

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M. Tech in HIGHWAY ENGINEERING
Effective from Academic Year 2019 - 20 Admitted Batch

R19 COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

I YEAR I – SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
Professional Core - I	Highway Policy & Planning	3	0	0	3
Professional Core - II	Pavement Material Characterization	3	0	0	3
Professional Elective - I	1. Traffic Engineering 2. Road Safety Engineering 3. Modelling for highway simulation	3	0	0	3
Professional Elective - II	1. Pavement Design & Evaluation 2. Remote Sensing & GIS 3. Road Engineering	3	0	0	3
Lab - I	Highway Material Characterization Lab	0	0	4	2
Lab - II	Traffic Characterization Lab	0	0	4	2
	Research Methodology & IPR	2	0	0	2
Audit - I	Audit Course - I	2	0	0	0
	Total	16	0	8	18

I YEAR II – SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
Professional Core - III	Traffic Analysis	3	0	0	3
Professional Core - IV	Land use & Transport Modeling with Geo meter sensitivity	3	0	0	3
Professional Elective - III	1. Project Formulation & Economics 2. Environmental Impact Assessment (Ground water and Air in reference to roads) 3. Rural Roads	3	0	0	3
Professional Elective - IV	1. Highway Infrastructure Design 2. Road safety and Supporting Infrastructure Evaluation 3. Transportation Systems Management	3	0	0	3
Lab - III	Pavement Evaluation & Performance Lab	0	0	4	2
Lab - IV	Remote Sensing & GIS In Infrastructure Planning Studio Lab	0	0	4	2
	Mini Project with Seminar	0	0	4	2
Audit - II	Audit Course - II	2	0	0	0
	Total	14	0	12	18

II YEAR I – SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
Professional Elective - V	1. Bridge Engineering 2. Pavement Construction & Maintenance 3. Engineering of Ground	3	0	0	3
Open Elective	Open Elective	3	0	0	3
Dissertation	Dissertation Work Review - II	0	0	12	6
	Total	6	0	12	12

II YEAR II - SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
Dissertation	Dissertation Work Review - III	0	0	12	6
Dissertation	Dissertation Viva-Voce	0	0	28	14
	Total	0	0	40	20

***For Dissertation Work Review - I, Please refer 7.8 in R19 Academic Regulations.**

Audit Course I & II:

1. English for Research Paper Writing
2. Disaster Management
3. Sanskrit for Technical Knowledge
4. Value Education
5. Constitution of India
6. Pedagogy Studies
7. Stress Management by yoga
8. Personality Development Through Life Enlightenment Skills

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
M.TECH.- I YEAR- I SEMESTER
HIGHWAY ENGINEERING**

HIGHWAY POLICY AND PLANNING (PC – I)

Course Objectives:

1. The course introduces students to the fundamentals of Urban transportation planning.
2. It familiarizes students with contemporary transportation planning issues and methods of analysis.
3. Relationships between transportation and urban land use systems and new tools to address environmental and quality of life impacts of transportation are presented.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Identify Urban transportation problems and understand the principles of planning.
2. Organise and conduct various types of surveys
3. Apply travel demand estimation techniques
4. Plan sustainable urban mobility and evaluate alternate improvements.
5. Identify design issues in metropolitan cities.

UNIT - I

Introduction: Role of transportation in the Economic development of Nations, Overview of transport modes, growth trends, National Transport Policy of India – Case studies, Transportation planning in the developing world; and comparative International transportation policies; Fundamentals of transportation , Principles of planning, evaluation, selection, adoption, financing, and implementation of alternative urban transportation systems; formulation of community goals and objectives, inventory of existing conditions; transportation modeling trip generation, distribution, modal choice, assignment

UNIT - II

Data Collection And Inventories: Collection of data – Organization of surveys and Analysis, Study Area, Zoning, Types and Sources of Data, Road Side Interviews, Home Interview Surveys, Commercial Vehicle Surveys, Sampling Techniques, Expansion Factors, Accuracy Checks, Use of Secondary Sources, Economic data – Income – Population – Employment – Vehicle Owner Ship.

UNIT - III

Travel Demand issues: Trends, Overall Planning process, Long term Vs Short term planning, Demand Function, Independent Variables, Travel Attributes, Assumptions in Demand Estimation, Detailed approach on 4 step travel demand estimation; Sequential and Simultaneous Approaches, Aggregate and Disaggregate Techniques.

UNIT - IV

Demand and Supply planning : Planning for sustainable urban mobility, positive and negative externalities in urban transport, congestion pricing, parking policy, demand management ,Urban travel and transportation system characteristics - a systems perspective, Data management and use in decision making , Demand analysis , Urban activity analysis, Supply analysis; Plan Preparation And Evaluation: Travel Forecasts to Evaluate Alternative Improvements, Impacts of New Development on Transportation Facilities. Master plans, Selection of Corridor, Corridor Identification, Corridor deficiency Analysis

UNIT - V

Metropolitan Cities: Design issues in urban mobility, integrating land use and transport planning; Overview of urbanization process, city structure and urban activity and infrastructure systems,

Economic and social significance of urban infrastructure systems; Transport's Role in tackling Social Inclusion, Economic Impacts of Transport Policy

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Introduction to Transportation Planning – M.J.Bruton; Hutchinson of London Ltd.
2. Introduction to Urban System Planning - B.G.Hutchinson; Mc Graw Hill.
3. Traffic Engineering and Transport Planning - Kadiyali L.R., Khanna Publishers
4. Lecture notes on UTP - Prof. S. Raghavachari , R.E.C.Warangal.
5. Metropolitan transportation planning – John W. Dickey, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi,1975.

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
M.TECH.- I YEAR- I SEMESTER
HIGHWAY ENGINEERING**

PAVEMENT MATERIAL CHARACTERIZATION (PC – II)

Course Objectives:

1. The main objective of this course is to provide students with a thorough understanding of the important factors in pavement design and analysis.
2. The focus will be on practices of pavement design of highway agencies.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students will be able to

1. Determine the proportions of ingredients required for the mix design of both asphalt mixtures and cement concrete.
2. Characterize the pavement materials including soil, aggregate, cement, asphalt mixtures, cement concrete.
3. Select appropriate asphalt binder for construction of a flexible pavement depending upon the traffic and climatic conditions.
4. Choose appropriate stabilization technique for pavement.
5. Understand the basic of cement & cement concrete mix characterization.

UNIT - I

Subgrade Soil Characterization: Properties of subgrade layers; different types of soils, Mechanical response of soil; Soil Classification; Index and other basic properties of soil; A critical look at the different laboratory and in-situ procedures for evaluating the mechanical properties of soils viz. SPT, DCPT, CPT, CBR, Plate Load test & resilient modulus; Suitability of different type of soil for the construction of highway embankments and pavement layers; Field compaction and control. Dynamic properties of soil: FWD test.

UNIT - II

Introduction to Soil Stabilization: Physical and Chemical modification: Stabilization with admixtures like cement, lime, calcium chloride, fly ash and bitumen. Grouting: Categories of grouting, Art of grouting, Grout materials, Grouting techniques and control. Introduction to Ground improvement techniques; Introduction to Geo textiles and synthetics applications.

UNIT - III

Aggregate Characterization: Origin, Classification, Types of aggregates; Sampling of aggregates; Mechanical and shape properties of aggregates, Aggregate texture and skid resistance, polishing of aggregates; Proportioning and Blending of aggregates: Super pave gradation, Fuller and Thompson's Equation, 0.45 power maximum density graph; Use of locally available materials in lieu of aggregates.

UNIT - IV

Bitumen and Bituminous Concrete Mix Characterization: Bitumen sources and manufacturing, Chemistry of bitumen, bitumen structure, Rheology of bitumen, Elastic modulus, Dynamic modulus, visco-elastic and fatigue properties, creep test, stiffness modulus of bitumen mixes using shell nomographs; Resilient, Diametral Resilient and Complex (Dynamic) Moduli of Bituminous Mixes, Permanent Deformation Parameters and other Properties. Modified bitumen: Crumb Rubber Modified bitumen, Natural rubber modified bitumen, polymer modified bitumen; Introduction to emulsified bitumen and its characterization; Long term and short term ageing and its effect on bitumen performance, Tests to simulate ageing of bitumen viz. RTFOT and PAV.

Desirable properties of bituminous mixes, Design of bituminous mixes: Modified Marshall's specifications, Hubbard Field method of mix design, Hveem's method of mix design; Introduction to super pave mix design procedure

UNIT - V

Cement and Cement Concrete Mix Characterization: Types of cements and basic cement properties, Special cements; Quality tests on cement; Tests on cement concrete including compressive strength, flexural strength, modulus of elasticity and fatigue properties; Introduction to advanced concretes like self compacted concrete, Light weight concrete, Roller Compacted Concrete for pavement application; IS method of cement concrete mix design with case studies; Role of different admixtures in cement concrete performance; Joint fillers for Jointed Plain Cement Concrete Pavements and their characterization; Nano technology applications in cement concrete.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Atkins, N. Harold, Highway Materials, Soils and Concretes, Fourth Edition, 2002, Prentice-Hall.
2. Kerbs Robert D. and Richard D. Walker, Highway Materials, McGraw-Hill, 1971.
3. Relevant IRC and IS Codes of Practices (Separate List will be given).
4. Read, J. And Whiteoak, D., "The Shell Bitumen Handbook", Fifth edition, Shell Bitumen, Thomas Telford Publishing, London 2003
5. Relevant IRC and IS codes

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
M.TECH.- I YEAR- I SEMESTER
HIGHWAY ENGINEERING**

TRAFFIC ENGINEERING (PE - I)

Course Objectives:

1. This module focuses on traffic, its properties, measurement, simulation and control. It deals with traffic flow variables and their measurement. Survey methods and data analysis techniques required by traffic engineers are presented.
2. Introduction to highway capacity & level of service is dealt.
3. Parking analysis, traffic safety, traffic signal control, regulation, signal design is discussed.
4. Detrimental effects of traffic on environment, Air and Noise pollution are discussed.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students will be able to

1. Understand Basic traffic Characteristics
2. Understand the importance of capacity and LOS
3. Analyze design issues related to parking & traffic signal
4. To know the good understanding of Traffic Control, Regulation Signal Coordination:
5. Understand the detrimental effect of traffic on environment.

UNIT - I

Traffic Characteristics Measurement And Analysis: Basic traffic Characteristics - Speed, Volume and Concentration. Relationship between Flow, Speed and Concentration. Traffic Measurement and Analysis - Volume Studies - Objectives, Methods; Speed studies – Objectives, Definition of Spot Speed, time mean speed and space mean speed; Methods of conducting speed studies; Presentation of speed study data; Head ways and Gaps; Critical Gap; Gap acceptance studies.

UNIT - II

Highway Capacity And Level Of Service: Basic definitions related to capacity; Level of service concept; Factors affecting capacity and level of service; Computation of capacity and level of service for two lane highways, Multilane highways and freeways.

UNIT - III

Parking Analysis and Traffic Safety: Types of parking facilities – On-street parking and Off-street Parking facilities; Parking studies and analysis- Parking Inventory Study, Parking Usage Study By Patrolling, Questionnaire Survey, Cordon Surveys; Evaluation of parking parameters; Parking accumulation, Parking Load, Parking Turnover, Parking Index, Parking Volume. Traffic Safety - Accident studies and analysis; Causes of accidents - The Road, The vehicle, The road user and the Environment; Engineering, Enforcement and Education measures for the prevention of accidents.

UNIT - IV

Traffic Control, Regulation Signal Coordination: Traffic Signals –Types of Signals; Principles of Phasing; Timing Diagram; Design of Isolated Traffic Signal by Webster method, Warrants for signalization. Signal Coordination - Signal Co-ordination methods, Simultaneous, Alternate, Simple progression and Flexible progression Systems.

UNIT - V

Traffic and Environment: Detrimental effects of Traffic on Environment, Air pollution; Noise Pollution; Measures to curtail environmental degradation due to traffic. Sustainable Transportation: Sustainable modes, Transit Oriented Development, ITS based benefits for Environment.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Traffic Engineering and Transportation Planning – L.R. Kadiyali, Khanna Publishers.
2. Traffic Engineering - Theory & Practice - Louis J.Pignataro, Prentice Hall Publication.
3. Principles of Highways Engineering and Traffic Analysis - Fred Mannering & Walter Kilaeski, John Wiley & Sons Publication.
4. Transportation Engineering - An Introduction - C.Jotin Khisty, Prentice Hall Publication
5. Fundamentals of Transportation Engineering - C.S.Papacostas, Prentice Hall India.
6. I.T.E. Traffic Engineering Hand Book.

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
M.TECH.- I YEAR- I SEMESTER
HIGHWAY ENGINEERING**

ROAD SAFETY ENGINEERING (PE - I)

Course Objectives:

1. This course discusses the fundamentals of traffic engineering & some of the statistical methods to analyze the traffic safety.
2. The accident investigation and risk involved with measures to identify the causes are dealt.
3. The various traffic management systems for safety & safety improvement strategies are dealt.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students will be able to

1. To understand fundamentals of traffic engineering.
2. To investigate & determine the collective factors & remedies of accidents involved.
3. To design & plan road geometrics to improve safety.
4. Role of Urban infrastructure design in safety.
5. To conduct road safety audits.

UNIT - I

Fundamentals of Traffic Engineering - Basic Characteristics of Motor-Vehicle Traffic, Highway Capacity, Applications of Traffic Control Devices, Traffic Design of Parking Facilities, Traffic Engineering Studies; Statistical Methods in Traffic Safety Analysis – Regression Methods, Poisson Distribution, Chi- Squared Distribution, Statistical Comparisons.

UNIT - II

Accident Investigations and Risk Management, Collection and Analysis of Accident Data, Condition and Collision Diagram, Causes and Remedies, Traffic Management Measures and Their Influence on Accident Prevention, Assessment of Road Safety, Methods to Identify and Prioritize Hazardous Locations and Elements, Determine Possible Causes of Crashes, Crash Reduction Capabilities and Countermeasures, Effectiveness of Safety Design Features, Accident Reconstruction

UNIT - III

Road Safety in Planning And Geometric Design: Vehicle And Human Characteristics, Road Design and Road Equipments, Redesigning Junctions, Cross Section Improvements, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Roads, Road Maintenance, Traffic Control, Vehicle Design and Protective Devices, Post Accident Care

UNIT - IV

Role of Urban infrastructure design in safety: Geometric Design of Roads; Design of Horizontal and Vertical Elements, Junctions, At Grade and Grade Separated Intersections, Road Safety in Urban Transport, Sustainable Modes and their Safety.

UNIT - V

Traffic Management Systems for Safety, Road Safety Audits and Tools for Safety Management Systems, Road Safety Audit Process, Approach to Safety, Road Safety Improvement Strategies, ITS and Safety.

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. Traffic Engineering and Transportation Planning – L.R. Kadiyali, Khanna Publishers
2. Fundamentals of Transportation Engineering - C.S.Papacostas, Prentice Hall India.
3. Transportation Engineering – An Introduction, C.Jotin khisty, B. Kent Lall

4. Fundamentals of Traffic Engineering, Richardo G Sigua
5. Handbook of Road Safety measures, second Edition, Rune Elvik, Alena Hoye, Truls Vaa, Michael Sorenson
6. Road Safety by NCHRP

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
M.TECH.- I YEAR- I SEMESTER
HIGHWAY ENGINEERING**

MODELLING FOR HIGHWAY SIMULATION (PE - I)

Course Objectives:

1. The objectives of the course is to introduction concepts of modelling and sensitivity
2. Simulation and its application are dealt.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students will be able to

1. The assumptive approach and the minimization and maximization interfaces.
2. The objectives and functions of sensitivity analysis.
3. The concepts of locational and area modelling.
4. Methods of simulation
5. Applications of modelling and simulation.

UNIT - I

Modelling in Transportation: - Conceptualization, Assumptive approach, constraint, sensitization, limitations, interface, optimization, equalization, Minimization and Maximization interface in relation to transportation issues.

UNIT - II

Sensitivity analysis: - Changes in constraints, Maximization problems, Minimization problems, change in objectives function, sensitivity analysis.

UNIT - III

Modelling frames for transportation: - Location modelling in common areas, time modelling in reference to transportation, area modelling in reference land use. Fractal interface for smart city modeling, 3rd dimension modelling interface to infrastructure, link stabilization of mobility.

UNIT - IV

Simulation: - Conceptual leads, simulation methods, steps in simulation, simulation of traffic characteristics, case examples

UNIT - V

Application of Modelling & Simulation; - Traffic signal sensitization, traffic signal synchronization, Highway infrastructure modelling, deterioration of pavement modelling, supportive infrastructure modelling on optimal location.

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. Fundamental of Traffic Engineering- M Shine & Rogers.
2. Traffic Flow Fundamental by AD may, prentice hall.
3. Principles of Highways Engineering and Traffic Analysis - Fred Mannering & Walter Kilaeski, John Wiley & Sons Publication.
4. Mathematical programming Mik Wisniewski, Tony Dacre McGraw-Hill

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
M.TECH.- I YEAR- I SEMESTER
HIGHWAY ENGINEERING**

PAVEMENT DESIGN & EVALUATION (PE - II)

Course Objectives:

1. Engineering analysis of stresses and strains in typical highway pavement structures due to loading from traffic and climate; characterization of paving materials; structural pavement design by IRC, and AASHTO for flexible and rigid pavement are discussed.
2. Overlay design for Flexible and Rigid pavement is discussed.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Analyze the stresses and strains in a flexible pavement using multi-layered elastic theory.
2. Analyze stresses and strains in a rigid pavement using Westergaard's theory.
3. Design a Flexible pavement using IRC, Asphalt Institute, and AASHTO methods.
4. Design a Rigid pavement using IRC, and AASHTO methods.
5. Design of joints, dowel & tie bars.

UNIT-I

Factors Affecting Pavement Design: Variables Considered in Pavement Design, Types of Pavements, Functions of Individual Layers, Classification of Axle Types of Rigid Chassis and Articulated Commercial Vehicles, Legal Axle and Gross Weights on Single and Multiple Units, Tire Pressure, Contact Pressure, EAL and ESWL Concepts, Traffic Analysis: ADT, AADT, Truck Factor, Growth Factor, Lane Distributions & Vehicle Damage Factors, Effect of Transient & Moving Loads.

UNIT-II

Stresses In flexible Pavement: Vehicle-Pavement Interaction: Transient, Random & Damping Vibrations, Steady State of Vibration, Experiments on Vibration, Stress Inducing Factors in Flexible and Rigid pavements; Stress In Flexible Pavements: Visco-Elastic Theory and Assumptions, Layered Systems Concepts, Stress Solutions for One, Two and Three Layered Systems, Fundamental Design Concepts.

UNIT-III

Stresses in Rigid Pavements: Westergaard's Theory and Assumptions, Stresses due to Curling, Stresses and Deflections due to Loading, Frictional Stresses, and Stresses in Dowel Bars & Tie Bars.

UNIT-IV

Design of Flexible Pavements: Factors effecting Design. Deflection studies in Flexible Pavements. Present Serviceability Index. IRC guidelines for Flexible Pavements. Pavement Performance and methods- AASHTO and Asphalt Institute Method.
Need for Overlays, Overlays design methods for Flexible and Rigid pavements.

UNIT-V

Design of Rigid Pavements: Factors effecting Design - Wheel load & its repetition, subgrade strength & proportion, strength of concrete- modulus of elasticity. Reinforcement in slab. Design of joints. Design of Dowel bars. Design of Tie bars. IRC and AASHTO methods of Rigid Pavement design.

REFERENCES:

1. Design of Functional Pavements, Nai C. Yang, McGraw Hill Publications.
2. Concrete Pavements, AF Stock, Elsevier, Applied Science Publishers.

3. Principles of Pavement Design, Yoder.J. & Witzorac Mathew, W. John Wiley & Sons Inc.
4. Pavement Analysis & Design, Yang H. Huang, Prentice Hall Inc.
5. Pavement and Surfacing for Highway & Airports, Micheal Sargious, Applied Science Publishers Limited.
6. IRC: 37 & 58 Codes for Flexible and Rigid Pavements Design.

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
M.TECH.- I YEAR- I SEMESTER
HIGHWAY ENGINEERING**

REMOTE SENSING & GIS (PE - II)

Course Objectives: This course will focus on introducing students to the use of Geographic Information Systems in the urban environment for transportation engineering.

Students successfully completing this course should be able to:

1. Understand the purposes of GIS and the kinds of problems to which GIS is applied.
2. Understand the fundamental types of GIS data, including raster and vector data.
3. Be able to explain and perform spatial data retrieval tasks.
4. Use GIS operators to perform a number of kinds of analysis.
5. Be prepared to use GIS to support personal and professional decision making.
6. Be aware of Geographic Information that is available on the World Wide Web.
7. Understand the limitations of Geographic Information systems and of geographic data in general.

Course outcomes: At the end of the course, students will be able to

1. Describe the Basic Principles of Remote Sensing.
2. Understand the concepts of Pre-Processing of Remotely Sensed Data and its applications.
3. Understand the data processing, Analysis and Modeling techniques.
4. Apply GIS for various transportation issues
5. Apply GIS in environment impact assessment

UNIT - I

Remote Sensing: Basic Principles – Introduction, Electromagnetic and its properties, interaction with Earth surface materials, recent developments in Remote sensing, Social and legal implications of Remote sensing, status of Remote sensing, Characteristics of Imaging remote sensing instruments, satellite remote sensing system – a brief over view, other remote sensing satellites.

UNIT - II

Pre-Processing of Remotely Sensed Data: Introduction, cosmetic operation; Geometric connection and registration, atmospheric correction.

Image Transforms: Introduction, arithmetic operations, empirically based image transforms, principal component analysis, multiple discriminant analysis etc.

UNIT - III

GIS introduction data processing, Analysis and Modeling : Raster based GIS data processing – vector based GIS data processing – Queries – Spatial analysis – Descriptive statistics – Spatial autocorrelation – Quadrant counts and nearest neighbor analysis – Network analysis – surface modeling – DTM; Data Management : The data base designs and approaches, 3 classic data models, nature of geographic data, spatial data models, Databases for GIS; Definitions of GIS – Components of GIS – Geographic data presentation : maps – mapping process – Coordinate systems – Transformations- map projections – geo referencing – data acquisition.

UNIT - VI

Application of GIS in Transportation Engineering – I: Intelligent information system for road accessibility study, GIS data base design for physical facility planning, Decision support systems for land use planning.

UNIT - V

Application of GIS in Transportation Engineering – II : GIS applications in environment impact assessment and environment monitoring, GIS based Highway alignment, GIS based road network planning, GIS based traffic congestion analysis and accident investigation, Utility management.

REFERENCES:

1. Lo, C.P. & Yeung A.K.W., Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2002.
2. Burrough, P.A., Principles of Geographical Information Systems, Oxford Publication, 1998.
3. Clarke, K., Getting Started with Geographic Information Systems, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2001.
4. DeMers, M.N., Fundamentals of Geographic Information Systems, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2000.
5. Geo Information Systems – Applications of GIS and Related Spatial Information Technologies, ASTER Publication Co., Chestern (England), 1992.
6. Jeffrey, S. & John E., Geographical Information System – An Introduction Prentice – Hall, 1990.
7. Marble, D.F., Galkhs HW & Pequest, Basic Readings in Geographic Information Systems, Sped System Ltd., New York, 1984.
8. GIS for Urban & Regional Planning, Scholten & Stillwen 1990, Kulwer Academie
9. GIS A management, Perspenfi Stan Aronoff, WDL Publisher
10. GIS By Stonffer

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
M.TECH.- I YEAR- I SEMESTER
HIGHWAY ENGINEERING**

ROAD ENGINEERING (PE - II)

Course Objectives: This course will focus on introducing students to the correlational view on geometrics and land use. The sensitivity of transport systems to road engineering are also dealt

Course outcomes: At the end of the course, students will be able to

1. Describe the functions and importance of geometric audit
2. Correlate the geometrics with land use
3. Relate the sensitivity of transport systems to road engineering.
4. Understand the land use and traffic sensitivity to infrastructure policies.
5. Understand the applications of Road engineering

UNIT - I

Highway Geometric audit: Audit process, leads, assumptions on problems defining, audit policies, Highway geometrics, audit interface to different types of roads. Evaluation of audit results.

UNIT - II

Traffic correlation view on geometrics and land use: Planning policies on geometrics and Land use. Hierarchical connectivities and land use regulations. Traffic- infrastructure – land use relational correlations. Level of service impact due to mixed traffic on regulated geometrics. Role of traffic management to non-geometric realities of road. Road engineering policies in reference to land use and traffic mobility.

UNIT - III:

Transport system sensitivity to road engineering: Transport systems like BRTS, MRTS, Transit systems, IPT and cars- its sensitivity in traffic mobility. Road geometrics of static sensitivity to dynamic characteristics of transportation systems. Road engineering policies in reference to transportation systems.

UNIT - VI

Integrated landuse and infrastructure – Geometric sensitivity, landuse sensitivity and traffic sensitivity to infrastructure policy, differentials among landuse and road engineering. Changes of policies over a time and change of land use at integration level. Road engineering measure on reduction of traffic congestion.

UNIT - V

Applications of Road engineering – Sensitivity of road development plans across the landuse of CBD, high intensity zones and urban sprawl areas. Geometric stability in reference to safety among different hierarchical roads. Regional, urban and rural roads – leads on road development plans.

REFERENCES:

1. Fundamentals of Traffic Engineering, Richardo G Sigua
2. Handbook of Road Safety measures, second Edition, Rune Elvik, Alena Hoye, Truls Vaa, Michael Sorenson
3. Road Safety by NCHRP
4. Metropolitan transportation planning – John W. Dickey, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi, 1975.

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
M.TECH.- I YEAR- I SEMESTER
HIGHWAY ENGINEERING**

HIGHWAY MATERIAL CHARACTERIZATION LAB (Lab – I)

Course Objectives: The students will acquire knowledge about

- Objective material characterization of aggregates.
- Fundamental tests on Bitumen

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Characterize the pavement materials.
- Perform quality control tests on pavements and pavement materials.
- Conduct test on Aggregate & bitumen.

List of Experiments:

(A) Aggregate Characteristics

1. **Crushing Strength**
2. **Impact test**
3. **Shape tests**
Sieve analysis on Fine & Coarse aggregate (Gradation for different Layers in highway)
4. **Los Angeles Abrasion Test**
5. **Specific gravity & Water absorption Test**

(B) Bitumen

6. **Penetration test**
7. **Softening point test**
8. **Ductility test**
9. **Flash & Fire point test**
10. **Specific gravity test**
11. **Viscosity Test**
12. **Marshall Stability Mix Design**

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. Highway Engineering – S.K. Khanna & C.E.G. Justo. New Chand & Brothers.
2. Highway material Testing - S.K. Khanna & C.E.G. Justo.
3. IRC: SP: 19; 2001, Manual For Survey, Investigation & Preparation of Road Projects

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
M.TECH.- I YEAR- I SEMESTER
HIGHWAY ENGINEERING**

TRAFFIC CHARACTERIZATION LAB (Lab – II)

Course Objectives: The students will acquire knowledge about

- Analyzing characteristics of traffic
- Various parameter related to delay, speeds and headways

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Gain Knowledge about various traffic surveys
- Analyze traffic parameters for various studies.

Traffic Characteristics Survey: -

1. Classified Volume counts
2. Spot Speeds
3. Gap Acceptance
4. Headway-space & time mean
5. Delay studies
6. Volume-capacity-Competency for different highways
7. Lane discipline and its impact
8. Vehicle- Road-Median-clave impact analysis

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
M. Tech – I YEAR – I SEMESTER.
HIGHWAY ENGINEERING

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND IPR

Prerequisite: None

Course Objectives:

- To understand the research problem
- To know the literature studies, plagiarism and ethics
- To get the knowledge about technical writing
- To analyze the nature of intellectual property rights and new developments
- To know the patent rights

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students will be able to

- Understand research problem formulation.
- Analyze research related information
- Follow research ethics
- Understand that today's world is controlled by Computer, Information Technology, but tomorrow world will be ruled by ideas, concept, and creativity.
- Understanding that when IPR would take such important place in growth of individuals & nation, it is needless to emphasize the need of information about Intellectual Property Right to be promoted among students in general & engineering in particular.
- Understand that IPR protection provides an incentive to inventors for further research work and investment in R & D, which leads to creation of new and better products, and in turn brings about, economic growth and social benefits.

UNIT-I:

Meaning of research problem, Sources of research problem, Criteria Characteristics of a good research problem, Errors in selecting a research problem, Scope and objectives of research problem. Approaches of investigation of solutions for research problem, data collection, analysis, interpretation, Necessary instrumentations

UNIT-II:

Effective literature studies approaches, analysis, Plagiarism, Research ethics

UNIT-III:

Effective technical writing, how to write report, Paper Developing a Research Proposal, Format of research proposal, a presentation and assessment by a review committee

UNIT-IV:

Nature of Intellectual Property: Patents, Designs, Trade and Copyright. Process of Patenting and Development: technological research, innovation, patenting, development. International Scenario: International cooperation on Intellectual Property. Procedure for grants of patents, Patenting under PCT.

UNIT-V:

Patent Rights: Scope of Patent Rights. Licensing and transfer of technology. Patent information and databases. Geographical Indications. New Developments in IPR: Administration of Patent System. New developments in IPR; IPR of Biological Systems, Computer Software etc. Traditional knowledge Case Studies, IPR and IITs.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Stuart Melville and Wayne Goddard, "Research methodology: an introduction for science & engineering students"
2. Wayne Goddard and Stuart Melville, "Research Methodology: An Introduction"

REFERENCES:

1. Ranjit Kumar, 2nd Edition, "Research Methodology: A Step by Step Guide for beginners"
2. Halbert, "Resisting Intellectual Property", Taylor & Francis Ltd ,2007.
3. Mayall, "Industrial Design", McGraw Hill, 1992.
4. Niebel, "Product Design", McGraw Hill, 1974.
5. Asimov, "Introduction to Design", Prentice Hall, 1962.
6. Robert P. Merges, Peter S. Menell, Mark A. Lemley, "Intellectual Property in New Technological Age", 2016.
7. Ramappa, "Intellectual Property Rights Under WTO", S. Chand, 2008

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
M.TECH.- I YEAR- I SEMESTER
HIGHWAY ENGINEERING**

TRAFFIC ANALYSIS (PC – III)

Course Objectives:

1. This module focuses on traffic, its properties, measurement, simulation and control.
2. Traffic flow variables and their measurement. Traffic flow and queuing theory is introduced. Survey methods and data analysis techniques required by traffic engineers are presented.
3. Analysis of pedestrian delays and warrants.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to

1. Estimate basic characteristics of traffic stream.
2. Conduct traffic studies and analyze traffic data.
3. Understand traffic queue system.
4. Understand the pedestrian delays & gaps.
5. Understand simulation techniques.

UNIT - I

Traffic Flow Description: Traffic Stream Characteristics and Description Using Distributions: Measurement, Microscopic and Macroscopic Study of Traffic Stream Characteristics - Flow, Speed and Concentration; Use of Counting, Interval and Translated Distributions for Describing Vehicle Arrivals, Headways, Speeds, Gaps and Lags; Fitting of Distributions, Goodness of Fit Tests.

UNIT - II

Traffic Stream Models: Fundamental Equation of Traffic Flow, Speed-Flow-Concentration Relationships, Normalized Relationship, Fluid Flow Analogy Approach, Shock Wave Theory - Flow-Density diagram use in Shockwave analysis; Use of Time-space diagram for shockwave description; Bottleneck situations and shockwaves; traffic signal and shockwave theory; numerical Examples for application of shockwave theory; Car-Following Theory.

UNIT - III

Queuing Analysis: Fundamentals of Queuing Theory, Demand Service Characteristics, Deterministic Queuing Models, Stochastic Queuing Models, Multiple Service Channels, Analysis of M/M/1 system; Assumptions and Derivation of System State Equations; Application of M/M/1 analysis for parking Garages and Toll Plazas- numerical Examples; Analysis of D/D/1 system for delay characteristics; Traffic Signal analysis as D/D/1 system; Computation of delays and queue dissipation Time – Numerical Examples.

UNIT - IV

Pedestrian Delays And Gaps: Pedestrian Gap acceptance and delays; Concept of Blocks, Anti-blocks, Gaps and Non-Gaps; Underwood's analysis for Pedestrian Delays; Warrants for Pedestrian Crossing Facilities – Minimum Vehicular Volume Warrant, Minimum Pedestrian Volume Warrant, Maximum Pedestrian Volume Warrant;

UNIT - V

Simulation of Traffic: Introduction, Advantages of Simulation techniques, Steps in Simulation, Scanning techniques, Example of Simulation.

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. Traffic Flow Theory: A Monograph, TRB Special Report 165

2. Fundamentals of Transportation Engineering – C.S. Papacostas, Prentice Hall India Publication
3. Principles of Highway Engineering and Traffic Analysis – F.L. Mannering & W.P. Kilareski, John Wiley Publishers.
4. Traffic Flow Fundamentals – A.D. May, Prentice Hall India Publication
5. Fundamentals of Traffic Engineering – McShane & Rogers, 1977.

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
M.TECH.- I YEAR- II SEMESTER
HIGHWAY ENGINEERING**

LAND USE & TRANSPORT MODELING WITH GEO METER SENSITIVITY (PC – IV)

Course Objectives:

1. This course covers the fundamentals of land use theory.
2. Various land use and travel demand models are discussed.
3. Concepts of network planning and advanced spatial analysis are discussed.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the fundamentals of land use theory.
2. Apply land use theories for urban region development.
3. Apply evolving understanding of development to provide a collaborative, interactive & applied environment for development.
4. Develop travel demand models.

UNIT-I

Land Use And Transportation Engineering: Transportation modeling in Planning; Models and their role, Characteristics of Transport demand and supply, Equilibrium of supply and demand, Modeling and decision making, Issues in Transportation modeling and structure of the classic transport model.

UNIT-II

Land Use Transportation and Activity Models: Introduction to Land Use Planning; Relation between Transportation and Land Use Planning; The economic base mechanism and allocation mechanism; Spatial allocation and employment interrelationship; Garin Lowry models.; Activity modeling.

UNIT-III

General Travel Demand Models and Regional Transport Models: Aggregate, Disaggregate models; Behavioral models; Recursive and direct demand Models; Linear, Non-Linear models; Logit, discriminant and probit models; Mode split models - Abstract mode and mode specific models. Regional Transport Models: Factors affecting goods and passenger traffic; Prediction of traffic; Growth factor models; Time function iteration models; internal volume forecasting models.

UNIT-IV

Regional Network Planning: Problems in Developing Countries, Network Characteristics - Circuitry, Connectivity, Mobility, Accessibility and Level of Service Concepts - Network Structures and Indices – Network Planning – Evaluation - Graph Theory – Cut sets – Flows & Traversing – Optimum Network - Inter-modal Co-ordination. – Rural Road Network Planning.; User equilibrium concepts.

UNIT-V

Advanced Spatial analysis Modelling: Applications of Artificial Neural networks, Cellular automata, Fuzzy logic systems, Genetic algorithms, artificial intelligence concepts to transportation Modelling.

REFERENCES:

1. Modelling Transport by Jhan De Dios Ortuzar. Luis E. Willumsen. John Wiley& Sons. 1970/1975.
2. Urban Development Models - Ed. By R. Baxter, M. Echenique and J.Owers; The Institute of Transportation Engineering, University of California.
3. Economic Models and Economic Forecast - Robert S, Pindyek, Daniel L. Rubin Field; McGraw Hill.

4. Land Use Transportation Planning Notes - S.R.Chari, REC Warangal.
5. Regional and Urban Models- A.G.Wilson; Pion, London.
6. Urban Modeling - Michael Batty.
7. Behavioral Travel Demand Models - Peter R. Stopher ARNIM.H. MEYBURG.
8. Introduction to Transportation Engineering and Planning, Morlok EK, McGraw Hill.

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
M.TECH.- I YEAR- II SEMESTER
HIGHWAY ENGINEERING**

PROJECT FORMULATION AND ECONOMICS (PE - III)

Course Objectives: The student needs to

1. Understand the need & scope of project formulation.
2. Learn evaluation of economics of highway projects.
3. Understand the concepts of economic analysis and shadow pricing
4. Learn to deal with project analysis and environmental impact assessment.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students will be able to

1. Understand project formulations & project evaluation.
2. Analysis the feasibility of highway projects.
3. Demonstrate the need for environmental impact assessment.

UNIT - I

Project Formulation: Project Preparation – Flow Chart for Project preparation. Project Cycle- Project Formulation – Need and Scope of Project Formulation – Various Aspects and Approaches in Project Formulation. Stages in Project Formulation. Preparation of Feasibility Report and DPR – Guidelines.

UNIT - II

Economic Evaluation: Need for Economic Evaluation; Stages involved in Economic Analysis; Cost and Benefit components; Discounting Criteria; Welfare economics; Social costs; Rate of Return; Road User Cost study in India; Value of Travel time Savings – Economic concept of evaluation of travel time savings; Issues connected with evaluation of travel time savings. Vehicle operating costs – Components of VOC, Accident costs; Methodologies for economic evaluation of an accident.

UNIT - III

Economic Analysis; Basic Concepts of Economic Analysis, Principles of Economic Analysis; Cash flow diagrams; Time value of Money; Development of cash flow Diagrams; Methods of Economic Evaluation –Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost Method; Present worth of cost method; - Equivalent uniform annual net return method; Net present value method; Benefit cost ratio method; Rate of Return Method. Applications of these methods to highway projects.

UNIT - IV

Project appraisal by shadow pricing with case studies; Toll system analysis, Financial analysis; Budgeting.

UNIT - V

Environmental impact assessment: Basic Concepts, Objectives, Transportation Related Environmental Impacts – Vehicular Impacts – Safety and Capacity Impacts – Roadway Impacts – Construction Impacts, Environmental Impact Assessment – Environmental Impact Statement, Environment Audit, Typical case studies.
Learning outcomes.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Transportation Engineering Economics – Heggie. I. G.; Mc Graw Hill Publishers.
2. Economic Analysis for Highways – Winfrey.R; International TextBook Company.
3. Traffic Engineering and Transport Planning – L.R Kadiyali, Khanna Publishers.
4. Road User Cost Study, CRRI

5. Road Project Appraisal, for Developing Countries, J.W.Dickey ,John Wiley & Sons.
6. IRC: SP: 19; 2001, Manual For Survey, Investigation & Preparation of Road Projects.
7. IRC: SP: 30, Manual on Economic Evaluation of Highway Projects in India.

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
M.TECH.- I YEAR- II SEMESTER
HIGHWAY ENGINEERING**

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (GROUND WATER AND AIR IN REFERENCE TO
ROADS) (PE - III)**

UNIT - I

Introduction: Environment and its interaction with human activities - Environmental imbalances - Attributes, Impacts, Indicators and Measurements - Concept of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Environmental Impact Statement, Objectives of EIA, Advantages and Limitations of EIA

UNIT - II

Environmental Indicators - Indicators for climate - Indicators for terrestrial subsystems - Indicators for aquatic subsystems - Selection of indicators - Socio-economic indicators - Basic information - Indicators for economy - Social indicators - Indicators for health and nutrition - Cultural indicators - Selection of indicators.

UNIT - III

Environmental issues in water resource development - Land use - Soil erosion and their short and long term effects - Disturbance and long term impacts - Changes in quantity and quality of flow - Sedimentation - Environmental impact assessment of water resource development structures - Case studies, Water Quality Impact Assessment - Attributes, Water Quality Impact Assessment of Water Resources Projects, Data Requirements of Water Quality Impact Assessment for Dams, Impacts of Dams on Environment, Case Studies.

UNIT - IV

Environmental Issues in Industrial Development: On-site and Off-site impacts during various stages of industrial development, Long term climatic changes, Green house effect, Industrial effluents and their impact on natural cycle, Environmental impact of Highways, Mining and Energy development.

UNIT - V

Methodologies for Carrying Environmental Impact Assessment: Overview of Methodologies Adhoc, Checklist, Matrix, Network, Overlays, Benefit Cost Analysis, Choosing A Methodology, Review Criteria.

REFERENCES:

1. Jain, R.K., Urban, L.V., Stracy, G.S., (1991), "Environmental Impact Analysis", Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., New York
2. Rau, J.G. and Wooten, D.C., (1996), "Environmental Impact Assessment", McGraw Hill Pub. Co., New York
3. UNESCO, (1987), "Methodological Guidelines for the Integrated Environmental Evaluation of Water Resources Development", UNESCO/UNEP, Paris
4. Canter, L.W., (1997), "Environmental Impact Assessment", McGraw Hill Pub. Co., New York.

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
M.TECH.- I YEAR- II SEMESTER
HIGHWAY ENGINEERING**

RURAL ROADS (PE - III)

Course Objectives:

1. This course focuses on planning of rural roads as well as design of pavements.
2. Various specifications for construction of rural roads is discussed
3. The importance of quality control construction and maintenance of rural roads is discussed

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students will be able to

1. Understand the concepts of planning and alignment of rural road networks.
2. Gain knowledge of the materials and pavement design for rural roads.
3. Understand the construction and specifications for rural roads.
4. Understand the importance of waste materials for pavement construction.
5. Understand the importance of quality control in construction and maintenance of rural roads.

UNIT - I

Planning and Alignment: Planning of Rural Roads, Concept of Network planning, rural roads planning, road alignment and surveys, governing factors on route selection, factors considered for alignment.

UNIT - II

Materials and Pavement Design: Introduction, Soil ,material surveys, embankment and subgrade materials, stabilized Soils, Road aggregates, aggregate for base courses, new materials as stabilizers, materials for desert areas, materials for bituminous constructions and surfacing; materials for rigid pavements, special pavement, climatic suitability of concrete materials. Introduction, design procedure, pavement components, design of flexible and rigid pavements, special pavements design, types of drainage, and general criteria for road drainage, system of drainage, surface and subsurface systems.

UNIT - III

Construction and Specifications: Introduction, selection of materials and Methodology, Embankment and subgrade, sub – base (granular), base(granular), shoulder, bituminous concrete, semi- rigid pavements, construction, concrete pavements, construction of special pavements, equipment required for different procedures.

UNIT - IV

Waste material for pavement construction: Introduction, fly ash for road construction, design & construction, design & construction of fly ash embankment lime fly ash and stabilized soil, lime fly ash pavements, control of compaction, concrete stabilized fly ash with admixtures.

UNIT - V

Quality Control in Construction and Maintenance: Introduction, Pre-requirements, organizational setup, specification and code of practice, Laboratory equipment, Earth and granular layers, bituminous courses, semi- rigid and rigid pavements, special requirements, recovered of quality control data. Distresses/Defects in rigid and flexible pavements, Maintenance and evaluation, inventory roads and inspections, types of Maintenance Activities, Maintenance.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. IRC manual for rural roads. Special publication – 20(2002)
2. HMSO, Soil Mechanics for rural Engineers in, London
3. IRC related code books
4. NRRDA – guidelines and code books

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
M.TECH.- I YEAR- II SEMESTER
HIGHWAY ENGINEERING**

HIGHWAY INFRASTRUCTURE DESIGN (PE - IV)

Course Objectives:

1. Students will develop a good command of the concepts involved in geometric design of intersections, horizontal & vertical alignment of roads & pedestrian facilities.
2. Describe the urban street hierarchy and functional classification system.
3. Identify and define the elements of a roadway cross-section. Discuss concepts related to the roadway design speed.
4. Discuss alignment and grade elements including sight distance; horizontal and vertical curves; terrain and acceptance grades for urban local and collector streets.
5. Define the functional area of an intersection. Identify key design elements for intersections.
6. Identify pedestrian street crossing issues.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Design the longitudinal and cross-sectional elements of a highway.
2. Design the horizontal and vertical alignment of roads.
3. Design the intersections, interchanges, and parking facilities.
4. Design the facilities for bicyclists and pedestrians.

UNIT - I

Functional Classification of Highway System; Design Controls – Topography, Driver characteristics, Vehicle Characteristics, Traffic, Capacity and Level of Service, Design Speed. Objectives of Geometric Design, Cross Section Elements: Design specifications; Pavement Surface characteristics – Skid Resistance, Road Roughness; Camber, Objectives, design standards. Specifications for hill roads.

UNIT - II

Horizontal Alignment of Roads: Sight Distances – Stopping Sight Distance, Overtaking Sight Distance and Intermediate Sight Distance; Objectives of horizontal curves; Super elevation; Extra- widening on Curves; Transition Curves – Objectives and Design. Transition Curve setting methods

UNIT - III

Vertical Alignment of Roads: Gradients – Types of Gradients, Design Standards; Vertical Curves – Summit Curves, Valley Curves and Design criteria for Vertical Curves; Importance of Sight Distances for Horizontal and Vertical Curves; Combination of Vertical and Horizontal Curves – Grade Compensation

UNIT - IV

Geometric Design of Intersections: Types of Intersections; Design Principles for Intersections; Design of At-grade Intersections – Channelization, Objectives; Traffic Islands and Design standards; Rotary Intersection – Concept, Advantages and Disadvantages; Grade separated Interchanges – Types, warrants and Design standards.

UNIT - V

Miscellaneous Elements: Requirements of Pedestrians; Pedestrian facilities on Urban Roads; Cycle Tracks – Guidelines and Design standards; Bus bays –Types and Guide lines; Design of On-street and Off-street Parking facilities – Guidelines for lay out Design, Traffic Signs and Markings.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Principles and Practice of Highway Engineering, L.R. Kadiyali and N.B.Lal, Khanna, 2007.
2. Traffic Engineering and Transportation Planning, L.R.Kadiyali, Khanna Publications, 2007.
3. Highway Engineering, C.E.G.Justo and S.K.Khanna, Nem Chand and Brothers.
4. IRC Codes for Signs, Markings and Mixed Traffic Control in Urban Areas.

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
M.TECH.- I YEAR- II SEMESTER
HIGHWAY ENGINEERING**

ROAD SAFETY AND SUPPORTING INFRASTRUCTURE EVALUATION (PE - IV)

Course Objectives: The objectives of the course is to define

1. The importance of role of culverts and islands for improved safety
2. Traffic violations and its sensitivity is also dealt
3. Land use policies and its impact on road safety is dealt.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to understand

1. Role of supportive infrastructure and its importance
2. The concepts of geometric compatibility
3. The impact of vehicle mobility on road safety
4. The various LU policies and their importance
5. Risk mobility on road

UNIT - I

Role of Culverts & Storm water Drains: - Supportive Infrastructure role, access patterns to mobilize water into roads, catchment area computations along these roads. Flood water assessment to design storm water draining. Location analysis on culverts per Km of road.

UNIT – II

Role of islands and its safety: - Threat to common area, dynamics at intersection, geometric compatibility units, vehicular speeds, island simulated view of vehicles. Size, shape and orientation of islands and its compatibility to mobility.

UNIT - III

Traffic violations and its sensitivity on road safety: - Traffic characteristic impact on vehicle mobility, impact over speed, violation of lane discipline on safety. Driver emotion, perception on road safety, Vehicle- land use – driver sensitivity to road safety.

UNIT – IV

Land use polices & violation and its impact on road safety: -

Land use forms and orientation. Activity potentiality and land use geometric speed, policy sensitivity and its violation in urban areas. Land use impact on supportive infrastructure and road right of way.

UNIT - V

Application of risk mobility on road: - Computation of risk generation, risk distribution, risk convergence, way out to release risk into control devices, monitoring, ITS interface, geometric and land use controls to mitigate risk.

REFERENCES:

1. Traffic Engineering and Transportation Planning – L.R. Kadiyali, Khanna Publishers.
2. Fundamentals of Transportation Engineering - C.S.Papacostas, Prentice Hall India.
3. Coppola DP, 2007 Introduction to International Disaster Management, Elsevier Science (B/4) London.
4. Manual on Natural Disaster Management in India, MC Gupta NIDM, New Delhi.

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
M.TECH.- I YEAR- II SEMESTER
HIGHWAY ENGINEERING**

TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT (PE - IV)

Course Objectives:

1. Discuss systems approach of transportation planning
2. Discuss various principle of transit vehicles, their differing operating environments and how they affect urban street design.
3. Describe bus route networks and issues in route evaluation
4. Discuss measure to promote non-auto modes
5. Study the characteristics of advanced transit technology

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students will be able to

1. Understand TSM, the need for TSM and the objectives of TSM.
2. Understand the types of TSM strategies.
3. Recommend methods to manage a transit system to improve its management efficiency.
4. Understand the concepts of bus route networks and issues in route evaluation
5. Understand the importance of non-auto modes and advanced transit technology

UNIT - I

TSM philosophy: System approach to Transportation Planning; Long Term Strategies and Short Term Measures; TSM actions- Objectives and Philosophy; Relevance of TSM actions Indian Urban context. Board Spectrum of TSM actions. Measures for Improving vehicular flow – one way Streets, Signal Improvement, Transit Stop Relocation, Parking Management, Reversible lanes- Reducing Peak Period Traffic - Strategies for working hours, Congestion Pricing, Differential Toll Policies.

UNIT - II

Measures to promote transit: Preferential Treatment to high Occupancy Vehicles; Car Pooling; Transit Service Improvement Measures; Transit Management Improvement Measure; Transit and Para transit integration; Para Transit Role in urban areas; Multi-Modal Coordination.

UNIT - III

Bus Route Network Planning and Management: Type of Bus Route Networks; Suitability for a given Urban Area; Types of routes – Corridor routes, activity routes and residential routes; issues in route networks evaluation – number of route, length of route; route alignment methods; service coverage and accessibility index.

UNIT - IV

Promotion of Non – Auto modes: Measures to promote non-auto modes; Pedestrianisation; Bicycle Transportation - advantages; Planning Bicycle Facilities - class I, Class II and Class III bikeways; Junction Treats for cycle tracks; LOS criteria for Pedestrian and bicycle Facilities.

UNIT - V

Advanced Transit Technologies: Conventional and Unconventional Systems; Rapid Transportation System; New technologies – LRT, monorail, Automated Highways- Hovercraft; System Characteristics and Suitability.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Transportation System management Notes: S.R.Chari, REC Warangal
2. Metropolitan Transportation Planning, John W Dickey, Tata McGraw Hill
3. The Bicycle Planning, Mike Hudson , Open Books, UK

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
M.TECH.- I YEAR- II SEMESTER
HIGHWAY ENGINEERING**

PAVEMENT EVALUATION AND PERFORMANCE LAB (Lab – III)

Course Objectives: The students will acquire knowledge about

1. The various assessment techniques of the pavement
2. The mix design of pavement
3. Visual analysis and other pavement characteristics

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Design and assess various pavement components
2. Analyze pavement failures and their characteristics

Pavement Evaluation

1. Mix Design of Pavement
2. Deflection Assessment on Pavement
3. Density Assessment on Pavement
4. Surface Condition Assessment
5. Visual Condition Analysis of Pavement
6. Pavement Failure-Analysis
7. Impact of Road Geometric on Skid Resistance
8. Material and Deficient Pavement Layers and its Impact on Pavement Performance.

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
M.TECH.- I YEAR- II SEMESTER
HIGHWAY ENGINEERING**

REMOTE SENSING & GIS IN INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING STUDIO Lab (Lab – IV)

Course Objectives: The objective of this course is to introduce the concepts of data collection and analyse the data using GIS software.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course the students will be able to perform road network and land use analysis.

Plate 1

Primary source of land use data collection, secondary source of land use data collection, technology of satellite, LIDAR, GPS, Scanners, Mapping of different Resolutions.

Plate 2

Road development plans, inter spatial fencing of different features, geometric sensitivity audit, land use forms and its orientation to roads, identification of green and water body mapping in reference to supportive infrastructure.

Plate 3

Survey technologies – correlative view on resolutions- video graphic, total station, scanner, satellite and areal photographic applied view on infrastructure of highway.

Plate 4

GIS – attempting of different feature either open source or commercial GIS packages. Mapping and measuring of 3rd dimension, 2 dimension and analysis on deficiencies.

Plate 5

Applications: Road network analysis, geometric analysis, land use analysis, supporting infrastructure analysis with GIS as frame.

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
M.TECH.- II YEAR- I SEMESTER
HIGHWAY ENGINEERING**

BRIDGE ENGINEERING (PE - V)

Course Objectives: The objective of the course is to introduce the concepts in bridge design. the analysis of bridge decks and sub structure are also dealt with.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students will be able to understand

1. The method of design of concrete bridges
2. Design of solid slab and continuous bridges
3. Basic principles and design of prestressed bridges
4. Analysis of bridge decks
5. Design loads of abutments and piers.

UNIT-I

Concrete Bridges: Introduction-Types of Bridges-Economic span length-Types of loading-Dead load-live load-Impact Effect-Centrifugal force-wind loads-Lateral Loads-Longitudinal forces-Seismic loads-Frictional resistance of expansion bearings-Secondary Stresses-Temperature Effect-Erection Forces and effects-Width of roadway and footway-General Design Requirements.

UNIT-II

Solid slab, Girder Bridges & Continuous Bridges: Introduction-Method of Design. Girder Bridges - Introduction-Method of Design-Courbon's Theory. Continuous Bridges - Introduction- Span lengths-Analysis of Continuous Bridges-Decking of Girders with constant Moment of Inertia-Continuous bridges with variable Moment of Inertia-Method of Analysis -Girders with Parabolic Soffit-Method of plotting Influence lines-Girders with Straight Haunches-Design steps for Continuous Bridges.

UNIT-III

Pre-Stressed Concrete Bridges: Basic principals- Method of Pre-stressing-Pretensioning and Post-tensioning- Comparison- Freyssinet Method-Magnel-Blanet System-Lee-Mc call system-Basic Assumptions-Losses in Prestress-Equation based on Initial and final stress conditions-Cable Zone-Design of selections-Condition of first crack- Ultimate load design-Shear-Vertical Prestressing-Diagonal Tension in I-section-End Block-Magnel's method-Empirical Method-General Design requirements-Mild steel reinforcement in prestressed concrete member-Concrete cover and spacing of pre-stressing steel-Slender beams-Composite Section-Propped-Design of Propped Composite Section-Unpropped composite section-Two-stage Prestressing-Shrinking stresses-General Design requirements for Road Bridges.

UNIT-IV

Analysis of Bridge Decks: Harmonic analysis and folded plate theory-Grillage analogy- Finite strip method and FEM.

UNIT-V

Sub-structure of bridges: Substructure- Beds block-Piers- Pier Dimensions- Design loads for piers- Abutments- Design loads for Abutments.

REFERENCES

1. Design of Concrete Bridges by M.G. Aswani, V.N. Vazirani and M.M. Ratwani.
2. Bridge Deck Behaviour by E.C. Hambly.
3. Concrete Bridge Design and Practice by V.K.Raina.

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
M.TECH.- II YEAR- I SEMESTER
HIGHWAY ENGINEERING**

PAVEMENT CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE (PE - V)

Course Objectives:

1. Being able to recognize and use current pavement design procedures.
2. Understanding common design and construction features important to the performance of both asphalt and concrete pavements.
3. The ability to design and recognize specification and construction activities that can improve the performance of pavements.
4. Evaluating the condition of pavements through surface condition surveys, smoothness, friction, load/deflection and other evaluation techniques.
5. Understanding the basic components of pavement management systems and how they can be used to optimize funding expenditures.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students will be able to:

1. Understand the concepts of PMS and evaluate strategies for pavement maintenance.
2. Evaluate the pavements based on the functional and structural characteristics.
3. Understand constructions of **Construction** methods of Base, Subbase, Shoulders and drains.
4. Understand constructions of bituminous pavements.
5. Understand the concepts of construction and maintenance of cement concrete pavements.

UNIT-I

Pavement management system: Components of PMS and their activities; Major steps in implementing PMS; Inputs; Design, Construction and Maintenance; Rehabilitation and Feedback systems; Examples of HDM and RTIM packages; Highway financing; Fund generation; Evaluating alternate strategies and Decision criteria ; Pavement Maintenance Management Components of Maintenance Management and Related Activities – Network and Project Level Analysis; Prioritization Techniques and Formulation of Maintenance Strategies.

UNIT-II

Pavement Inventories, Quality Control and Evaluation: Serviceability Concepts; Visual Rating; Pavement Serviceability Index; Roughness Measurements; Distress Modes – Cracking Rutting Etc; Pavement Deflection – Different Methods and BBD, Skid Resistance, Roughness, Safety – Aspects; Inventory System. Causes of Deterioration, Traffic and Environmental Factors, Pavement Performance Modeling Approaches and Methods of Maintaining WBM, Bitumen and Cement Concrete Roads, Quality Assurance; Quality Control – ISO 9000, Sampling Techniques – Tolerances and Controls related to Profile and Compaction.

UNIT-III

Construction of Base, Subbase, Shoulders and Drain: Roadway and Drain Excavation, Excavation and Blasting, Embankment Construction, Construction of Gravel Base, Cement Stabilised Sub- Bases, WBM Bases, Wet Mix Construction; Crushed Cement Bases, Shoulder Construction; Drainage Surface, Turfing Sand Drains; Sand Wicks; Rope Drains, Geo- Textile Drainage; Preloading Techniques.

UNIT-IV

Bituminous Construction and Maintenance: Preparation and Laying of Tack Coat; Bituminous Macadam, Penetration Macadam, Built up Spray Grout, Open Graded Premix, Mix Seal, Semi-Dense Asphalt Concrete-Interface Treatments and Overlay Construction, IRC Specifications.

UNIT-V

Cement Concrete pavement Construction and Maintenance: Cement Concrete Pavement Analysis - Construction of Cement Roads, Manual and Mechanical Methods, Joints in Concrete and Reinforced Concrete Pavement and Overlay Construction.

REFERENCES:

1. Haas and Hudson, W. R. Pavement management systems –McGraw Hill publications.
2. Sargious, M. A. – Pavements and surfacing for highways and airports – Applied Science Publishers Ltd.
3. Bridge and Pavement maintenance- Transportation Research Record no.800, TRB.
4. Shahin M.Y, 1994- Pavement management for airports, roads and parking lots.
5. Bent Thagesan, 1996- Highway and Traffic engineering for developing countries.
6. MORTH - Specifications.

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
M.TECH.- II YEAR- I SEMESTER
HIGHWAY ENGINEERING**

ENGINEERING OF GROUND (PE - V)

Course Objectives:

1. This course will provide a introduction to the design and philosophy of geotechnical site investigations and a legislation element incorporating contaminated land.
2. Students will learn about the range of exploration and testing techniques available to geotechnical engineers.
3. Students will also learn how investigations are planned and how the results of investigations relate to the design process.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, students will be able to

1. Identify ground conditions and suggest method of improvement
2. Understand the principles of Mechanical Modification
3. Understand the principles of Hydraulic Modification
4. Understand the principles of Physical and Chemical Modification
5. Understand the concepts of Modification by Inclusions and Confinement

UNIT - I

Introduction to Engineering Ground Modification: Need and objectives, Identification of soil types, in situ and laboratory tests to characterize problematic soils; Mechanical, Hydraulic, Physio-chemical, Electrical, Thermal methods, and their applications.

UNIT - II

Mechanical Modification – Deep Compaction Techniques- Blasting Vibrocompaction, Dynamic Tamping and Compaction piles.

UNIT - III

Hydraulic Modification – Objectives and techniques, traditional dewatering methods and their choice, Design of dewatering system, Electro-osmosis, Electro-kinetic dewatering. Filtration, Drainage and Seepage control with Geosynthetics, Preloading and vertical drains,

UNIT - IV

Physical and Chemical Modification – Modification by admixtures, Shotcreting and Guniting Technology, Modification at depth by grouting, Crack Grouting and compaction grouting, Jet grouting, Thermal Modification, Ground freezing.

UNIT - V

Modification by Inclusions and Confinement - Soil reinforcement, reinforcement with strip, and grid reinforced soil. In-situ ground reinforcement, ground anchors, rock bolting and soil nailing.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Hausmann, M. R. (1990) – Engineering Principles of Ground Modifications, McGraw Hill publications
2. M.P. Moseley and K. Krisch (2006) – Ground Improvement, II Edition, Taylor and Francis.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Koerner, R. M (1994) – Designing with Geosynthetics – Prentice Hall, New Jersey
2. Jones C. J. F. P. (1985) – Earth Reinforcement and soil structures – Butterworths, London.

3. Xianthakos, Abreimson and Bruce - Ground Control and Improvement
4. K. Krisch & F. Krisch (2010) - Ground Improvement by Deep Vibratory Methods, Spon Press, Taylor and Francis
5. Donald P Coduto – Foundation Design Principles and Practices, 2nd edition, Pearson, Indian edition, 2012.

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
M. Tech. (HIGHWAY ENGINEERING)**

ENGLISH FOR RESEARCH PAPER WRITING (Audit Course - I & II)

Prerequisite: None

Course objectives: Students will be able to:

- Understand that how to improve your writing skills and level of readability
- Learn about what to write in each section
- Understand the skills needed when writing a Title Ensure the good quality of paper at very first-time submission

UNIT-I:

Planning and Preparation, Word Order, Breaking up long sentences, Structuring Paragraphs and Sentences, Being Concise and Removing Redundancy, Avoiding Ambiguity and Vagueness

UNIT-II:

Clarifying Who Did What, Highlighting Your Findings, Hedging and Criticizing, Paraphrasing and Plagiarism, Sections of a Paper, Abstracts. Introduction

UNIT-III:

Review of the Literature, Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, The Final Check.

UNIT-IV:

key skills are needed when writing a Title, key skills are needed when writing an Abstract, key skills are needed when writing an Introduction, skills needed when writing a Review of the Literature,

UNIT-V:

skills are needed when writing the Methods, skills needed when writing the Results, skills are needed when writing the Discussion, skills are needed when writing the Conclusions. useful phrases, how to ensure paper is as good as it could possibly be the first- time submission

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. Goldbort R (2006) Writing for Science, Yale University Press (available on Google Books)
2. Day R (2006) How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper, Cambridge University Press
3. Highman N (1998), Handbook of Writing for the Mathematical Sciences, SIAM. Highman's book.
4. Adrian Wallwork, English for Writing Research Papers, Springer New York Dordrecht Heidelberg London, 2011

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
M. Tech. (HIGHWAY ENGINEERING)**

DISASTER MANAGEMENT (Audit Course - I & II)

Prerequisite: None

Course Objectives: Students will be able to

- learn to demonstrate a critical understanding of key concepts in disaster risk reduction and humanitarian response.
- critically evaluate disaster risk reduction and humanitarian response policy and practice from multiple perspectives.
- develop an understanding of standards of humanitarian response and practical relevance in specific types of disasters and conflict situations.
- critically understand the strengths and weaknesses of disaster management approaches,
- planning and programming in different countries, particularly their home country or the countries they work in

UNIT-I:

Introduction:

Disaster: Definition, Factors and Significance; Difference Between Hazard and Disaster; Natural and Manmade Disasters: Difference, Nature, Types and Magnitude.

Disaster Prone Areas in India:

Study of Seismic Zones; Areas Prone to Floods and Droughts, Landslides and Avalanches; Areas Prone to Cyclonic and Coastal Hazards with Special Reference to Tsunami; Post-Disaster Diseases and Epidemics

UNIT-II:

Repercussions of Disasters and Hazards:

Economic Damage, Loss of Human and Animal Life, Destruction of Ecosystem. Natural Disasters: Earthquakes, Volcanisms, Cyclones, Tsunamis, Floods, Droughts and Famines, Landslides and Avalanches, Man-made disaster: Nuclear Reactor Meltdown, Industrial Accidents, Oil Slicks and Spills, Outbreaks of Disease and Epidemics, War and Conflicts.

UNIT-III:

Disaster Preparedness and Management:

Preparedness: Monitoring of Phenomena Triggering A Disaster or Hazard; Evaluation of Risk: Application of Remote Sensing, Data from Meteorological and Other Agencies, Media Reports: Governmental and Community Preparedness.

UNIT-IV:

Risk Assessment Disaster Risk:

Concept and Elements, Disaster Risk Reduction, Global and National Disaster Risk Situation. Techniques of Risk Assessment, Global Co-Operation in Risk Assessment and Warning, People's Participation in Risk Assessment. Strategies for Survival.

UNIT-V:

Disaster Mitigation:

Meaning, Concept and Strategies of Disaster Mitigation, Emerging Trends In Mitigation. Structural Mitigation and Non-Structural Mitigation, Programs of Disaster Mitigation in India.

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. R. Nishith, Singh AK, "Disaster Management in India: Perspectives, issues and strategies "New Royal book Company.
2. Sahni, Pardeep Et. Al. (Eds.)," Disaster Mitigation Experiences and Reflections", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
3. Goel S. L., Disaster Administration and Management Text and Case Studies", Deep &Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
M. Tech. (HIGHWAY ENGINEERING)**

SANSKRIT FOR TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE (Audit Course - I & II)

Prerequisite: None

Course Objectives:

- To get a working knowledge in illustrious Sanskrit, the scientific language in the world
- Learning of Sanskrit to improve brain functioning
- Learning of Sanskrit to develop the logic in mathematics, science & other subjects enhancing the memory power
- The engineering scholars equipped with Sanskrit will be able to explore the huge knowledge from ancient literature

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to

- Understanding basic Sanskrit language
- Ancient Sanskrit literature about science & technology can be understood
- Being a logical language will help to develop logic in students

UNIT-I:

Alphabets in Sanskrit,

UNIT-II:

Past/Present/Future Tense, Simple Sentences

UNIT-III:

Order, Introduction of roots,

UNIT-IV:

Technical information about Sanskrit Literature

UNIT-V:

Technical concepts of Engineering-Electrical, Mechanical, Architecture, Mathematics

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. "Abhyaspustakam" – Dr. Vishwas, Samskrita-Bharti Publication, New Delhi
2. "Teach Yourself Sanskrit" Prathama Deeksha-Vempati Kutumbshastri, Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthanam, New Delhi Publication
3. "India's Glorious Scientific Tradition" Suresh Soni, Ocean books (P) Ltd., New Delhi.

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
M. Tech. (HIGHWAY ENGINEERING)**

VALUE EDUCATION (Audit Course - I & II)

Prerequisite: None

Course Objectives: Students will be able to

- Understand value of education and self- development
- Imbibe good values in students
- Let the should know about the importance of character

Course outcomes: Students will be able to

- Knowledge of self-development
- Learn the importance of Human values
- Developing the overall personality

UNIT-I:

Values and self-development –Social values and individual attitudes. Work ethics, Indian vision of humanism. Moral and non- moral valuation. Standards and principles. Value judgements

UNIT-II:

Importance of cultivation of values. Sense of duty. Devotion, Self-reliance. Confidence, Concentration. Truthfulness, Cleanliness. Honesty, Humanity. Power of faith, National Unity. Patriotism. Love for nature, Discipline

UNIT-III:

Personality and Behavior Development - Soul and Scientific attitude. Positive Thinking. Integrity and discipline, Punctuality, Love and Kindness.

UNIT-IV:

Avoid fault Thinking. Free from anger, Dignity of labour. Universal brotherhood and religious tolerance. True friendship. Happiness Vs suffering, love for truth. Aware of self-destructive habits. Association and Cooperation. Doing best for saving nature

UNIT-V:

Character and Competence –Holy books vs Blind faith. Self-management and Good health. Science of reincarnation, Equality, Nonviolence, Humility, Role of Women. All religions and same message. Mind your Mind, Self-control. Honesty, Studying effectively

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. Chakroborty, S.K. "Values and Ethics for organizations Theory and practice", Oxford University Press, New Delhi

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
M. Tech. (HIGHWAY ENGINEERING)**

CONSTITUTION OF INDIA (Audit Course - I & II)

Prerequisite: None

Course Objectives: Students will be able to:

- Understand the premises informing the twin themes of liberty and freedom from a civil rights perspective.
- To address the growth of Indian opinion regarding modern Indian intellectuals' constitutional role and entitlement to civil and economic rights as well as the emergence of nationhood in the early years of Indian nationalism.
- To address the role of socialism in India after the commencement of the Bolshevik Revolution in 1917 and its impact on the initial drafting of the Indian Constitution.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- Discuss the growth of the demand for civil rights in India for the bulk of Indians before the arrival of Gandhi in Indian politics.
- Discuss the intellectual origins of the framework of argument that informed the conceptualization of social reforms leading to revolution in India.
- Discuss the circumstances surrounding the foundation of the Congress Socialist Party [CSP] under the leadership of Jawaharlal Nehru and the eventual failure of the proposal of direct elections through adult suffrage in the Indian Constitution.
- Discuss the passage of the Hindu Code Bill of 1956.

UNIT-I:

History of Making of the Indian Constitution: History Drafting Committee, (Composition & Working), **Philosophy of the Indian Constitution:** Preamble, Salient Features.

UNIT-II:

Contours of Constitutional Rights & Duties: Fundamental Rights Right to Equality, Right to Freedom, Right against Exploitation, Right to Freedom of Religion, Cultural and Educational Rights, Right to Constitutional Remedies, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties.

UNIT-III:

Organs of Governance: Parliament, Composition, Qualifications and Disqualifications, Powers and Functions, Executive, President, Governor, Council of Ministers, Judiciary, Appointment and Transfer of Judges, Qualification, Powers and Functions.

UNIT-IV:

Local Administration: District's Administration head: Role and Importance, Municipalities: Introduction, Mayor and role of Elected Representative, CEO of Municipal Corporation. Pachayati raj: Introduction, PRI: Zila Pachayat. Elected officials and their roles, CEO Zila Pachayat: Position and role. Block level: Organizational Hierarchy (Different departments), Village level: Role of Elected and Appointed officials, Importance of grass root democracy.

UNIT-V:

Election Commission: Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners. State Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Institute and Bodies for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women.

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. The Constitution of India, 1950 (Bare Act), Government Publication.
2. Dr. S. N. Busi, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar framing of Indian Constitution, 1st Edition, 2015.
3. M. P. Jain, Indian Constitution Law, 7th Edn., Lexis Nexis, 2014.
4. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 2015.

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
M. Tech. (HIGHWAY ENGINEERING)**

PEDAGOGY STUDIES (Audit Course - I & II)

Prerequisite: None

Course Objectives: Students will be able to:

- Review existing evidence on the review topic to inform programme design and policy making undertaken by the DfID, other agencies and researchers.
- Identify critical evidence gaps to guide the development.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to understand:

- What pedagogical practices are being used by teachers in formal and informal classrooms in developing countries?
- What is the evidence on the effectiveness of these pedagogical practices, in what conditions, and with what population of learners?
- How can teacher education (curriculum and practicum) and the school curriculum and guidance materials best support effective pedagogy?

UNIT-I:

Introduction and Methodology: Aims and rationale, Policy background, Conceptual framework and terminology Theories of learning, Curriculum, Teacher education. Conceptual framework, Research questions. Overview of methodology and Searching.

UNIT-II:

Thematic overview: Pedagogical practices are being used by teachers in formal and informal classrooms in developing countries. Curriculum, Teacher education.

UNIT-III:

Evidence on the effectiveness of pedagogical practices, Methodology for the indepth stage: quality assessment of included studies. How can teacher education (curriculum and practicum) and the scho curriculum and guidance materials best support effective pedagogy? Theory of change. Strength and nature of the body of evidence for effective pedagogical practices. Pedagogic theory and pedagogical approaches. Teachers' attitudes and beliefs and Pedagogic strategies.

UNIT-IV:

Professional development: alignment with classroom practices and follow-up support, Peer support, Support from the head teacher and the community. Curriculum and assessment, Barriers to learning: limited resources and large class sizes

UNIT-V:

Research gaps and future directions: Research design, Contexts, Pedagogy, Teacher education, Curriculum and assessment, Dissemination and research impact.

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. Ackers J, Hardman F (2001) Classroom interaction in Kenyan primary schools, Compare, 31 (2): 245-261.
2. Agrawal M (2004) Curricular reform in schools: The importance of evaluation, Journal of Curriculum Studies, 36 (3): 361-379.

3. Akyeampong K (2003) Teacher training in Ghana - does it count? Multi-site teacher education research project (MUSTER) country report 1. London: DFID.
4. Akyeampong K, Lussier K, Pryor J, Westbrook J (2013) Improving teaching and learning of basic maths and reading in Africa: Does teacher preparation count? *International Journal Educational Development*, 33 (3): 272–282.
5. Alexander RJ (2001) *Culture and pedagogy: International comparisons in primary education*. Oxford and Boston: Blackwell.
6. Chavan M (2003) Read India: A mass scale, rapid, 'learning to read' campaign.
7. www.pratham.org/images/resource%20working%20paper%202.pdf.

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
M. Tech. (HIGHWAY ENGINEERING)**

STRESS MANAGEMENT BY YOGA (Audit Course - I & II)

Prerequisite: None

Course Objectives:

- To achieve overall health of body and mind
- To overcome stress

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- Develop healthy mind in a healthy body thus improving social health also
- Improve efficiency

UNIT-I:

Definitions of Eight parts of yog. (Ashtanga)

UNIT-II:

Yam and Niyam.

UNIT-III:

Do`s and Don`t`s in life.

- i) Ahinsa, satya, astheya, bramhacharya and aparigraha
- ii) Shaucha, santosh, tapa, swadhyay, ishwarpranidhan

UNIT-IV:

Asan and Pranayam

UNIT-V:

- i) Various yog poses and their benefits for mind & body
- ii) Regularization of breathing techniques and its effects-Types of pranayam

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. 'Yogic Asanas for Group Training-Part-I': Janardan Swami Yogabhyasi Mandal, Nagpur
2. "Rajayoga or conquering the Internal Nature" by Swami Vivekananda, Advaita Ashrama (Publication Department), Kolkata

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
M. Tech. (HIGHWAY ENGINEERING)**

**PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT THROUGH LIFE ENLIGHTENMENT SKILLS
(Audit Course - I & II)**

Prerequisite: None

Course Objectives:

- To learn to achieve the highest goal happily
- To become a person with stable mind, pleasing personality and determination
- To awaken wisdom in students

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to

- Study of Shrimad-Bhagwad-Geeta will help the student in developing his personality and achieve the highest goal in life
- The person who has studied Geeta will lead the nation and mankind to peace and prosperity
- Study of Neetishatakam will help in developing versatile personality of students

UNIT-I:

Neetisatakam-Holistic development of personality

- Verses- 19,20,21,22 (wisdom)
- Verses- 29,31,32 (pride & heroism)
- Verses- 26,28,63,65 (virtue)

UNIT-II:

Neetisatakam-Holistic development of personality

- Verses- 52,53,59 (dont's)
- Verses- 71,73,75,78 (do's)

UNIT-III:

Approach to day to day work and duties.

- Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta: Chapter 2-Verses 41, 47,48,
- Chapter 3-Verses 13, 21, 27, 35, Chapter 6-Verses 5,13,17, 23, 35,
- Chapter 18-Verses 45, 46, 48.

UNIT-IV:

Statements of basic knowledge.

- Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta: Chapter2-Verses 56, 62, 68
- Chapter 12 -Verses 13, 14, 15, 16,17, 18
- Personality of Role model. Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta:

UNIT-V:

- Chapter2-Verses 17, Chapter 3-Verses 36,37,42,
- Chapter 4-Verses 18, 38,39
- Chapter18 – Verses 37,38,63

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. "Srimad Bhagavad Gita" by Swami Swarupananda Advaita Ashram (Publication Department), Kolkata.
2. Bhartrihari's Three Satakam (Niti-sringar-vairagya) by P.Gopinath, Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthanam, New Delhi.