

GAUTAM BUDDHA UNIVERSITY, GREATER NOIDA
SYLLABUS FOR Ph.D. CIVIL ENGINEERING : GBU-ET

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Nature and Purpose of Research: Meaning of research, aim, Nature and scope of research, Prerequisites of research, Types of research: Exploratory, Descriptive and Experimental.

Research Problem: Types of research problems, Characteristics of a good research problem, Hypothesis: Meaning and types of hypothesis, Research proposal or synopsis.

Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative

Review of Literature: Purpose of the review, Identification of the literature, organizing the literature.

Data Collection and Analysis: Types of data, Methods of data collection, Sample and Population, Sampling Techniques, Characteristics of a good sample, Tools of Data Collection: Observation method, Interview, Questionnaire, various rating scales, Characteristics of good research tools.

Descriptive Statistics: Tabulation, Organization, and Tabulation and Graphical Representation of Quantitative data, Measures of Central Tendencies: Mean, Median, Mode Measures of Variability: Range, Quartile Deviation, Standard Deviation, and Coefficient of variation. Normal Probability Distribution: Properties of normal probability curve, Skewness and Kurtosis, Data analysis with Statistical Packages (MS-Excel, SPSS), Hypothesis Testing, Generalization and Interpretation.

Research Report: Structure and Components of Research Report, Types of Report, Characteristics of Good Research Report, Bibliographical Entries, Research Ethics

CIVIL ENGINEERING

WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING:

Fluid Mechanics: Properties of fluids, fluid statics; Continuity, momentum, energy and corresponding equations; Potential flow, applications of momentum and energy equations; Laminar and turbulent flow; Flow in pipes, pipe networks; Concept of boundary layer and its growth.

Hydraulics: Forces on immersed bodies; Flow measurement in channels and pipes; Dimensional analysis and hydraulic similitude; Kinematics of flow, velocity triangles; Basics of hydraulic machines, specific speed of pumps and turbines; Channel Hydraulics – Energy-depth relationships, specific energy, critical flow, slope profile, hydraulic jump, uniform flow and gradually varied flow

Hydrology: Hydrologic cycle, precipitation, evaporation, evapo-transpiration, watershed, infiltration, unit hydrographs, hydrograph analysis, flood estimation and routing, reservoir capacity, reservoir and channel routing, surface run-off models, ground water hydrology – steady state well hydraulics and aquifers; Application of Darcy's law.

Irrigation: Duty, delta, estimation of evapo-transpiration; Crop water requirements; Design of lined and unlined canals, head works, gravity dams and spillways; Design of weirs on permeable foundation; Types of irrigation systems, irrigation methods; Water logging and drainage; Canal regulatory works, cross-drainage structures, outlets and escapes.

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING:

Water and Waste Water: Quality standards, basic unit processes and operations for water treatment. Drinking water standards, water requirements, basic unit operations and unit processes for surface water treatment, distribution of water. Sewage and sewerage treatment, quantity and characteristics of wastewater. Primary, secondary and tertiary treatment of wastewater, effluent discharge standards. Domestic wastewater treatment, quantity of characteristics of domestic wastewater, primary and secondary treatment. Unit operations and unit processes of domestic wastewater, sludge disposal.

Air Pollution: Types of pollutants, their sources and impacts, air pollution meteorology, air pollution control, air quality standards and limits.

Municipal Solid Wastes: Characteristics, generation, collection and transportation of solid wastes, engineered systems for solid waste management (reuse/ recycle, energy recovery, treatment and disposal).

Noise Pollution: Impacts of noise, permissible limits of noise pollution, measurement of noise and control of noise pollution.