledge. The department also encourages the faculty to attend Pedagogy training program which enables the faculty to adopt the modern teaching processes.

Academic Environment Improvement:

Apart from usual black board teaching and power point presentations, the teachers also make use of models to demonstrate the concepts for better understanding. Site visits are arranged to supplement the class room teaching.

The curriculum includes two laboratory courses per semester. The theoretical concepts are experimented in laboratory classes so that theory and laboratory sessions go hand-in-hand. Laboratory evaluation is based on overall performance of students in each experiment which includes conduction of experiment, calculations, interpretation of data, record writing, viva voce, internal evaluation and final evaluation. Each lab has a study experiment which helps the students to apply the knowledge to solve societal problems. In this process, the faculty provides all necessary guidelines.

Methods to support low performers (weak students) and encourage bright Students:



(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to V.T.U. Belagavi, Aided by Govt. of Karnataka) (Approved by AICTE, Accredited by NBA (UG Programmes) and NAAC, New Delhi))

After evaluating the CIE-1, students who have secured less than 50% of the total marks are identified and treated as weak students / low performers. Such students are supported with remedial classes.

Meritorious students are rewarded with medals constituted in the department. Topper in surveying subject is awarded with "Honnegowda medal", Topper in concrete technology is awarded with a "cash prize from Ultratech cements" and Topper in Bachelor of Civil Engineering is awarded with "Prof. N.T. Chaluvegowda Gold medal".

Experiential Learning

Digital Library facility and high speed Wi-Fi Internet connectivity helps the students to gain knowledge about the latest developments. Students are encouraged to participate in National and International conferences, workshops to enhance their knowledge and communication skills.

Carrier guidance program has been organized to take up competitive examinations and abroad studies.

The impact can be seen through:

- > Improved results and pass percentage.
- Improved student understanding in domain knowledge and overall development.
- Reduced backlogs and detention.
- Remarkable increase in number of students joining higher studies.

The progress of a project is monitored by the guide on day to day basis and they have to report the updates to the respective guide regularly. The continuous progress is assessed through periodic review by panel based on Rubrics, given below Projects will be evaluated



(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to V.T.U. Belagavi, Aided by Govt. of Karnataka) (Approved by AICTE, Accredited by NBA (UG Programmes) and NAAC, New Delhi))

on the basis of Working principle, implementation methodology, design process of components, performance of the system, application of projects and future scopes, Demonstration of the project work, Presentation, regularity and Viva-Voce by panel Members.

2018 Scheme Project Phase-1 Evaluation Process

2018 Scheme project Evaluation process is done framing a committee consisting of Head of the department, senior faculty member and guide. Committee members and guide are given equal weightage. Project Phase- I is Evaluated for 100 Marks is presented in Table 2.15 below Consisting of

- Synopsis Phase (20 Marks / Both Guide & Committee)
- Design Phase (30 Marks/ Both Guide & Committee)
- Report (20 Marks/ only Guide)
- Final Presentation (30 Marks/ only Committee Members)

Table 2.15: Project Phase-1 Evaluation Process

Synopsis Phase Evaluation						
Identification of Problem Domain and Objectives of their work.	Excellent (4)	Good(3)	Average (2)	Poor(1)		
Technical Knowledge, Awareness related to the Project.	Excellent (4)	Good(3)	Average (2)	Poor(1)		
Presentation	Excellent (2)	Good (1.5)	Average (1)	Poor (0.5)		

Design Phase Evaluation					
Visual aid Identification with explanation and assignments. Excellent(6) Good(5) Average(3) Poor(2)					
Principles and Elements of Design with Regularity.	Excellent(5)	Good(4)	Average(3)	Poor(2)	
Effort and Presentation	Excellent(4)	Good(3)	Average(2)	Poor(1)	

Report	Evaluation			
Project Report Organization	Excellent (10)	Good (9)	Average (8)	Poor (6)



(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to V.T.U. Belagavi, Aided by Govt. of Karnataka) (Approved by AICTE, Accredited by NBA (UG Programmes) and NAAC, New Delhi))

Description of Concepts and Technical	Excellent(10)	Good (9)	Average (8)	Poor (6)
Details.				

2018 Scheme Project Phase-2 Evaluation Process

Project Phase-2 Rubrics Evaluated for 100 Marks Internal is presented in Table 2.16 Consisting of

- Implementation Phase(30 Marks / Both Guide & Committee)
- Demonstration Phase (40 Marks/ Both Guide & Committee)
- Report (25 Marks/ only Guide)
- Technical Paper (5 Marks/ only Committee Members)

Course Articulation Matrix (CAM)

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
#1			2		2								2		
#2		2			2									2	
#3			2									2		2	
#4								2	2		2				2

Table 2.5: Laboratory Project Component Evaluation

Laboratory Project Component Evaluation					
Identification of Problem Domain and Detailed Analysis (5 Marks)	Excellent (5)	Good (4)	Average (3)	Poor (2)	
Design /Methodology (5 Marks)	Excellent (5)	Good (4)	Average (3)	Poor (2)	



(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to V.T.U. Belagavi, Aided by Govt. of Karnataka) (Approved by AICTE, Accredited by NBA (UG Programmes) and NAAC, New Delhi))

Project Demonstration (5 Marks)	Excellent (5)	Good (4)	Average (3)	Poor (2)
Project Report Organization including Description of Concepts and Technical Details(5 Marks)	Excellent (5)	Good (4)	Average (3)	Poor (2)

Describe processes followed to improve quality of teaching and learning

It is a well-known fact that to accomplish a goal in education, the necessary actions are Teaching and Learning. One acts as the Cause and the other as the Effect. (Teaching is the cause and Learning is the effect). The process followed to improve the quality of teaching and learning in the department of Civil Engineering is described in following Figure 2.5



(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to V.T.U. Belagavi, Aided by Govt. of Karnataka) (Approved by AICTE, Accredited by NBA (UG Programmes) and NAAC, New Delhi))

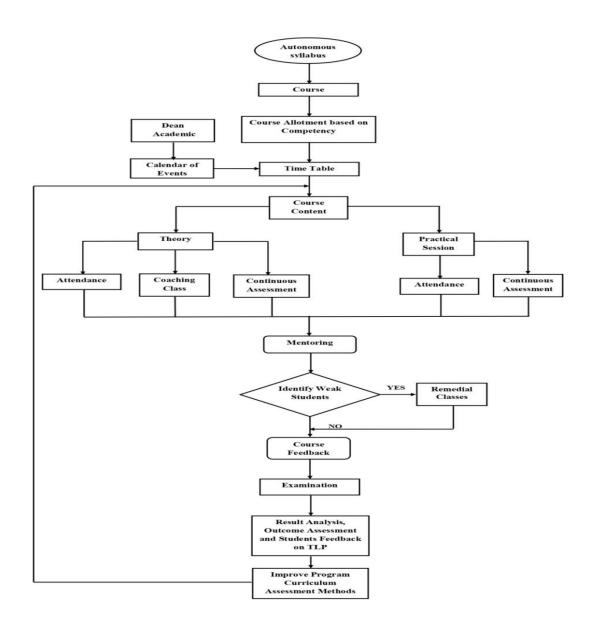


Figure 2.5: Teaching Learning Process

To accomplish this, the department follows certain steps as mentioned below:

A. Adherence to Academic calendar (Institute calendar):

Department is aligned with Institute academic calendar prior to the commencement of



(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to V.T.U. Belagavi, Aided by Govt. of Karnataka) (Approved by AICTE, Accredited by NBA (UG Programmes) and NAAC, New Delhi))

the semester. An Academic Calendar is designed to streamline the activities of the institute through the duration of the term. The Academic year is divided into two semesters - even and odd. The calendar includes important information such as internal test dates, last dates for registration, dropping and withdrawing courses, final examination dates etc. Once the academic calendar is ready, the lesson plans for the subjects offered during that semester are designed. The lesson plan contains class-by-class topics that are to be covered, encompassing the syllabus. The lesson plan is also designed taking into account the Course Outcomes, thereby allocating the appropriate amount of time for each topic while restricting each unit to an almost equal number of classes. Some deadlines are to be followed for completing Internal Evaluations of projects/assignments etc. They have to be completed and evaluated before the final internal so that the student can get an idea of their marks in that particular course. Finally, during the last week of classes, deadlines are announced for the finalization of the internal marks component. A sample of Institute academic calendar is presented in Figure 2.6.

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to V.T.U. Belagavi, Aided by Govt. of Karnataka) (Approved by AICTE, Accredited by NBA (UG Programmes) and NAAC, New Delhi))

P.E.S COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, MANDYA - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution Affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)
TENTATIVE ACADEMIC CALENDAR FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2022-23 (EVEN SEMESTER)
B.E. – II and IV Semester

SI. No.	Date	Day	Events
1.	15/05/2023	Monday	Commencement of Semester and Course Registration (For BE – II & IV Semester)
2.	22/05/2023	Monday	Submission of course registration form to COE office through Mentor / HoDs
3.	24/06/2023	Saturday	Submission of Application form SEE
4.	26/06/2023	Monday	Last date to withdraw from the course
5.	28/06/2023	Wednesday	Submission of Assignment-I
6.	30/06/2023	Friday	Test - I & Quiz - I
7.	01/07/2023	Saturday	Test - I & Quiz - I
8.	03/07/2023	Monday	Test - I & Quiz - I
9.	04/07/2023	Tuesday	Test - I & Quiz - I
10.	22/07/2023	Saturday	Submission of BE – II & IV Semester Test - I & Quiz - I marks to COE office through ERP software
11.	22/08/2023	Tuesday	Submission of Assignment-II
12.	19/08/2023	Saturday	Test - II & Quiz - II
13.	21/08/2023	Monday	Test - II & Quiz - II
14.	22/08/2023	Tuesday	Test - II & Quiz - II
15.	23/08/2023	Wednesday	Test - II & Quiz - II
16.	28/08/2023	Monday	Posting of Attendance online
17.	28/08/2023	Monday	Submission of Test -II & Quiz - II marks to COE office through ERP software
18.	29/08/2023	Tuesday	Makeup Test & Quiz
19.	30/08/2023	Wednesday	Makeup Test & Quiz
20.	31/08/2023	Thursday	Makeup Test & Quiz
21.	09/09/2023	Saturday	Last teaching Day
22.	11/09/2023 to 16/09/2023		CIE Assessment (On par with SEE)
23.	16/09/2023	Saturday	Submission of CIE marks through ERP software
24.	19/09/2023 to 23/09/2023		SEE Practical Examinations
25.	25/09/2023 to 07/10/2023		SEE Theory Examinations
26.	16/10/2023 to 21/10/2023		Make – up Examinations
27.	25/10/2023 to 11/11/2023		Supplementary Semester / Examination
28.	15/11/2023	Wednesday	Commencement of Next Academic year 2023 - 24

Total number of Odd semester working days:

No. of days for Test/Quiz:

No. of days for departmental activities:

No. of days for AICTE Activities

No. of days for placement activities

No. of days for Skill Development Activities

No. of days for Skill Development Activities

Total number of Regular Class workdays | weeks:

No. of classes per subject in an semester:

4 Classes per week X 12 weeks = 48 Classes

Dr. Mahendra Babu K J
Controller of Examinations
Dr. MAHENDRA BABU. K. J
Controller of Examinations
P.E.S. College of Engineering
(An Autonomous Institution under VIU, Balagavi)
Mandya - 571401, Kernatake.

Dr. R Girisha
Dean – Academic
Dr. K. Girisha
Dean (Academic)
P.E.S.C.E., Mandya,

Dr. R M Mahalinge Gowda
Principal PRINCIPAL
PES College of Engineering
Mandya - 571 401.

Figure 2.6: Academic Calendar

Maintenance of Course files:

For each course, a course file is prepared by the concerned faculty to inculcate improvement by analyzing the course file content. Once the courses are allocated, the



(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to V.T.U. Belagavi, Aided by Govt. of Karnataka) (Approved by AICTE, Accredited by NBA (UG Programmes) and NAAC, New Delhi))

faculty members prepare a detailed lesson plan for a particular course. Lesson plan is prepared by the subject handling faculty before the commencement of the semester and is dually approved by the Head of the department. A sample copy of Lesson Plan is presented in Figure 2.7. According to the lesson plan, work done has been inculcated in the Attendance Register to ensure coverage of syllabus dually monitored by Head of the department. Coursehand-out and materials are prepared keeping in mind the lesson plan and course outcomes. Course hand-out and any other related material will be kept in drive by sharing the link to the students. The course file consists of following items.

- Institute Academic Calendar
- Time Table
- Student List
- Syllabus
- Lesson Plan
- CIE Papers with Scheme
- Assignment Questions
- Model Question Paper
- SEE Papers
- Result Analysis
- Feedback Report

B. Use of Various instructional methods and pedagogical initiatives:

Pedagogies play an important role in delivering of content and it varies with the audience. Course allocation is made based on the choice/ expertise of the faculty members one month before the commencement of semester. Faculty members use various pedagogical methods for effective teaching learning process. Project-based learning, ICT-supported learning, Collaborative/ Cooperative teaching Learning, Soft Skill training, Induction Program, industry internships etc., are some pedagogical



(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to V.T.U. Belagavi, Aided by Govt. of Karnataka) (Approved by AICTE, Accredited by NBA (UG Programmes) and NAAC, New Delhi))

techniques adopted to improve overall student learning levels. It is suitable for our curricula. Some specific cases of these elements at our department are listed below.

Project-based learning:

Project Based Learning (PBL) is significantly more effective than traditional instruction to train competent and skilled practitioners and it promotes long-term retention of knowledge and skills. It is an innovative practice that is used to implement Outcome Based Education, Students is encouraged to carry out project Component included in the laboratory and mini projects to apply their engineering knowledge from fifth semester onwards and are guided by the faculty members.

Laboratory Project Component

The Laboratory Project Component is evaluated for 20 marks and are evaluated as represented in Table 2.5. Laboratory Project Component list for various courses is given in Table 2.6.

Methodologies to support weak students and encourage bright students:

Guidelines to identify weak students

The mentors regularly conduct meetings regarding progress of their mentees and weaker student co-ordinator is responsible to identify students who scored less than 20 marks in the CIE's for more than 2 subjects. Under the HOD direction, the student's mentors and the coordinator evaluates the progress of those students who score below 20 marks in



more than 2 subjects are considered as academically weak students and same is also intimated to their parents during parent's teachers meeting conducted after CIE.

MENTORING SYSTEM

Identification Criteria	Actions taken
	Student mentors follows their
	progress regularly advising students about
	attending classes, making up classes missed,
	reasons for securing less marks and getting
	additional help.
Students scoring less than 20 marks in Internal Assessment	Intimating parents to counsel their
Internal Assessment	wards through parents meeting conducted
	after Internal Assessment.
	Conduction of Contact classes by the
	course instructor to clear the doubts of the
	weaker student.
	Conduction of extra contact classes
	to those who failed in previous semester
	subjects.
Students who fail in semester exams	Counselling is given to the student.
	Discussion on important concepts
	and question bank.



Guidelines to identify Bright students

Identification Criteria	Actions taken
	Students secured FCD's are being
	felicitated in the department level functions
	to motivate them to continue their
	Excellency in academics, to take up real
	world projects& encourage to participate in
	inter college national/international fests,
	write technical papers and also to motivate
	to take civil exams.
	Involve fast learners for peer
Students awarded with First Class with	tutoring the slow learners.
Distinction (FCD) in their Semester exams.	Students are motivated to take up
	one additional advanced level
	MOOC/SWAYAM / NPTEL in that course.
	Students are encouraged to take up
	competitive exams like GATE, GRE,
	TOEFL, IELTS, CAT, PGCET etc.
	Bright and diligent students are
	motivated and inspired to get top ranks in
	their SEE and in competitive examinations.
	Distribution of Gold medals on Graduation
Students securing ranks at College Level.	ceremony

Impact Analysis of Weak Students:



(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to V.T.U. Belagavi, Aided by Govt. of Karnataka) (Approved by AICTE, Accredited by NBA (UG Programmes) and NAAC, New Delhi))

- Improvement in Semester end examinations.
- Develops positive attitude among students.
- Improvement in analytical and communication skills.
- Improvement in programming skills.

Impact Analysis of Bright students:

- Improvement in CGPA.
- Improvement in communication skills and interpersonal skills.
- Improvement in programming skills.
- Improvement in inter-institute event participation.
- Improvement in placement and higher studies.
- The students were able to do quality projects, present papers in conferences and

Journals