

Comparative Seismic Analysis Of Ordinary And Moment Resisting Frame With Shear Walls

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ABSTARCT:

Due to growth in population spacing in India is wanted, mainly in town regions. Also because of growth inside the transportation and protection measure the FSI (Floor Spacing Index) in Indian towns is growing extensively. Structural engineers inside the seismic regions across the world often face the pressure to design excessive rise homes with stiffness irregularities, no matter the fact that they apprehend those homes are inclined below seismic loading. Today's tall houses are becoming an increasing number of slim, primary to the possibility of more sway in assessment with earlier excessive rise homes. Improving the structural systems of tall buildings can manipulate their dynamic reaction. With more appropriate structural workplace paintings collectively with shear partitions and tube structures and stepped forward cloth homes.

Shear walls play a very essential function in retaining the stiffness and tension of the shape. Stiffer structures have higher herbal frequency or resonance. Hence, the overall overall performance in the route of lateral dynamic loading the shape stays intact. Depending upon the frequency and the and the depth of the seismic hobby the techniques to growth can also moreover use one or the alternative technique or a couple of strategies combining to shape a stiffer and rigid shape which could resist more seismic masses.

In the existing observe a 36 storey excessive upward push constructing, there may be no surprising change in plan because of the reality if there can be any unexpected change it may result in the stiffness/torsional irregularities of building if a small seismic forces or each other a whole lot less rate horizontal stress strike the form. The optimization strategies which may be used in this task are firstly considered the size of shear wall is same inside the direction of the

building after which evaluation is finished from the stop result the failed shear wall dimensions are expanded to face up to the entire shape, in this way the optimization became finished for huge style of time till the entire shape includes robust to stand as lots because the forces. In this gift venture ETABS software has been achieved to layout and optimize shear wall in conjunction with 2nd resisting frames. The form has been designed in vicinity IV conditions with medium soil.

INTRODUCTION

Earthquakes, Tsunamis, Seiches, Landslides, Floods and Fires are herbal calamities inflicting excessive damage and sufferings to humans thru collapsing the structures, cutting off shipping systems, killing or trapping people, animals and so on. Such natural screw ups are demanding conditions to the improvement of improvement. However, civil engineers as designers have a great position to play in minimising the damages thru proper designing the structures or taking particular useful selections. Because of the vastness of the concern, “Disaster manage and mitigation”, this module includes information the earthquakes, behaviour of the materials of production and structures and the quantity to which structural engineers employ the understanding in taking right selections in designing the systems manufactured from strengthened concrete.

The Republic Day earthquake of January 26, 2001 in Gujarat absolutely examined the earthquake vulnerability profile of our u . S . A .. It created a large interest some of the professionals related to creation sports in any shape, further to the non-specialists regarding the earthquake safety issues. The hassle of earthquake engineering has its very very personal sophistication and masses of new research is being executed in this undertaking.

The analysis of a form can be finished the usage of any man or woman of the techniques particularly linear static assessment, nonlinear static assessment, linear dynamic assessment and nonlinear dynamic assessment. Bureau of Indian necessities (BIS) has published the IS 1893 – 2000 “Criteria for Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures”.

In this code, the equal static evaluation and reaction spectrum techniques are handled. It moreover says the dynamic evaluation may be completed the usage of the time statistics assessment [4]. In this art work, the evaluation is performed.

It is well-installed truth that shear walls are pretty effective in lateral load resistance of bolstered concrete houses. The usual performance of shear partitions in immoderate-upward push homes will be amazing from low-upward thrust homes.

Restriction inside the architectural format thru the usage of the presence of the shear walls can also moreover make a contribution to deter the engineers from adopting the shear walls. Due to this motives a modern-day idea of providing storey deep and bay huge discrete staggered shear wall panels have been brought and nonlinear evaluation were completed at the fashions.

Today many residential and industrial building followed floating column to offer open area for parking, meeting corridor capabilities and moreover provide for correct aesthetic view. During earthquake storey shear want to be transferred all the manner right down to the ground with the useful resource of the shortest direction; any discontinuity in the structural member results in exchange within the load direction. Building having vertical setback purpose a sudden version in earthquake forces at the volume of discontinuity. The discontinuities within the load path are long-established inside the homes with floating columns at an intermediate storey or ground storey and do now not maintain as a good buy as basis. Shear wall are offer for excessive upward thrust constructing to face as lots as lateral masses. These walls generally begin from basis diploma and they will be non-prevent inside the path of the floor of the constructing. They must have minimal thickness of 100 and fifty-600mm. Shear wall offer lateral stiffness to shape to face as a good deal as earthquake and wind loading. For immoderate upward push form consist of floating column and transfer girder, we furthermore offer shear wall to reduce lateral movement of form. Shear wall moreover reduce the structural responses of switch girder at particular positions

LITERATURE REVIEW

Tabassum G Shrihatti and Vanakudre S.B (2015) [1] ,check the results of conventional assessment and the development degree assessment RC and metallic homes. Three-dimensional modeling of RCC and metallic 30 storey building placed in vicinity IV and tough soil type is don't forget and the evaluation results are received. In each the houses the frames are endure in mind as inflexible body. Finally, the effects like shear stress, bending 2nd and displacements had

been in comparison with every the conventional version and production series version of RCC and building respectively the usage of the ETABS-2013 software program utility.

Viji R. Kumar and Binol Varghese (2017) [2], assessment that a G+29 RCC form with switch girder at 4 locations are have a look at for advent collection and conventional technique for region-II and in evaluation there bending moments, shear forces and displacements for geometric nonlinearity cloth nonlinearity.

Yousuf Dinar, Munshi Md. Rasel, Muhammad Junaid Absar Chaudhary, Md. Abu Ashraf (2014) [3], critiques approximately the inflexible frame structures of each concrete and steel model of numerous configurations that have been taken for sequential assessment. The evaluation quit cease end result allows us to apprehend how the form reply inside the path of masses of advent sequential evaluation and linear static evaluation. The sequential evaluation results had been compared with traditional assessment outcomes. The impact of sequential manufacturing and its effect on the overall layout of the building has been evaluated the use of finite element modeling. In this paintings, multi-storey houses of 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 storey with a floating column in out of doors function is taken into consideration. The parameters like column axial load and beam maximum second is in comparison with each the assessment the use of ETABS 9.7.2 software program application software.

Meghna B.S and T.H Sadashiva Murthy (2016) [4], right right here a RC building form of G+ five storey with floating column in outdoors role and RC transfer girder is changed through composite switch girder and the assessment of the model is finished with the assist of ETABS software software software program. The evaluation worried right right here are conventional evaluation and advent collection assessment and the parameter which includes beam moments and deflection of each the homes are in assessment.

Vignesh Kini K., Rajeeva S.V.(2017) [5], check out approximately the conduct of composite and RCC girder and there evaluation for response spectrum analysis and production series evaluation for region-II in the shape of bending moments, displacement and shear stress of transfer girder, with the help of CSI ETABS 2016.

R.Pranay, I.Yamini Sreevalli, Er.Thota.Suneel Kumar (2014) [6], It take G+21 storey shape and examine for classic approach and production collection approach. Compare bending 2nd,

displacement and shear pressure of switch girder that is offer at 1st ground at region with the resource of the use of way of producing stage analysis and traditional analysis.

Sri Harsha B and Vikranth J (2014) [7], look at about the detail it's far affecting limit kingdom of serviceability of form this is sequential production and electricity of concrete. Here times, conventional analysis for constructing subjected to whole loading production diploma evaluation for the building subjected to diploma loading are taken into consideration and deformation in each the instances are in assessment with evaluation.

Meghana B.S and T.H. Sadashiva Murthy (2016) [8], evaluations on RC and metallic-concrete composite constructing with floating column in one-of-a-kind places in plan. Different homes which include G+three, G+10 and G+15 storey in earthquake zone II and V have been analyzed using conventional evaluation the usage of ETABS software software software. Structural responses which incorporates storey shear, storey go with the go with the float and storey displacement had been in comparison with the consequences of regular RC building.

Can Balkaya et al (1993) studied approximately the shear wall dominant systems. Shear-wall dominant homes are the winning multi-story RC houses kind specifically in the regions at risk of immoderate seismic hazard. To find out their maximum important format parameters, dynamic and inelastic static pushover analyses were finished at the spine of ordinary performance based layout method.

Antonio F. Barbosa et al (2000) supplied a paper considering the practical software program software program of nonlinear fashions in the evaluation of bolstered concrete systems. The results of a few analyses completed the use of the reinforced concrete model of the general-reason finite detail code ANSYS are offered and noted. The versions decided in the reaction of the equal reinforced concrete beam as a few versions are made in a material model that is generally basically the identical are emphasized.

Anthony J. Wolanski, B.S (2004) did research on the flexural conduct of strengthened and prestressed concrete beams using finite element evaluation. The beams that were decided on for modeling were absolutely supported and loaded with two symmetrically positioned centered transverse loads.

Joel. M. Barron and Mary Beth D. Hueste (2004) studied the diaphragm Effect in Rectangular Reinforced Concrete Building. Under Seismic Loading, ground and roof structures in RC building acts as diaphragms to transfer lateral earthquake loads to the vertical lateral pressure resisting device. The effect of in- plane diaphragm deformation on the structural reaction of RC building is evaluated the use of a latest established ordinary overall performance-based absolutely technique.

Bozdogan K.B.,Deierlein et.Al.,2010 [1] mentioned in detail the modeling issues, nonlinear behavior and assessment of the frame – shear wall structural machine. An approximate technique this is based at the continuum approach and one dimensional finite detail method to be used for lateral static and dynamic analyses of wall-frame homes is obtainable. Shaik Kamal

Mohammed Azam.,2013 [2] furnished a have a look at on seismic well-known wellknown usual overall performance evaluation of multistoried rc framed homes with shear wall. A assessment of structural behavior in terms of strength, stiffness and damping tendencies is accomplished.The provision of shear wall has large have an impact on on lateral strength in taller houses at the identical time as it has an awful lot much less have an effect on on lateral stiffness in taller homes. The provision of shear wall has big have an impact on on lateral stiffness in houses of shorter pinnacle even as it has masses a whole lot a lot much less have an effect on on lateral electricity. The have an impact on of shear walls is first-rate in terms of the damping tendencies and length at the general performance point for tall homes. Provision of shear partitions symmetrically inside the outermost second-resisting frames and ideally interconnected in together perpendicular route forming the center may also have better seismic overall performance in terms of strength and stiffness.

Shahabodin ,Zaregarizi;2013 [4] furnished a have a observe on Comparative research on the usage of shear wall and concrete infill to enhance seismic performance of present houses in areas with excessive seismic capability. Results indicates that concrete fills have big power than brick in fills. Whereas the displacement beauty of brick infills is better than concrete infills. Masonry infills as lateral resisting elements have large power which could prevent even disintegrate in mild earthquakes. Performance of concrete infills is counting on adjacent factors specially columns, so untimely failure in columns because of robust axial forces need to be taken into consideration.

Misam Abidi, Mangulkar Madhuri. N;2012 [5] supplied an assessment to understand the behavior of Reinforced Concrete framed structures with the useful resource of pushover assessment and the Comparative test have become completed for taken into consideration one among a kind models in terms of base shear, displacement, commonplace basic performance element. The inelastic behaviour of the instance structures are tested with the useful resource of the usage of sporting out displacement controlled pushover assessment.

DESIGN OF EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT STRUCTURES

Earthquakes have many sincerely considered one of a kind results except vibrating the structures in reaction to ground shaking at its basis. These exclusive outcomes may additionally even exceed that due to vibration. Unfortunately, the approach in their estimation and the specified steps for the format are taken into consideration out of doors the scope of structural engineering. Different seismic resistant layout codes have provisions to consider the vibration of structures. But, those codes do now not have any provision to attend to one-of-a-kind results. However, structural engineers want to be aware about the depth of the dangers that lets in you to taking precautionary measures every in the format of systems, advising customers in deciding on right internet sites in such zones or making them aware of the importance of proper safety of the structures and different issues the clients want to have a examine up whilst the use of the designed systems.

The format technique decided on this popular is to ensure that systems own at the least a minimum strength to stand up to minor earthquakes (<DBE), which stand up frequently, with out harm; resist slight earthquakes (DBE) with out extremely good structural harm regardless of the reality that a few non-structural harm may moreover moreover OCCUEand goals that structures face up to a excessive earthquake (MCE) without fall apart, Actual forces that appear on structures ultimately of earthquakes are loads extra than the format forces speciiled on this popular.

However, ductility, bobbing up from inelastic cloth behaviourand detailing, and overstrength, springing up from the extra reserve strength in structures over and above the layout power, are relied upon to account for this difference in real and layout lateral loads. Reinforced and prestressed concrete individuals may be absolutely designed to make sure that premature failure because of shear or bond does now not rise up, state of affairs to the provisions of IS 456 and IS

1343. Provisions for suitable ductile detailing of strengthened concrete people are given in IS 13920,

In steel structures, individuals and their connections need to be so proportioned that excessive ductility is obtained SP 6 (Part 6), averting premature failure because of elastic or inelastic buckling of any kind.

The centered earthquake hundreds are primarily based completely upon postelastic electricity dissipation within the structure and because of this reality, the deliver of this substantial for layout, detailing and introduction might be satisfied even for structures and individuals for which load mixtures that don't encompass the earthquake effect suggest massive desires than mixtures together with earthquake.

The soil-shape interaction refers to the outcomes of the supporting foundation medium at the motion of form. The soil-shape interplay may not be taken into consideration in the seismic evaluation for structures supported on rock or rock-like cloth.

The layout lateral strain special on this elegant is probably taken into consideration in every of the 2 orthogonal horizontal commands of the shape. For structures which have lateral force resisting factors inside the orthogonal pointers best, the format lateral pressure might be considered alongside one route at a time, and no longer in each tips concurrently. Structures, having lateral stress resisting elements (as an instance frames, shear partitions) in tips other than the two orthogonal tips, will be analysed considering the burden combinations targeted.

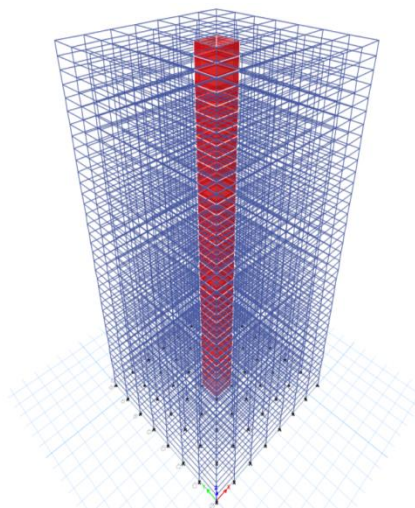
Where each horizontal and vertical seismic forces are considered, load mixtures precise might be taken into consideration. Equipment and particular systems, which can be supported at numerous floor degrees of the shape, can be subjected to motions similar to vibration at their help elements. In crucial times, it may be important to gain floor reaction spectra for format of gadget lets in. For detail reference be made to IS 1893 (Part four).

MODELING OF SHEAR WALL STRUCTURE

In this present check Ground +eleven storey shear wall building is considered for one acre of internet site on-line with 350 devices. Around 400sqft of carpet place steady with unit is keen on three hundred devices consistent with floor.

The constriction Technology is trendy precast solution with load bearing RCC shear partitions and slabs. The modeling is achieved in ETABS as follows.

1. The form is divided into first rate shell detail. The shell detail combines membrane and plate bending conduct, as confirmed in Figure1. It has six degrees of freedoms in every nook detail. It is a easy quadrilateral shell detail which has duration of 24 x 24 stiffness matrix.
2. Grid lines are made for the x, y and z coordinates and the wall is drawn from scratch.
3. Boundary situations are assigned to the nodes anywhere it is required. Boundary situations are assigned at the lowest of the wall i.E., at floor diploma wherein restraints need to be within the direction of all movements to mimic the behavior of shear wall.
4. The material homes are described such as mass, weight, modulus of elasticity, Poisson's ratio, power tendencies and so forth. The material homes used in the fashions are verified in table
5. The geometric homes of the factors are dimensions for the wall segment.
6. Elements are assigned to element type, as tested in Table.2
7. Loads are assigned to the joints as they will be achieved within the actual form.
8. The version want to be organized to be analyzed forces, stresses and displacements.



RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

Structure Data

This monetary catastrophe gives model geometry facts, which includes gadgets collectively with tale levels, element coordinates, and detail connectivity.

Story Data

Name	Height mm	Elevation Mm	Master Story	Similar To	Splice Story
Story36	3000	108000	Yes	None	No
Story35	3000	105000	Yes	None	No
Story34	3000	102000	Yes	None	No
Story33	3000	99000	Yes	None	No
Story32	3000	96000	Yes	None	No
Story31	3000	93000	Yes	None	No
Story30	3000	90000	Yes	None	No
Story29	3000	87000	Yes	None	No
Story28	3000	84000	Yes	None	No
Story27	3000	81000	Yes	None	No
Story26	3000	78000	Yes	None	No
Story25	3000	75000	Yes	None	No
Story24	3000	72000	Yes	None	No
Story23	3000	69000	Yes	None	No
Story22	3000	66000	Yes	None	No
Story21	3000	63000	Yes	None	No
Story20	3000	60000	Yes	None	No
Story19	3000	57000	Yes	None	No
Story18	3000	54000	Yes	None	No
Story17	3000	51000	Yes	None	No

Name	Height mm	Elevation Mm	Master Story	Similar To	Splice Story
Story16	3000	48000	Yes	None	No
Story15	3000	45000	Yes	None	No
Story14	3000	42000	Yes	None	No
Story13	3000	39000	Yes	None	No
Story12	3000	36000	Yes	None	No
Story11	3000	33000	Yes	None	No
Story10	3000	30000	Yes	None	No
Story9	3000	27000	Yes	None	No
Story8	3000	24000	Yes	None	No
Story7	3000	21000	Yes	None	No
Story6	3000	18000	Yes	None	No
Story5	3000	15000	Yes	None	No
Story4	3000	12000	Yes	None	No
Story3	3000	9000	No	Story4	No
Story2	3000	6000	No	Story4	No
Story1	3000	3000	No	Story4	No
Base	0	0	No	None	No

LIMITATIONS

In as hundreds as we would love it to be, ETABS and different structural evaluation and design software program can't cover EVERYTHING we've in mind. And as such, it permits to be reminded that those software are however equipment and in no manner an opportunity to the important mind of a structural engineer.

This isn't to berate ETABS' capabilities. We as a career had been blessed with an intelligence like ETABS such that we are capable of keep away from exhausting and impossible calculations that the software program application can perform correctly brief and as it have to be. What I am seeking to point out right right here is the want for the structural engineer to assume beyond how

the software program application application thinks due to the reality there are in reality obstacles of ETABS and every certainly one of a type software application software software.

This can arise on the identical time as you provide very thin partitions, say with dimensions $b/h = 0.20$ to 0.10 , with an unsupported top of storey or extra. When you assign a pier label to a wall element and click on on on begin format, it'll in no manner preserve in mind whether or no longer or no longer or no longer the wall is in truth narrow or no longer. This is o.K. With laterally supported prolonged walls and partitions which can be connected to other walls. But if you have a scenario as defined under, you then definately might be lacking a few detail essential.

The geometry underneath is however a example of the stated mission but of the equal situation. Since we've got had been given a hard time making the prevailing middle wall art work, we brought some blade partitions, some 150mm thick and the others 200mm to with a bit of good fortune relieve the especially pressured center wall. I don't assume they're going to be of assist that an lousy lot but we supplied them besides (anyways a few hassle is higher than not anything!)

We have a excessive ceiling, as a extraordinary deal as 4 storeys excessive from floor ground. In our proper motive, the blade partitions had been all laterally supported via the usage of slab on each floor. But due to the changes made thru the architects time and time again and again, we in no way located that the blade walls which we imagined to end up a part of the LFRS (lateral stress resisting system) not have the slab for four storeys that previously supplied help.

Yes ETABS is a totally powerful device. But it want to always remain that manner – a device. ETABS and others are equipment that do their hobby thoroughly albeit they may be able to in no way update the vital questioning structural engineer in the returned of it.

CONCLUSIONS

The analytical observe on the dynamic response of numerous shear wall configurations turn out to be completed and the storey glide and inter-storey go along with the glide for diverse shear wall configurations are received. From the take a look at, the subsequent conclusions may be drawn out.

1. Bay massive and storey excessive shear walls can be efficaciously carried out in decreasing the dynamic reaction of a shape.
2. Shear walls located alongside the shorter plan period offers higher effects than that during longer plan length in controlling the dynamic reaction.
3. There is 80 three% discount in drift and eighty 4% discount in inter-storey waft, in evaluation to naked body, on the identical time as shear wall panels is hired.
4. Shear wall configuration is simplest for the systems in the earthquake willing areas.
5. There is 80 one% good buy in go along with the float and seventy nine% reduction in inter-storey go together with the float, while in evaluation to naked frame, in which 2nd resisting body coupled with shear wall is used.

6. Second resisting frame configuration is also decided to be powerful for systems within the earthquake prone regions.
7. Presence of moment resisting body enhances the electricity and stiffness of the shape via lowering the lateral go with the flow and inter-storey drift than one of a kind varieties of shear walls.
8. The outcomes received through linear and nonlinear assessment are displaying almost the identical dispositions. The values received with the aid of the linear and nonlinear evaluation range as plenty as nine percentage.
9. The most inter-storey float is decided at a pinnacle of 31m, this is about equal to the larger plan measurement.

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