

About Department

Department of Civil Engineering was established in the year 2010 with an intake of 60 students and subsequently in the year 2012 the intake was increased to 120 students. The department unveiled another programme 3 year Diploma in Civil Engineering with an intake of 60 students in the year 2014. The course offers a deep insight into the discipline and enables promising engineers to acquire skills required to succeed both individually as well as in Industry. The department is committed to well being and all round development of its students. The department is very well equipped with 9 laboratories and computational facilities.

Vision

To emanate as a proficient learning resource – center producing competent technocrat.

Mission

- Provide Conceptual and practical- oriented teaching- learning approaches
- Offer skill based trainings through advanced and sustainable technologies
- Organize activities on professional and interpersonal skills through industry interaction
- Establish learning environment promoting to societal, environmental and ethical values

Program Educational Objectives (PEOS)

- Analyse technical concepts and demonstrate expertise in designs, analysis and implementation of infrastructural projects of Civil Engineering
- Engage in engineering profession with teamwork focusing on sustainable technologies and ethical practices
- Adopt innovative technologies and update skills through lifelong learning

Event organised

A Five day value added course on Construction Technology and Project Management was organized by the department of CE, from 09/10/2017 to 14/10/2017. The resource person Mr. Ch. Manoj Kumar, Site Engineer, Sri Saiteja Constructions and Consultancy, Srikakulam explained various concepts of Construction Technology and Project Management for IV B.Tech CE students



Industrial visit

- Department of Civil engineering organized an **INDUSTRIAL VISIT** to **SOMASILA**



DAM, for IV B. Tech Students on

13/10/2017.

Department activities

- Department of Civil engineering has organized a Career Guidance Program for B.Tech III CE students about “**Design of Reinforced Concrete**”, on 16th October 2017. On this meet the alumni student named Mr. Annamreddy Sai Akhil, Site Engg at SMCC Constructions, Sri City, and Nellore has guided the students about career in concrete technology

Academic Toppers



J. Bharath Kumar
(132U1A0122)
88.17%



P. Bhanusri
(132U1A0163)
87.00%



J. Mounavi
(142U1A0120)
76.42%



Y. Suneel
(142U1A0182)
74.94%



B. Sasikanth
(152U1A0112)
82.6%



T. Prasad
(162U5A0122)
79.6%



GEETHANJALI INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY::NELLORE

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

NEWS LETTER

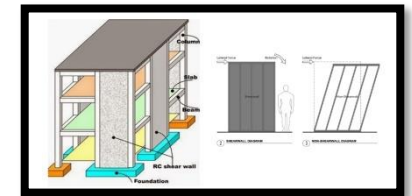
Kinetic Chronicle

“Striving to Excellence”

Concrete Shear Wall Strength:

Shear wall is a structural member used to resist lateral forces i.e parallel to the plane of the wall. For slender walls where the bending deformation is more Shear wall resists the loads due to Cantilever Action and for short walls where the shear deformation is more it resists the loads due to Truss Action. These walls are more important in seismically active zones because during earthquakes shear forces on the structure increases. Shear walls should have more strength and stiffness. When a building has a story without shear walls, or with poorly placed shear walls, it is known as a soft story building. Shear walls provide adequate strength and stiffness to control lateral displacements. Shear walls perform dual action that is theyas lateral as well as gravity load-bearing elements.

The strength of a wall system depends on many factors including the strength of the sheathing; the type, size, and spacing of the fasteners; the panel aspect ratio (ratio of long to short dimension of shear panel); and the strength of the studs. Because of these variables, the design strength of shear walls is usually based on tests of full height specimens. Shear walls that are perforated with openings are called coupled walls. These walls act as isolated cantilevered walls connected by coupling beams (also called spandrel beams or lintels) designed for bending and shear effects.



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