



## ASSISTANT ENGINEER (CIVIL)

### SYLLABUS (Degree Standard)

Syllabus for Screening Test for Recruitment to the post of Assistant Engineer (Civil) under Public Health Engineering (PHE) Department of Govt. of Assam. The Educational Qualification is Degree Standard.

#### General Studies:

**Full Marks** : 100 Marks

Multiple Choice Objective Type Questions

**Time** : 2-00 hours

- (i) Current Events of National & International importance.
- (ii) History of India & History of Assam.
- (iii) World Geography including India & Assam.
- (iv) Indian Economy, Indian National Movement.
- (v) Mental Ability.
- (vi) Role and Impact of Science and Technology in India.
- (vii) Indian Polity, Political System in India.
- (viii) Indian Culture.

#### Civil Engineering:

**Full Marks** : 100 Marks

Multiple Choice Objective Type Questions

**Time** : 2-00 hours

- Statics** : Coplaner and multi planer system free body diagrams, centroid second moment of plane figure force and funicular polygons, principle of virtual work suspension systems and centenary.
- Dynamics** : Units and dimensions, Gravitational and absolute system, MKS & S.I. Unit.
- Kinematics** : Rectilinear and Curvilinear motion, Relative motion, Instantaneous centre.
- Kinetics** : Mass moment of inertia, simple harmonic motion, momentum and impulse equations of motion of rigid body rotating about a fixed axis.
- Strength of Materials** : Homogeneous and isotropic media, stress and strain elastic constants, tension and compression in one direction riveted and welded joints.  
Compound stresses: Principal stresses and principal strains, simple theories of failure.  
Bending moments and shear force diagrams. Theory of bending, shear stresses distribution in cross section of beams Deflection of beams.

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STATS

- Analysis of laminated beams and non-prismatic structures.  
Theories of columns, middle-third and middle-fourth rules.  
Three pinned arch analysis of simple frames, Torsion of shafts combined bending direct and torsional stresses in shafts.  
Strain energy in elastic deformation, impact fatigue and creep.
- Soil Mechanics** : Origin of soils, classification void ratio, moisture content permeability; compaction.  
Seepage; Construction of flow nets, Determination of shear strength parameters for different drainage and stress conditions-Triaxial, unconfined and direct shear tests.  
Earth pressure theories – Rankine’s and Coulomb’s analytical and graphical methods, stability of slopes.  
Soil consolidation – Terzaghi’s theory for one dimensional consolidation, rate of settlement and ultimate settlement, effective stress pressure distribution in soils, soil stabilization. Foundations – Bearing capacity of footings, Piles, Wells, Sheet piles.
- Fluid Mechanics** : Properties of fluids.  
Fluid Statics – Pressure at a point force on plane and curved surface, buoyancy stability of floating and submerged bodies, dynamics of fluid flow, Laminar and turbulent flow, equation of continuity energy and momentum equation, Bernoulli’s theorem, cavitations, Velocity, potential and stream functions, rotational, irrotational flow, vortices, flow net, Fluid flow measurement.  
Dimensional analysis: Units and dimensions – non-dimensional numbers, Buckingham’s pi-theorem, principles of similitude and application.  
Viscous flow: Flow between parallel plates and circular tubes boundary layer concepts: drag and lift.  
Incompressible flow through pipe: Laminar and turbulent flow, critical velocity, friction losses, loss due to sudden enlargement and contraction energy grade lines.  
Open Channel flow – Uniform and non-uniform flows, specific energy and critical depth, gradually varied flow surface profiles, standing wave flume, surges and waves.
- Surveying** : General principles, sign convention surveying instruments and their adjustment, recording of survey observations, plotting of maps and sections, errors and their adjustments. Measurement of distances, directions and heights, correction to measure length and bearing, correction for local attractions, measurement of horizontal and vertical angles, leveling operations, refraction and curvature corrections, Chain and compass survey, theodolite and tacheometric traversing, traverse computation; plane table survey, solution of two and three points problems, contour surveying, setting out direction and grades & type of curves, setting out of curves and excavation lines for building foundations.