



B.S. Abdur Rahman  
**Crescent**  
Institute of Science & Technology  
Deemed to be University u/s 3 of the UGC Act, 1956

*Regulations 2021  
Curriculum and  
Syllabi (I & II Semesters)*

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*B.Tech.  
(Electrical & Electronics Engineering)*



**REGULATIONS 2021**

**CURRICULUM AND SYLLABI (I & II Semesters)**

**B.TECH. ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**



## **VISION AND MISSION OF THE INSTITUTION**

### **VISION**

B.S.Abdur Rahman Crescent Institute of Science and Technology aspires to be a leader in Education, Training and Research in multidisciplinary areas of importance and to play a vital role in the Socio-Economic progress of the Country in a sustainable manner.

### **MISSION**

- To blossom into an internationally renowned Institute.
- To empower the youth through quality and value-based education.
- To promote professional leadership and entrepreneurship.
- To achieve excellence in all its endeavors to face global challenges.
- To provide excellent teaching and research ambience.
- To network with global Institutions of Excellence, Business, Industry and Research Organizations.
- To contribute to the knowledge base through Scientific enquiry, Applied Research and Innovation.



## **DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**

### **VISION AND MISSION**

#### **VISION**

To achieve excellence in the programs offered by the Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering through quality teaching, holistic learning and innovative research.

#### **MISSION**

- To offer Under Graduate, Post Graduate & Research programs of industrial and societal relevance.
- To provide knowledge and skill in the Design and realization of Electrical and Electronic circuits and systems.
- To impart necessary managerial and soft skills to face the industrial challenges.
- To pursue academic and collaborative research with industry and research institutions in India and abroad.
- To disseminate the outcome of research and projects through publications, seminars and workshops.
- To provide conducive ambience for higher education, teaching and research.



## **PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES AND OUTCOMES**

### **B.TECH. (ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING)**

#### **PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES**

- To provide fundamental knowledge of mathematics and science to understand the basic concepts of Electrical and Electronics Engineering.
- To impart theoretical and practical knowledge in the broad areas of Power Generation, transmission, Distribution and Utilization.
- To provide knowledge and skill in using Electrical and Electronic components circuits and systems.
- To develop skills for devising and evaluating solutions including design of components system and their analysis using appropriate tools.
- To enhance the spirit of enquiry through projects and internships to develop creativity, self confidence and team spirit.
- To inculcate self learning capability to enable the students to constantly update themselves with the technological developments.
- To impart necessary managerial and soft skills to face the challenges in core industries and software companies.



## **PROGRAMME OUTCOMES**

On successful completion of the programme, the graduates will

- Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
- Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
- Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
- Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions
- Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
- Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.
- Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and

demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

- Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.
- Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.
- Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
- Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.
- Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.
- Design, Simulate and Analyse the Electrical and Magnetic Systems in the areas of Electrical and Electronics Engineering and arrive at appropriate solutions.
- Competent to work professionally in an Industrial Environment.



**REGULATIONS - 2021**  
**B.TECH. DEGREE PROGRAMMES**  
***(Under Choice Based Credit System)***

**1.0 PRELIMINARY DEFINITIONS & NOMENCLATURE**

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

- i) **"Programme"** means B.Tech. Degree Programme.
- ii) **"Branch"** means specialization or discipline of B.Tech. Degree Programme like Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, etc.,
- iii) **"Course"** means theory / practical / laboratory integrated theory / seminar / internship / project and any other subject that is normally studied in a semester like English, Mathematics, Environmental Science, Engineering Graphics, Electronic Devices etc.,
- iv) **"Institution"** means B.S. Abdur Rahman Crescent Institute of Science and Technology.
- v) **"Academic Council"** means the Academic Council, which is the apex body on all academic matters of this Institute.
- vi) **"Dean (Academic Affairs)"** means the Dean (Academic Affairs) of the Institution who is responsible for the implementation of relevant rules and regulations for all the academic activities.
- vii) **"Dean (Student Affairs)"** means the Dean (Students Affairs) of of the Institution who is responsible for activities related to student welfare and discipline in the campus.
- viii) **"Controller of Examinations"** means the Controller of Examinations of the Institution who is responsible for the conduct of examinations and declaration of results.
- ix) **"Dean of the School"** means the Dean of the School of the department concerned.
- x) **"Head of the Department"** means the Head of the Department concerned.

**2.0 ADMISSION**

**2.1a)** Candidates for admission to the first semester of the eight semester B. Tech. degree programme shall be required to have passed the Higher Secondary Examination of the 10+2 curriculum

(Academic stream) prescribed by the appropriate authority or any other examination of any University or authority accepted by the Institution as equivalent thereto.

- 2.1b)** The student shall have studied at least any three of the following courses: Physics, Mathematics, Chemistry, Computer Science, Electronics, Information Technology, Biology, Informatics Practices, Biotechnology, Technical Vocational Subjects, Agriculture, Engineering Graphics, Business Studies, Entrepreneurship at 10+2 level. In case if the student has not studied any or all the courses viz., mathematics, physics and chemistry, he / she shall undergo bridge course(s) in the concerned course(s) at 10+2 level knowledge.
- 2.2** Notwithstanding the qualifying examination, the candidate might have passed at 10+2, the candidate shall also write an entrance examination prescribed by the Institution for admission. The entrance examination shall test the proficiency of the candidate in the courses considered eligible for admission on the standards prescribed for 10+2 academic stream.
- 2.3** Candidates for admission to the third semester of the eight semester B.Tech. programme under lateral entry category shall be required to have passed minimum Three years / Two years (Lateral Entry) Diploma examination in any branch of Engineering / Technology or passed B.Sc. Degree from a recognized University as defined by UGC and passed 10+2 examination with Mathematics as a subject or Passed three year Diploma of Vocation Stream (D.Voc) in the same or allied sector or any other examination of any other authority accepted by the Institution as equivalent thereto.
- 2.4** The Institution shall offer suitable bridge courses in Mathematics, Physics, Engineering drawing, etc., for the students of diverse backgrounds.
- 2.5** The eligibility criteria such as marks, number of attempts and physical fitness shall be as prescribed by the Institution in adherence to the guidelines of regulatory authorities from time to time.

### **3.0 BRANCHES OF STUDY**

- 3.1** Regulations are applicable to the following B.Tech. Degree

programmes in various branches of Engineering and Technology, each distributed over eight semesters, with two semesters per academic year.

1. Aeronautical Engineering
2. Artificial Intelligence and Data Science
3. Automobile Engineering
4. Biotechnology
5. Civil Engineering
6. Computer Science and Engineering
7. Computer Science and Engineering (Cyber Security)
8. Computer Science and Engineering (Internet of Things)
9. Electrical and Electronics Engineering
10. Electronics and Communication Engineering
11. Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering
12. Information Technology
13. Mechanical Engineering
14. Polymer Engineering

#### **4.0 STRUCTURE OF THE PROGRAMME**

**4.1** Every programme has a curriculum with syllabi consisting of theory and practical courses such as,

- i) Basic Science Courses - BSC
- ii) Humanities and Social Sciences including Management Courses - HSC
- iii) Engineering Science Courses - ESC
- iv) Professional Core Courses - PCC
- v) Professional Elective Courses - PEC
- vi) Open Elective Courses - OEC
- vii) Laboratory Courses – LC
- viii) Laboratory Integrated Theory Courses – LITC
- ix) Mandatory Courses- MC
- x) Project - PROJ (Project work, seminar and internship in industry or at appropriate workplace)

##### **4.1.1 Mandatory Induction Programme for First year Students**

The first year students upon admission shall undergo a mandatory three week induction programme consisting of physical activity, creative arts, universal human values, literary,

proficiency modules, lectures by eminent people, visits to local areas, familiarization with departments / schools and centres, etc.,

#### **4.1.2 Personality and Character Development**

All students shall enroll, on admission, in any of the following personality and character development programmes:

- National Cadet Corps (NCC)
- National Service Scheme (NSS)
- National Sports Organization (NSO)
- Youth Red Cross (YRC)
- Rotaract
- Crescent Indian Society Training Development (ISTD – C)
- Crescent Creative Strokes
- Crescent Technocrats club

The training activities / events / camp shall normally be organized during the weekends / vacation period.

#### **4.1.3 Online Courses for Credit Transfer**

Students are permitted to undergo department approved online courses under SWAYAM up to 20% of credits of courses in a semester excluding project semester with the recommendation of the Head of the Department / Dean of School and with the prior approval of Dean (Academic Affairs) during his / her period of study. The credits earned through online courses ratified by the respective Board of Studies shall be transferred following the due approval procedures. The online courses can be considered in lieu of core courses and elective courses.

#### **4.1.4 Value Added Courses**

The students are permitted to pursue department approved online courses (excluding courses registered for credit transfer) or courses offered / approved by the department as value added courses.

The details of the value added course viz., syllabus, schedule of classes and the course faculty shall be sent to the Dean (Academic Affairs) for approval. The students may also undergo the valued added courses offered by other departments with the

consent of the Head of the Department offering the course.

These value added courses shall be specified in the consolidated mark sheet as additional courses pursued by the student over and above the curriculum during the period of study.

#### **4.1.5 Industry Internship**

The students shall undergo training for a period as specified in the curriculum during the summer vacation in any industry relevant to the field study.

The students are also permitted to undergo internship at research organizations / eminent academic institutions for the period prescribed in the curriculum during the summer vacation, in lieu of Industrial training.

In any case, the student shall obtain necessary approval from the Head of the Department / Dean of School and the training has to be taken up at a stretch.

#### **4.1.6 Industrial Visit**

The student shall undergo at least one industrial visit every year from the second year of the programme. The Heads of Departments / Deans of Schools shall ensure the same.

#### **4.2 Each course is normally assigned certain number of credits:**

- one credit per lecture period per week
- one credit per tutorial period per week
- one credit for two to three periods and two credits for four periods of laboratory or practical sessions per week
- one credit for two periods of seminar / project work per week
- one credit for two weeks of industrial training or 80 hours per semester.

#### **4.3 Each semester curriculum shall normally have a blend of lecture courses, laboratory courses, laboratory integrated theory courses, etc.**

#### **4.5 The medium of instruction, examinations and project report shall be in English, except for courses in languages other than English.**

### **5.0 DURATION OF THE PROGRAMME**

#### **5.1 A student is expected to complete the B.Tech. programme in eight semesters (six semesters in the case of lateral entry scheme), but**



in any case not more than 14 continuous semesters reckoned from the date of first admission (12 semesters in the case of lateral entry students).

- 5.2** Each semester shall consist of a minimum of 90 working days including the days of examinations.
- 5.3** The maximum duration for completion of the programme as mentioned in clause 5.1 shall also include period of break of study vide clause 7.1 so that the student may be eligible for the award of the degree.

## **6.0 REGISTRATION AND ENROLLMENT**

- 6.1** The students of first semester shall register and enroll for courses at the time of admission by paying the prescribed fees. For the subsequent semesters registration for the courses shall be done by the student one week before the last working day of the previous semester.

### **6.2 Change of a Course**

A student can change an enrolled course within 10 working days from the commencement of the course, with the approval of the Dean (Academic Affairs), on the recommendation of the Head of the Department of the student.

### **6.3 Withdrawal from a Course**

A student can withdraw from an enrolled course at any time before the first continuous assessment test for genuine reasons, with the approval of the Dean (Academic Affairs), on the recommendation of the Head of the Department of the student.

## **7.0 BREAK OF STUDY FROM PROGRAMME**

- 7.1** A student may be allowed / enforced to take a break of study for two semesters from the programme with the approval of Dean (Academic Affairs) for the following reasons:
- 7.1.1 Medical or other valid grounds
  - 7.1.2 Award of 'I' grade in all the courses in a semester due to lack of attendance
  - 7.1.3 Debarred due to any act of indiscipline
- 7.2** The total duration for completion of the programme shall not exceed the prescribed maximum number of semesters (vide clause 5.1).

**7.3** A student who has availed a break of study in the current semester (odd/even) can rejoin only in the subsequent corresponding (odd/even) semester in the next academic year on approval from the Dean (Academic affairs).

**7.4** During the break of study, the student shall not be allowed to attend any regular classes or participate in any activities of the Institution. However, he / she shall be permitted to enroll for the 'I' grade courses and appear for the arrear examinations.

## **8.0 CLASS ADVISOR AND FACULTY ADVISOR**

### **8.1 Class Advisor**

A faculty member shall be nominated by the Head of the Department as class advisor for the class throughout the period of study except first year.

The class advisor shall be responsible for maintaining the academic, curricular and co-curricular records of students of the class throughout their period of study.

However, for the first and second semester, the class advisors (first year class advisors) are nominated by the first year coordinator.

### **8.2 Faculty Advisor**

To help the students in planning their courses of study and for general counseling, the Head of the Department of the students shall attach a maximum of 20 students to a faculty member of the department who shall function as faculty advisor for the students throughout their period of study. Such faculty advisor shall guide the students in taking up the elective courses for registration and enrolment in every semester and also offer advice to the students on academic and related personal matters.

## **9.0 COURSE COMMITTEE**

**9.1** Each common theory course offered to more than one group of students shall have a "Course Committee" comprising all the course faculty teaching the common course with one of them nominated as a course coordinator. The nomination of the course coordinator shall be made by the Head of the Department / Dean (Academic Affairs) depending on whether all the course faculty teaching the common course belong to a single department or from several departments. The course committee shall ensure

preparation of a common question paper and scheme of evaluation for the tests and semester end examination.

#### **10.0 CLASS COMMITTEE**

A class committee is constituted branch wise and semester wise by the Head of the Department / Dean of the School shall normally comprise of faculty members handling the classes, student representatives and a senior faculty member not handling the courses as chairman.

**10.1** The composition of class committees for first and second semester is as follows:

- i) The first year coordinator shall be the chairman of the class committee
- ii) Faculty members of all individual courses of first / second semester
- iii) Six student representatives (male and female) of each class nominated by the first year coordinator
- iv) The class advisor and faculty advisors of the class

**10.2** The composition of the class committee for each branch from 3<sup>rd</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> semester is as follows:

- i) One senior faculty member preferably not handling courses for the concerned semester appointed as chairman by the Head of the Department
- ii) All the faculty members handling courses of the semester
- iii) Six student representatives (male and female) of each class nominated by the Head of the Department in consultation with the relevant faculty advisors
- iv) All faculty advisors and the class advisors
- v) Head of the Department

**10.3** The class committee shall meet at least three times during the semester. The first meeting shall be held within two weeks from the date of commencement of classes, in which the components of continuous assessment for various courses and the weightages for each component of assessment shall be decided for the first and second assessment. The second meeting shall be held within a week after the date of first assessment report, to review the students' performance and for follow up action.

**10.4** During these two meetings, the student members shall meaningfully interact and express opinions and suggestions to improve the effectiveness of the teaching-learning process, curriculum and syllabi, etc.

**10.5** The third meeting of the class committee, excluding the student members, shall meet after the semester end examinations to analyse the performance of the students in all the components of assessments and decide their grades in each course. The grades for a common course shall be decided by the concerned course committee and shall be presented to the class committee(s) by the course faculty concerned.

### **11.0 CREDIT LIMIT FOR ENROLLMENT & MOVEMENT TO HIGHER SEMESTER**

**11.1** A student can enroll for a maximum of 32 credits during a semester including Redo / Predo courses.

**11.2** The minimum credits earned by the student to move to 7<sup>th</sup> semester shall not be less than 60 credits (40 credits for lateral entry students).

### **12.0 ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE AND PERCENTAGE WEIGHTAGE OF MARKS**

**12.1** Every theory course shall have a total of three assessments during a semester as given below:

<b>Assessments</b>	<b>Course Coverage in Weeks</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Weightage of Marks</b>
<b>Assessment 1</b>	1 to 6	1.5 hours	25%
<b>Assessment 2</b>	7 to 12	1.5 hours	25%
<b>Semester End Examination</b>	Full course	3 hours	50%

### **12.2 Theory Course**

Appearing for semester end theory examination for each course is mandatory and a student shall secure a minimum of 40% marks in each course in semester end examination for the successful completion of the course.

### **12.3 Laboratory Course**

Every practical course shall have 60% weightage for continuous

assessments and 40% for semester end examination. However, a student shall have secured a minimum of 50% marks in the semester end practical examination for the award of pass grade.

#### **12.4 Laboratory Integrated Theory Courses**

For laboratory integrated theory courses, the theory and practical components shall be assessed separately for 100 marks each and consolidated by assigning a weightage of 75% for theory component and 25% for practical component. Grading shall be done for this consolidated mark. Assessment of theory components shall have a total of three assessments with two continuous assessments carrying 25% weightage each and semester end examination carrying 50% weightage. The student shall secure a separate minimum of 40% in the semester end theory examination. The evaluation of practical components shall be through continuous assessment.

**12.5** The components of continuous assessment for theory / practical / laboratory integrated theory courses shall be finalized in the first class committee meeting.

#### **12.6 Industry Internship**

In the case of industry internship, the student shall submit a report, which shall be evaluated along with an oral examination by a committee of faculty members constituted by the Head of the Department. The student shall also submit an internship completion certificate issued by the industry / research / academic organisation. The weightage of marks for industry internship report and viva voce examination shall be 60% and 40% respectively.

#### **12.7 Project Work**

In the case of project work, a committee of faculty members constituted by the Head of the Department / Dean of the School will carry out three periodic reviews. Based on the project report submitted by the students, an oral examination (viva voce) shall be conducted as semester end examination by an external examiner approved by the Controller of Examinations. The weightage for periodic reviews shall be 50%. Of the remaining 50%, 20% shall be for the project report and 30% for the viva voce examination.

**12.8** Assessment of seminars and comprehension shall be carried out by a committee of faculty members constituted by the Head of the Department.

**12.9** For the first attempt of the arrear theory examination, the internal assessment marks scored for a course during first appearance shall be used for grading along with the marks scored in the arrear examination. From the subsequent appearance onwards, full weightage shall be assigned to the marks scored in the semester end examination and the internal assessment marks secured during the course of study shall become invalid.

In case of laboratory integrated theory courses, after one regular and one arrear appearance, the internal mark of theory component is invalid and full weightage shall be assigned to the marks scored in the semester end examination for theory component. There shall be no arrear or improvement examination for lab components.

### **13.0 SUBSTITUTE EXAMINATIONS**

**13.1** A student who is absent, for genuine reasons, may be permitted to write a substitute examination for any one of the two continuous assessment tests of a course by paying the prescribed substitute examination fee. However, permission to take up a substitute examination will be given under exceptional circumstances, such as accidents, admission to a hospital due to illness, etc. by a committee constituted by the Head of the Department / Dean of the School for that purpose. There is no substitute examination for semester end examinations.

**13.2** A student shall apply for a substitute exam in the prescribed form to the Head of the Department / Dean of the School within a week from the date of assessment test. However, the substitute examination will be conducted only after the last instructional day of the semester.

### **14.0 ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENT AND SEMESTER / COURSE REPETITION**

**14.1** A student shall earn 100% attendance in the contact periods of every course, subject to a maximum relaxation of 25% to become eligible to appear for the semester end examination in that course, failing which the student shall be awarded "I" grade in that

course.

- 14.2** The faculty member of each course shall cumulate the attendance details for the semester and furnish the names of the students who have not earned the required attendance in the concerned course to the class advisor. The class advisor shall consolidate and furnish the list of students who have earned less than 75% attendance, in various courses, to the Dean (Academic Affairs) through the Head of the Department / Dean of the School. Thereupon, the Dean (Academic Affairs) shall officially notify the names of such students prevented from writing the semester end examination in each course.
- 14.3** If a student secures attendance between 65% and less than 75% in any course in a semester, due to medical reasons (hospitalization / accident / specific illness) or due to participation in the institution approved events, the student shall be given exemption from the prescribed attendance requirement and the student shall be permitted to appear for the semester end examination of that course. In all such cases, the students shall submit the required documents immediately after joining the classes to the class advisor, which shall be approved by the Head of the Department / Dean of the School. The Vice Chancellor, based on the recommendation of the Dean (Academic Affairs) may approve the condonation of attendance.
- 14.4** A student who has obtained an “I” grade in all the courses in a semester is not permitted to move to the next higher semester. Such students shall repeat all the courses of the semester in the subsequent academic year.
- 14.5** The student awarded “I” grade, shall enroll and repeat the course when it is offered next. In case of “I” grade in an elective course either the same elective course may be repeated or a new elective course may be taken with the approval of the Head of the Department / Dean of the School.
- 14.6** A student who is awarded “U” grade in a course shall have the option to either write the semester end arrear examination at the end of the subsequent semesters, or to redo the course when the course is offered by the department. Marks scored in the continuous assessment in the redo course shall be considered for

grading along with the marks scored in the semester end (redo) examination. If any student obtains “U” grade in the redo course, the marks scored in the continuous assessment test (redo) for that course shall be considered as internal mark for further appearance of arrear examination.

**14.7** If a student with “U” grade, who prefers to redo any particular course, fails to earn the minimum 75% attendance while doing that course, then he / she is not permitted to write the semester end examination and his / her earlier “U” grade and continuous assessment marks shall continue.

### **15.0 REDO COURSES**

**15.1** A student can register for a maximum of three redo courses per semester without affecting the regular semester classes, whenever such courses are offered by the concerned department, based on the availability of faculty members and subject to a specified minimum number of students registering for each of such courses.

**15.2** The number of contact hours and the assessment procedure for any redo course shall be the same as regular courses, except there is no provision for any substitute examination and withdrawal from a redo course.

### **16.0 PASSING AND DECLARATION OF RESULTS AND GRADE SHEET**

**16.1** All assessments of a course shall be made on absolute marks basis. The class committee without the student members shall meet to analyse the performance of students in all assessments of a course and award letter grades following the relative grading system. The letter grades and the corresponding grade points are as follows:

<b>Letter Grade</b>	<b>Grade Points</b>
S	10
A	9
B	8
C	7
D	6
E	5



U	0
W	-
I	-

**"W"** - denotes withdrawal from the course

**"I"** - denotes inadequate attendance in the course and prevention from appearance of semester end examination

**"U"** - denotes unsuccessful performance in the course.

**16.2** A student who earns a minimum of five grade points ('E' grade) in a course is declared to have successfully completed the course. Such a course cannot be repeated by the student for improvement of grade.

**16.3** Upon awarding grades, the results shall be endorsed by the chairman of the class committee and Head of the Department / Dean of the School. The Controller of Examinations shall further approve and declare the results.

**16.4** Within one week from the date of declaration of result, a student can apply for revaluation of his / her semester end theory examination answer scripts of one or more courses, on payment of prescribed fee, through proper application to the Controller of Examinations. Subsequently, the Head of the Department / Dean of the School offered the course shall constitute a revaluation committee consisting of chairman of the class committee as convener, the faculty member of the course and a senior faculty member having expertise in that course as members. The committee shall meet within a week to revalue the answer scripts and submit its report to the Controller of Examinations for consideration and decision.

**16.5** After results are declared, grade sheets shall be issued to each student, which contains the following details: a) list of courses enrolled during the semester including redo courses / arrear courses, if any; b) grades scored; c) Grade Point Average (GPA) for the semester and d) Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of all courses enrolled from the first semester onwards.

GPA is the ratio of the sum of the products of the number of credits of courses registered and the grade points corresponding to the grades scored in those courses, taken for all the courses, to

the sum of the number of credits of all the courses in the semester.

If  $C_i$ , is the number of credits assigned for the  $i^{\text{th}}$  course and  $GP_i$  is the Grade Point in the  $i^{\text{th}}$  course,

$$GPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (C_i)(GP_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$$

Where  $n$  = number of courses

The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is calculated in a similar manner, considering all the courses enrolled from first semester.

"I" and "W" grades are excluded for calculating GPA.

"U", "I" and "W" grades are excluded for calculating CGPA.

The formula for the conversion of CGPA to equivalent percentage of marks shall be as follows:

Percentage equivalent of marks = CGPA X 10

**16.6** After successful completion of the programme, the degree shall be awarded to the students with the following classifications based on CGPA.

Classification	CGPA
First Class with Distinction	8.50 and above and passing all the courses in first appearance and completing the programme within the prescribed period of 8 semesters for all students (except lateral entry students) and 6 semesters for lateral entry students
First Class	6.50 and above and completing the programme within a maximum of 10 semesters for all students (except lateral entry students) and 8 semesters for lateral entry students
Second Class	Others

#### 16.6.1 Eligibility for First Class with Distinction

- A student should not have obtained 'U' or 'I' grade in any course during his/her study
- A student should have completed the UG programme within the minimum prescribed period of study (except clause 7.1.1)

**16.6.2 Eligibility for First Class**

- A student should have passed the examination in all the courses not more than two semesters beyond the minimum prescribed period of study (except clause 7.1.1)

**16.6.3** The students who do not satisfy clause 16.6.1 and clause 16.6.2 shall be classified as second class.

**16.6.4** The CGPA shall be rounded to two decimal places for the purpose of classification. The CGPA shall be considered up to three decimal places for the purpose of comparison of performance of students and ranking.

**17.0 SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION**

Final year students and passed out students can apply for supplementary examination for a maximum of three courses thus providing an opportunity to complete their degree programme. Likewise, students with less credits in VI semester can also apply for supplementary examination for a maximum of three courses to enable them to earn minimum credits to move to higher semester. The students can apply for supplementary examination within three weeks of the declaration of results in the even semester.

**18.0 DISCIPLINE**

**18.1** Every student is expected to observe discipline and decorum both inside and outside the campus and not to indulge in any activity which tends to affect the reputation of the Institution.

**18.2** Any act of indiscipline of a student, reported to the Dean (Student Affairs), through the Head of the Department / Dean of the School concerned shall be referred to a Discipline and Welfare Committee constituted by the Registrar for taking appropriate action. This committee shall also address the grievances related to the conduct of online classes.

**19.0 ELIGIBILITY FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE**

**19.1** A student shall be declared to be eligible for the award of B.Tech. degree provided the student has:

- i) Successfully earned the required number of total credits as specified in the curriculum of the programme of study within a maximum period of 14 semesters (12 semesters for lateral entry) from the date of admission, including break of study.
- ii) Successfully completed the requirements of the enrolled

professional development activity.

iii) No dues to the Institution, Library, Hostel, etc.

iv) No disciplinary action pending against him/her.

**19.2** The award of the degree must have been approved by the Institution.

## **20.0 MINOR DEGREE PROGRAMMES OFFERED FOR STUDENTS**

**20.1** The students admitted in the following B.Tech. programmes can graduate with a minor degree, which is optional, along with a major degree:

• Civil Engineering	• Mechanical Engineering
• Electronics and Communication Engineering	• Electrical and Electronics Engineering
• Automobile Engineering	• Aeronautical Engineering
• Polymer Engineering	• Biotechnology Engineering
• Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering	• Computer Science and Engineering
• Information Technology	• Artificial Intelligence and Data Science
• Computer Science and Engineering (IoT)	• Computer Science and Engineering(Cyber Security)

**20.2** The eligibility for choosing the minor degree is given as below:

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Minor Degree</b>	<b>Eligible Major Degree Programmes (from other Departments)</b>
1.	Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning	Mechanical Engineering Aeronautical Engineering
2.	Block Chain	Polymer Engineering
3.	Cyber Security	Automobile Engineering
4.	Data Science	Civil Engineering
5.	Internet of Things (IoT)	Biotechnology Electrical and Electronics Engineering Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering
6.	Virtual and Augmented Reality	Mechanical Engineering Aeronautical Engineering Polymer Engineering Automobile Engineering Civil Engineering Biotechnology Electrical and Electronics Engineering Electronics and Instrumentation

		Engineering Electronics and Communication Engineering
7.	Sensor Technology	Mechanical Engineering Aeronautical Engineering Polymer Engineering Automobile Engineering Civil Engineering Biotechnology Electrical and Electronics Engineering
8.	Robotics	Artificial Intelligence and Data Science Computer Science and Engineering (Cyber Security) Computer Science and Engineering (IoT) Computer Science and Engineering Information and Technology Civil Engineering Biotechnology Electrical and Electronics Engineering Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering
9.	3D Printing	Artificial Intelligence and Data Science Computer Science and Engineering (Cyber Security) Computer Science and Engineering (IoT) Computer Science and Engineering Information and Technology Biotechnology Electrical and Electronics Engineering Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering Electronics and Communication Engineering
10.	Electric Vehicles	Artificial Intelligence and Data Science Computer Science and Engineering (Cyber Security) Computer Science and Engineering (IoT) Computer Science and Engineering Information and Technology Civil Engineering Biotechnology Electronics and Communication Engineering

11.	Industrial Automation	Artificial Intelligence and Data Science Computer Science and Engineering (Cyber Security) Computer Science and Engineering (IoT) Computer Science and Engineering Information and Technology Mechanical Engineering Aeronautical Engineering Polymer Engineering Automobile Engineering Civil Engineering Biotechnology Electronics and Communication Engineering
12.	GIS and Remote Sensing	Artificial Intelligence and Data Science Computer Science and Engineering (Cyber Security) Computer Science and Engineering (IoT) Computer Science and Engineering Information and Technology Mechanical Engineering Aeronautical Engineering Polymer Engineering Automobile Engineering Biotechnology Electrical and Electronics Engineering Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering Electronics and Communication Engineering
13.	Computational Biology	Artificial Intelligence and Data Science Computer Science and Engineering (Cyber Security) Computer Science and Engineering (IoT) Computer Science and Engineering Information and Technology Mechanical Engineering Aeronautical Engineering Polymer Engineering Automobile Engineering Civil Engineering Electrical and Electronics Engineering Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering

		Engineering Electronics and Communication Engineering
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**20.3** A student shall earn an additional 18 to 20 credits for the award of a minor degree.

**20.4** A student shall be awarded a minor degree only when he / she completes the requirements for the award of major degree stipulated in the respective programme.

**21.0 POWER TO MODIFY**

Notwithstanding all that has been stated above, the Academic Council has the right to modify the above regulations from time to time.

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**B.S. ABDUR RAHMAN CRESCENT INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE  
AND TECHNOLOGY  
B.TECH. ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**

**CURRICULUM FRAME WORK, REGULATIONS 2021**

*(Choice Based Credit System)*

**SEMESTER I**

Sl. No.	Course Group	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
1.	BSC	PHD 1182	Engineering Physics *	3	0	2	4
2.	BSC	CHD 1182	Chemistry for Electrical and Electronic Engineering *	3	0	2	4
3.	BSC	MAD 1181	Algebra and Differential Calculus	3	1	0	4
4.	ESC	GED 1101	Engineering Graphics *	2	0	2	3
5.	ESC	GED 1102	Engineering Design	2	0	0	2
6.	ESC	GED 1103	Manufacturing Practices Laboratory	0	0	2	1
7.	ESC	GED 1104	Programming for Problem Solving **	1	0	2	2
<b>Credits</b>							<b>20<sup>#</sup></b>

**SEMESTER II**

Sl. No.	Course Group	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
1.	HSC	END 1181	English for Engineers	3	0	0	3
2.	BSC		Physics Elective	2	0	0	2
3.	BSC	MAD 1283	Partial Differential Equations and Transforms	3	1	0	4
4.	ESC	GED 1201	Engineering Mechanics	3	1	0	4
5.	ESC	EED 1201	Electric and Magnetic Circuits	3	0	0	3
6.	PCC	EED 1202	Signals and Systems	3	0	0	3
7.	PCC	EED 1203	Electric Circuits Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8.	MC	GED 1206	Environmental Sciences	2	0	0	2
<b>Credits</b>							<b>22</b>



**SEMESTER III**

Sl. No.	Course Group	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
1.	HSC		Humanities Elective I	3	0	0	3
2.	BSC		Mathematics Elective	3	1	0	4
3.	PCC	EED 2101	Electronic Devices	3	0	0	3
4.	PCC	EED 2102	Electro Magnetic Theory	3	0	0	3
5.	PCC	EED 2103	Electromechanical Energy Conversion	3	0	0	3
6.	PCC	EED 2104	Transmission and Distribution	3	0	0	3
7.	PCC	EED 2105	Electronic Devices Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8.	PCC	EED 2106	Electromechanical Energy Conversion Laboratory	0	0	2	1
9.	HSC	GED 2101	Essential Skills and Aptitude for Engineers	0	0	2	1
<b>Credits</b>							<b>22</b>

**SEMESTER IV**

Sl. No.	Course Group	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
1.	PCC	EED 2201	AC Machines	3	0	0	3
2.	PCC	EED 2202	Digital Electronics	3	0	0	3
3.	PCC	EED 2203	Electrical Measurement and Instrumentation	3	0	0	3
4.	PCC	EED 2204	Power System Protection	3	0	0	3
5.	PCC	EED 2205	Python for Electrical Engineers	2	0	2	3
6.	PCC	EED 2206	AC Machines Laboratory	0	0	0	1
7.	PCC	EED 2207	Digital Electronics Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8.	PCC	EED 2208	Electrical Measurement and Instrumentation Laboratory	0	0	2	1
9.	PEC		Professional Elective Course I	3	0	0	3
10.	HSC	GED 2201	Workplace Skills and Aptitude for Engineers	0	0	2	1
11.	MC	GED 2202	Indian Constitution and Human Rights	2	0	0	0
<b>Credits</b>							<b>22</b>

**SEMESTER V**

Sl. No.	Course Group	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
1.	PCC	EED 3101	Embedded System	3	0	0	3
2.	PCC	EED 3102	Power System Analysis	3	0	0	3
3.	PCC	EED 3103	Power Electronics	3	0	0	3
4.	PCC	EED 3104	VLSI *	2	0	2	3
5.	PCC	EED 3105	Embedded System Laboratory	0	0	2	1
6.	PCC	EED 3106	Power System Simulation Laboratory	0	0	2	1
7.	PCC	EED 3107	Power Electronics Laboratory	0	0	0	1
8.	PEC		Professional Elective – II	3	0	0	3
9.	PEC		Professional Elective - III	3	0	0	3
10.	HSC	GED 3101	Communication Skills for Career Success	0	0	2	1
11.	PROJ	EED 3108	Internship I <sup>##</sup>	0	0	0	1
<b>Credits</b>							<b>23</b>

**SEMESTER VI**

Sl. No.	Course Group	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
1.	HSC	MSD 3281	Entrepreneurship	3	0	0	3
2.	HSC		Humanities Elective II	2	0	0	2
3.	HSC	GED 3201	Reasoning and Aptitude for Engineers	0	0	2	1
4.	OEC		Open Elective I	3	0	0	3
5.	PCC	EED 3201	Control Systems	3	0	0	3
6.	PCC	EED 3202	Electric Vehicle Technologies	3	0	0	3
7.	PCC	EED 3203	Control Systems Laboratory	0	0	2	1
8.	PEC		Professional Elective – IV	3	0	0	3
9.	PCC	EED 3204	Self Learning	0	1	0	1
10.	PCC	EED 3205	Comprehension	1	0	0	1
<b>Credits</b>							<b>21</b>

**SEMESTER VII**

Sl. No.	Course Group	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
1.	OEC		Open Elective II	3	0	0	3
2.	OEC		Open Elective III	3	0	0	3
3.	PCC	EED 4101	PLC SCADA and DCS *	3	0	2	4
4.	PEC		Professional Elective Course V	3	0	0	3
5.	PEC		Professional Elective Course VI	3	0	0	3
6.	PEC		Professional Elective Course VII	3	0	0	3
7.	PEC		Professional Elective Course VIII	3	0	0	3
8.	PROJ	EED 4102	Internship II ###				1
9.	HSC	GED 4101	Employability Skills \$	0	0	2	1
<b>Credits</b>							<b>23</b>

**SEMESTER VIII**

Sl. No.	Course Group	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
1.	PROJ	EED 4201	Project Work				9
<b>Credits</b>							<b>9</b>

**Overall Total Credits – 162**

\* Laboratory Integrated Theory course

\*\* Laboratory Course

# Three Week Orientation Programme – Mandatory Non-Credit Course

## 15 days of Industrial training during the summer vacation of second year. The credit will be awarded in the 5<sup>th</sup> Semester.### 15 days of Industrial training during the summer vacation of third year. The credit will be awarded in the 7<sup>th</sup> Semester.

\$ Not a Mandatory Course - The student will take up this course during the Summer Holidays of III year as a comprehension of Soft Skills courses offered from semester III to VI. Upon successful completion, the course will be mentioned in grade sheet of VII semester.

**PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE COURSES**

The professional elective courses will be offered in a semester only after satisfying the prerequisites.

**POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING**

Sl. No.	Course Group	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
1.	PEC	EEDX 01	Distribution System Engineering	3	0	0	3
2.	PEC	EEDX 02	Electric Energy Generation, Utilization and Conservation	3	0	0	3
3.	PEC	EEDX 03	Energy Conservation and Audit	3	0	0	3
4.	PEC	EEDX 04	Flexible AC Transmission Systems	3	0	0	3
5.	PEC	EEDX 05	IEEE and IEC standards	3	0	0	3
6.	PEC	EEDX 06	Industrial Power System Analysis and Design	3	0	0	3
7.	PEC	EEDX 07	Power System Operation and Control	3	0	0	3
8.	PEC	EEDX 08	Power System Transients	3	0	0	3
9.	PEC	EEDX 09	Reactive Power Control in Power Systems	3	0	0	3
10.	PEC	EEDX 10	Restructured Power System	3	0	0	3
11.	PEC	EEDX 11	High Voltage Engineering	3	0	0	3

**POWER ELECTRONICS & DRIVES**

Sl. No.	Course Group	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
1.	PEC	EEDX 21	Converters, Applications and Design	3	0	0	3
2.	PEC	EEDX 22	Electric Power Quality	3	0	0	3
3.	PEC	EEDX 23	Electrical Machine Design	3	0	0	3
4.	PEC	EEDX 24	Embedded Control of Electric Drives	3	0	0	3
5.	PEC	EEDX 25	HVDC Transmission	3	0	0	3
6.	PEC	EEDX 26	Power Electronics Application to Renewable Energy Systems	3	0	0	3

B.Tech.	Electrical and Electronics Engineering			Regulations 2021			
7.	PEC	EEDX 27	Solid state Drives	3	0	0	3
8.	PEC	EEDX 28	Special Electrical Machines	3	0	0	3
9.	PEC	EEDX 29	Wind Energy Conversion Systems	3	0	0	3

### ELECTRONICS, COMMUNICATION AND INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING

Sl. No.	Course Group	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
1.	PEC	ECDX 081	Communication Engineering	3	0	0	3
2.	PEC	ECDX 082	Digital Signal Processing	3	0	0	3
3.	PEC	ECDX 083	Micro Electronics	3	0	0	3
4.	PEC	ECDX 084	Computer Communication Networks	3	0	0	3
5.	PEC	EIDX 91	Advanced Control System	3	0	0	3
6.	PEC	EIDX 92	Bio Instrumentation and Signal Analysis	3	0	0	3
7.	PEC	EIDX 93	Biomedical Signal Processing	3	0	0	3
8.	PEC	EIDX 94	Industrial Instrumentation	3	0	0	3
9.	PEC	EIDX 95	Sensors for Bio-Medical Application	3	0	0	3
10.	PEC	EIDX 96	Transducers	3	0	0	3

### COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Sl. No.	Course Group	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
1.	PEC	CSDX 81	Introduction to Cloud Computing	3	0	0	3
2.	PEC	CSDX 82	Computer Hardware and Interfacing	3	0	0	3
3.	PEC	CSDX 83	Computer Networks	3	0	0	3
4.	PEC	CSDX 84	Fundamentals of Data Structures	3	0	0	3
5.	PEC	CSDX 85	Java Programming	3	0	0	3

**RECENT TECHNOLOGY IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Course Group</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
1.	PEC	EEDX 51	Artificial Intelligence for Electrical Engineers	3	0	0	3
2.	PEC	EEDX 52	Automotive Transmission and Communication	3	0	0	3
3.	PEC	EEDX 53	DC Micro grid	3	0	0	3
4.	PEC	EEDX 54	Energy Devices for Electric Vehicles	3	0	0	3
5.	PEC	EEDX 55	Grid Integration of Renewable Energy Systems	3	0	0	3
6.	PEC	EEDX 56	HEV / xEV Motor Drives and Controllers	3	0	0	3
7.	PEC	EEDX 57	Image and Video Processing	3	0	0	3
8.	PEC	EEDX 58	Industrial IoT	3	0	0	3
9.	PEC	EEDX 59	IoT for Electrical Engineers	3	0	0	3
10.	PEC	EEDX 60	Micro-grid Protection	3	0	0	3
11.	PEC	EEDX 61	Smart Grid	3	0	0	3
12.	PEC	EEDX 62	Solar Energy Technology	3	0	0	3
13.	PEC	EEDX 63	Machine Learning	3	0	0	3

**PHYSICS ELECTIVES – II SEMESTER**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
1	PHDX 01	Non Destructive Testing of Materials	2	0	0	2
2	PHDX 02	Materials Science for Engineering	2	0	0	2
3	PHDX 03	Biomaterials	2	0	0	2
4	PHDX 04	Optical Fibre Communication	2	0	0	2
5	PHDX 05	Semiconductor Physics for Information Technology	2	0	0	2

6	PHDX 06	Sensors and Actuators	2	0	0	2
7	PHDX 07	Fundamentals of Nanotechnology and its Applications	2	0	0	2

### MATHEMATICS ELECTIVES – III SEMESTER

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
1	MADX 01	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	3	1	0	4
2	MADX 02	Discrete Mathematics	3	1	0	4
3	MADX 03	Probability and Statistics	3	1	0	4
4	MADX 04	Random Processes	3	1	0	4
5	MADX 05	Numerical Methods	3	1	0	4

### HUMANITIES ELECTIVES – III SEMESTER

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
1	SSDX 01	Engineering Economics and Management	2	0	0	2
2	SSDX 02	Sociology of Science and Technology	2	0	0	2
3	SSDX 03	Industrial Economics and Management	2	0	0	2
4	SSDX 04	Dynamics of Indian Social Structure	2	0	0	2

### HUMANITIES ELECTIVES – VI SEMESTER

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
1	SSDX 11	Economics of Sustainable Development	2	0	0	2
2	SSDX 12	Sociology of Industrial Relations.	2	0	0	2
3	SSDX 13	Professional Ethics and Human Values	2	0	0	2
4	SSDX 14	Gender, Technology and Development	2	0	0	2

**OPEN ELECTIVE COURSES FOR  
B.TECH. PROGRAMMES R 2021 - VI SEMESTER**

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C	Offering Department
1	GEDX 201	Application of Fluid Mechanics in Everyday Life	3	0	0	3	Aero
2	GEDX 202	Basics of Management and Organizational Behaviour	3	0	0	3	CSB
3	GEDX 203	Big Data Analytics	3	0	0	3	CA
4	GEDX 204	Biology for Engineers	3	0	0	3	SLS
5	GEDX 205	Consumer Electronics	3	0	0	3	ECE
6	GEDX 206	Creative Writing	2	1	0	3	English
7	GEDX 207	Cyber Forensics	3	0	0	3	CSE
8	GEDX 208	Cyber Security	3	0	0	3	IT
9	GEDX 209	Disaster Management	3	0	0	3	Civil
10	GEDX 210	English for Competitive Examination	2	1	0	3	English
11	GEDX 211	Enterprise Risk Management	3	0	0	3	CSB
12	GEDX 212	Fundamentals of Project Management	3	0	0	3	CSB
13	GEDX 213	Industrial Robotics	2	0	2	3	Mech.
14	GEDX 214	Internet of Things and its Applications	3	0	0	3	ECE
15	GEDX 215	Introduction to Health Care Analytics	3	0	0	3	CA
16	GEDX 216	IPR and Patent Laws	3	0	0	3	CSB
17	GEDX 217	Logistics and Supply Chain Management	3	0	0	3	CSB
18	GEDX 218	Nano Materials and Technology	2	0	2	3	Physics / Chemistry
19	GEDX 219	Numerical Computational Tools for Engineers	2	0	2	3	EIE
20	GEDX 220	Optimization Techniques	3	0	0	3	EEE
21	GEDX 221	Polymers for Emerging Technologies	3	0	0	3	Polymer
22	GEDX 222	Programming Language Principles	3	0	0	3	CSE
23	GEDX 223	Public Speaking and	2	1	0	3	English



		Rhetoric					
24	GEDX 224	Python Programming	2	0	2	3	IT
25	GEDX 225	R Programming	3	0	0	3	CA
26	GEDX 226	Smart Sensors for Healthcare Applications	3	0	0	3	EIE
27	GEDX 227	Total Quality Management	3	0	0	3	Mech.
28	GEDX 228	Value Education	3	0	0	3	Commerce
29	GEDX 229	Waste Water Management	3	0	0	3	Civil
30	GEDX 230	Web Application Development	3	0	0	3	CA

**OPEN ELECTIVE COURSES FOR  
B.TECH. PROGRAMMES R 2021 - VII SEMESTER**

Sl. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C	Offering Department
1	GEDX 101	Advanced Entrepreneurship	3	0	0	3	CSB
2	GEDX 102	Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning Applications	3	0	0	3	CSE
3	GEDX 103	Automotive Technology	3	0	0	3	Automobile
4	GEDX 104	Behavioural Psychology	3	0	0	3	SSSH
5	GEDX 105	Building Repair Solutions	3	0	0	3	Civil
6	GEDX 106	Cloud Services and Management	3	0	0	3	CA
7	GEDX 107	Cost Management for Engineers	3	0	0	3	Commerce
8	GEDX 108	Cyber Law and Ethics	3	0	0	3	CSL
9	GEDX 109	Data Analytics and Visualization	3	0	0	3	CA
10	GEDX 110	Deep Learning Essentials	3	0	0	3	CSE
11	GEDX 111	Drone Technologies	2	0	2	3	Aero
12	GEDX 112	Electric Vehicle	3	0	0	3	EEE
13	GEDX 113	Emerging Technologies in Mobile Networks	3	0	0	3	ECE
14	GEDX 114	Fundamentals of Data Science and Machine Learning	3	0	0	3	IT
15	GEDX 115	Genetic Engineering	3	0	0	3	SLS

B.Tech.	Electrical and Electronics Engineering				Regulations 2021		
16	GEDX 116	Green Design and Sustainability	3	0	0	3	Civil
17	GEDX 117	Image Processing and its Applications	3	0	0	3	ECE
18	GEDX 118	Industrial Automation and Control	3	0	0	3	EIE
19	GEDX 119	Industrial Safety	3	0	0	3	Mech.
20	GEDX 120	Industry 4.0	3	0	0	3	Mech.
21	GEDX 121	Introduction to Artificial Intelligence	3	0	0	3	IT
22	GEDX 122	Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Evolutionary Computing	3	0	0	3	EEE
23	GEDX 123	Motor Vehicle Act and Loss Assessment	3	0	0	3	Automobile
24	GEDX 124	National Service Scheme	3	0	0	3	SSSH
25	GEDX 125	National Cadet Corps	3	0	0	3	SSSH
26	GEDX 126	Personal Finance and Investment	3	0	0	3	Commerce
27	GEDX 127	Soft Computing Techniques	3	0	0	3	CSE
28	GEDX 128	Value Analysis and Engineering	3	0	0	3	Mech.
29	GEDX 129	Vehicle Maintenance	3	0	0	3	Automobile

**SEMESTER I**

<b>PHD 1182</b>	<b>ENGINEERING PHYSICS</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
	<i>(Common to EEE, ECE, EIE, IT, CSE, IoT, CS and AI &amp; DS)</i>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>SDG: 4</b>					

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- COB1:** To equip the students on the knowledge of electromagnetic waves.
- COB2:** To make the students in understanding the importance of mechanics.
- COB3:** To introduce the basics of oscillations, optics and lasers.
- COB4:** To acquire basic knowledge about the principle and theory of solids.
- COB5:** To understand the importance of physics behind semiconductor devices.

**MODULE I ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES 9**

Gauss's law – Faraday's law - Ampere's law–Properties of electromagnetic waves: speed, amplitude, phase, orientation and waves in matter - polarization - producing electromagnetic waves - Energy and momentum in EM waves: Intensity, waves from localized sources, momentum and radiation pressure - Reflection and transmission of electromagnetic waves from a non-conducting medium.

**MODULE II QUANTUM MECHANICS 9**

Black body radiation – Planck's theory of radiation – Deduction of Wien's displacement law and Rayleigh-Jean's law– Matter waves–Physical significance of wave function – Schrodinger wave equation – Time independent and time-dependent wave equation – Applications: Particle in one-dimensional box –Introduction to quantum computing.

**MODULE III OSCILLATIONS, OPTICS AND LASERS 9**

Simple harmonic motion - resonance - waves on a string - standing waves - traveling waves - Energy transfer of a wave - Anti-reflection coating - Air Wedge – Michelson's Interferometer – Determination of wavelength of light and thickness of thin transparent sheet-Characteristics of Laser – Spontaneous and Stimulated Emissions – Einstein's Coefficients - Population inversion – Pumping Mechanism – Laser Action – Types of Laser: Nd:YAG laser He-Ne laser and semiconductor laser - Applications : Laser Materials Processing - Holography.

**MODULE IV INTRODUCTION TO SOLIDS 9**

Free electron theory of metals- Expression for electrical conductivity of metal- Fermi level-Fermi distribution function-Effect of Fermi function with temperature-Density of energy states-carrier concentration in metals-Effect of temperature on Fermi energy- Energy distribution of electrons- Work function of a metal-Electron in a periodic potential (Kronig and Penny model)-Brillouin Zones-Fermi surface-Effective mass of electron and hole-Energy bands in solids.

**MODULE V PHYSICS OF SEMICONDUCTORS 9**

Elemental and compound semiconductors –Direct and Indirect band gap semiconductors- Drift and diffusion current – Intrinsic semiconductors: Intrinsic carrier concentration (derivation) – Fermi energy – Variation of Fermi energy level with temperature – Mobility and electrical conductivity – Band gap determination – Extrinsic semiconductors – Carrier concentration in n-type and p-type semiconductor (derivation) – Variation of Fermi level with temperature and impurity concentration – Variation of Electrical conductivity with temperature – Hall effect – Experiment and applications of Hall effect.

**PRACTICALS**

List of Experiments

1. Determination of thickness of a thin wire / sheet using Air Wedge method.
2. Determination of wavelength of laser light using semiconductor laser diffraction.
3. Determination of angle of divergence of a laser beam using semiconductor diode laser and He-Ne laser.
4. Resistivity measurement of a semiconductor using four point probe method.
5. Determination of band gap of a semiconductor diode.
6. Determination of Hall coefficient of a given semiconductor material.
7. Determination of frequency of a tuning fork using Melde's string arrangement in transverse and longitudinal modes.
8. Determination of particle size of lycopodium powder using semiconductor laser.

**L – 45; P – 30; Total Hours – 75**

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. P K. Palanisamy, Engineering Physics Vol I and II Scitech Publications (India) Pvt Ltd, 2018.
2. Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L., Engineering Physics, 8th edition, Dhanpat

Rai Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.

### REFERENCES:

1. D.J.Griffiths. Introduction to Electrodynamics. Pearson Education, 2015.
2. Serway R.A. and Jewett, J.W., Physics for Scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics, Brooks/cole Publishing Co., 2010.
3. Tipler P.A. and Mosca, G.P., Physics for Scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics, W.H. Freeman, 2007.
4. Markert J.T., Ohanian. H. and Ohanian, M., Physics for Engineers and Scientists, W.W. Norton & Co., 2007.
5. Palanisamy P.K., "Semiconductor physics and optoelectronics" Scitech Publications, 2003.
6. Linear Integrated Circuits by D. Roy Choudhury and Shail Jain - New Age International (P) Ltd.(2003).
7. Integrated Electronics by J.Millman and C.Halkias, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi (2001).

### COURSE OUTCOMES:

**CO1:** Express the knowledge of electromagnetic waves.

**CO2:** Comprehend the importance & principles of quantum mechanics and apply it to understand ideas of quantum computing.

**CO3:** Grasp ideas related to oscillations, interference phenomenon, apply it to understand optical based devices and classify the different laser systems used for various applications.

**CO4:** Conceptualize the electron theory of metals and band structure of solids.

**CO5:** Understand the principles of physics behind semiconductors, Hall effect and apply the same to identify type of any semiconductor sample, evaluate no. of charge carriers.

### Board of Studies (BoS) :

BOS of Physics held on 21.6.21

### Academic Council:

17<sup>th</sup> AC held on 15.07.2021

	PO 1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	H	M	L	L	M	M	M	L	L	L	M	M	-	-	-
CO2	H	M	M	L	L	M	L	L	L	L	L	M	-	-	-
CO3	H	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	M	-	-	-
CO4	H	M	M	L	M	M	M	L	L	L	M	M	-	-	-
CO5	H	M	M	L	M	M	M	L	L	L	M	M	-	-	-

**Note:** L - Low Correlation    M - Medium Correlation    H - High Correlation

SDG 4: Ensuring inclusive and equitable quality education for all persons and promote lifelong learning opportunities.

Statement: The modules and topics mentioned in this course are designed to ensure all inclusive and thorough education with equity to all persons and promote learning opportunities at all times.

<b>CHD 1182</b>	<b>CHEMISTRY FOR ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>

**SDG: 9**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

To make the students conversant with

**COB1:** preparation, properties and applications of polymers and moulding techniques.

**COB2:** synthesis, properties and applications of nanomaterials

**COB3:** classification and description of different types of batteries and their applications.

**COB4:** concepts of photochemistry related to photophysical processes, chemical reactions and its applications.

**COB5:** types of corrosion and its prevention.

**MODULE I                      POLYMERS FOR ELECTRICAL AND                      10**  
**ELECTRONIC APPLICATIONS**

Classification: source, heat, composition – glass transition temperature – preparation, properties and applications of polyethene (LDPE, HDPE), poly(vinyl chloride), PMMA, polycarbonate, teflon, ABS, bakelite, urea-formaldehyde, epoxy resin - conducting polymers: polyaniline, polyacetylene and poly(phenylene vinylene), rubber- vulcanised rubber, ebonite, EPDM, polymer blends and alloys - moulding techniques: injection moulding, compression moulding.

**MODULE II                      NANOMATERIALS                      10**

Introduction – classification based on dimension with examples – properties of nanomaterials (surface to volume ratio and size quantisation effect) - synthesis of nanomaterials (Top-down and Bottom-up)– role of capping & reducing agents - CVD (CNT), laser ablation (Ag, Ag<sub>2</sub>O), electrodeposition (semiconductor materials), precipitation (Ag, Au), thermolysis: solvothermal (CuO, CeO<sub>2</sub>) and hydrothermal (TiO<sub>2</sub>, ZnO, carbon dots), microwave method (metal oxide), biogenic method – nanocomposite.

**MODULE III                      BATTERIES                      8**

Electrochemical and electrolytic cell – batteries: types (primary, secondary and flow cell) – primary batteries: dry cell, alkaline battery – secondary batteries: nickel cadmium cell – lead acid storage cell - lithium battery: primary and

secondary type - PN junction solar cell, thin film solar cell.

#### **MODULE IV PHOTOCHEMISTRY 9**

Introduction: absorption and emission – laws of photochemistry: Grotthus-Draper law, Stark Einstein law – quantum efficiency – determination of quantum yield (problems) – Jablonski diagram: photo physical processes – IC, ISC, fluorescence and phosphorescence –(electronic states and transitions) – quenching – chemiluminescence – bioluminescence – photosensitization: principle and applications(photosynthesis and artificial photosynthesis) – photoelectrolysis.

#### **MODULE V CORROSION AND ITS PREVENTION 8**

Types of corrosion – dry and wet corrosion – galvanic corrosion – differential aeration corrosion – Prevention of corrosion: choice of materials, electroplating, electroless plating of PCB, coatings : paints: constituents and function – hot dipping – galvanizing, tinning – powder coating – anodising – special coatings: water repellent coatings, fire-retardant coatings, temperature indicating coatings.

#### **PRACTICALS**

1. Free radical polymerization of PMMA.
2. Preparation of phenol-formaldehyde.
3. Preparation of urea-formaldehyde.
4. Synthesis of epoxy resin.
5. Determination of molecular weight and degree of polymerisation of polyvinyl alcohol using viscometer
6. Electrochemical synthesis of graphene oxide
7. Synthesis of nano-ZnO by precipitation
8. Demonstration of Laser ablation techniques for nanomaterials
9. Construction of dry cell and alkaline battery
10. Measurement of EMF for different batteries.
11. Electroplating of copper
12. Determination of corrosion of mild steel in acidic, neutral and basic medium.

**L – 45; P – 30; Total Hours – 75**

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Jain P.C and Renuka Jain, Physical Chemistry for Engineers, Dhanpat Rai and Sons, New Delhi. 2016.

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Gowarikar V.R., Viswanathan N.V and Jayadev Sreedhar, Polymer Science, Wiley Eastern Limited, Madras, 1986.



2. Michael L. Berins, Plastics Engineering Hand Book, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Chapman and Hall, New York, 1991.
3. G.A. Ozin and A.C. Arsenault, "Nanochemistry: A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials", RSC Publishing, Thomas Graham House, Cambridge, 2005.
4. Principles of molecular photochemistry: An introduction, Nicholas J. Turro, V.Ramamurthy and Juan C. Scaiano, University Science Books, Sausalito, CA, 2009.

### COURSE OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

**CO1:** summarise the preparation, properties and applications of plastics used in electrical and electronic applications

**CO2:** synthesize different types of nanomaterials based on its size and applications.

**CO3:** illustrate construction and working of various types of batteries with the aid of a diagram.

**CO4:** state laws of photochemistry and elaborate the various types of photophysical processes and concepts of photochemistry.

**CO5:** explain the different types of corrosion and elaborate the methods of various coating techniques.

### Board of Studies (BoS) :

11<sup>th</sup>BoS of Chemistry held on 17.06.2021

### Academic Council:

17<sup>th</sup> AC held on 15.07.2021

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1		H		M					L						
CO2		H		M					L						
CO3		H													
CO4		M													
CO5		M	M			L	L								

**Note:** L - Low Correlation    M - Medium Correlation    H - High Correlation

SDG 9: Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure

Statement: The synthesis and use of polymers and nanomaterials supports the industrial growth and innovation activities of the nation. The aspects of corrosion and its prevention will lead to corrosion free environment in the industry and infrastructure.



Simultaneous first order linear equations with constant coefficients – homogeneous equations of Euler's type – method of undetermined coefficients- method of variation of parameters

**L – 45; T – 15; Total Hours – 60**

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Ramana, B.V, "Higher Engineering Mathematics" Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. New Delhi, 2010.
2. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics" 44th edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2017.
3. Kreyszig, E., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 10th edition, John Wiley and Sons (Asia) Pvt Ltd., Singapore, 2011

**REFERENCES:**

1. Veerarajan.T., "Engineering Mathematics" (5th edition) Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Co. New Delhi, 2012
2. Jain, R.K. & Iyengar, S. R. K., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Narosa Publishers, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, 2016.
3. Peter V. O'Neil, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 7<sup>th</sup> edition, Cengage Learning, 2011.
4. Venkataraman, M.K., "Engineering Mathematics", Volume I, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, National Publishing Co., Chennai, 2003.
5. James Stewart , " Calculus" 7<sup>th</sup> edition, Brooks/Cole Cengage learning, UK

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course students will be able to

**CO1:** use the matrix algebra methods for finding eigenvalues, eigenvectors and diagonalization

**CO2:** solve equations using the relations between roots and coefficients

**CO3:** apply differential calculus in various engineering problems

**CO4:** able to use differential calculus on several variable functions

**CO5:** solve various types of differential equations that arise in many applications

**Board of Studies (BoS) :**

12<sup>th</sup> BOS of Mathematics & AS held on  
23.06.2021

**Academic Council:**

17<sup>th</sup> AC held on 15.07.2021

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3
CO1	M		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO2	M		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO3	H		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO4	M		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO5	M	L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SDG 4 :Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong opportunities for all

Learning of various mathematical techniques like matrices and calculus will lead to knowledge of applications in Engineering problems

<b>GED 1101</b>	<b>ENGINEERING GRAPHICS</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>

**SDG: 9**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

**COB1:** To introduce the basic concepts of engineering drawing, and familiarize with conic sections, special curves and orthographic projection of points and straight lines

**COB2:** To get practical exposure on projection of planes and solids

**COB3:** To be familiar with sectioning of solids, and development of surfaces

**COB4:** To conversant with 3D isometric projection, and perspective projection of simple solids

**COB5:** To introduce computerized drafting using CADD for drawing the orthographic views of simple solids

**MODULE I      BASICS,      ENGINEERING      CURVES      AND      L: 7**  
**ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTION OF POINTS AND      P: 7**  
**STRAIGHT LINES**

Drawing instruments, dimensioning, BIS conventions, types of lines, simple geometric constructions.

Conic sections: ellipse, parabola, hyperbola. Special curves: cycloid, epicycloid, hypocycloid and involutes.

Orthographic projection – first angle, second angle, third angle and fourth angle projections. Orthographic projection of points in all quadrants. Projection of straight lines in first quadrant – true length and true inclinations – traces of straight line.

**MODULE II      PROJECTION OF PLANES AND SOLIDS      L: 7**  
**P: 7**

Projection of plane lamina in first quadrant and its traces

Projection of solids in first quadrant: Axis inclined to one reference plane only- prism, pyramid, cone, and cylinder – change of position method

**MODULE III      SECTION OF SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF      L:5**  
**SURFACES      P:5**

Section of solids: prism, pyramid, cone and cylinder– sectional view – true shape of section- cutting simple position solids - plane inclined to one reference plane only.

Development of surface of truncated solids: prism, pyramid, cone and cylinder – frustum of cone, pyramid and simple sheet metal parts.

**MODULE IV THREE DIMENSIONAL PROJECTIONS****L:4****P: 4**

Isometric projection: Isometric scale – isometric axes- Isometric projection and view of prism, pyramid, cylinder, cone and frustums.

Perspective projection: station point – vanishing point – Perspective projection and views of prism, pyramid by Visual ray method.

**MODULE V ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTION USING CADD****L:7****P:7**

Introduction to CADD - Basic commands for sketching - Editing sketches - creating texts and tables - Basic dimensioning and editing dimensions - Sketching orthographic views of simple solids and machine parts as per first angle projection - Plotting drawings.

**L – 30; P – 30; Total Hours – 60****TEXT BOOKS:**

1. N.D. Bhatt, “Engineering Drawing”, Charotar Publishing house, 53<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2014.
2. Venugopal. K, and V. Prabhu Raja, “Engineering Graphics”, New Age International (P) Ltd., Publication, Chennai, Edition 15, 2017.

**REFERENCES:**

1. K.V. Natarajan, “A text book of Engineering Graphics”, Dhanalakshmi publishers, Chennai, 31<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2018.
2. Agrawal B. & Agrawal C. M., “Engineering Graphics”, TMH Publication, 2012.
3. Jeyapooan, T., “Engineering Graphics using AutoCAD”, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2015.
4. AutoCAD Software Theory and User Manuals
5. Engineering graphics You tube Lecture videos link:  
<https://www.youtube.com/user/BSAUNIV/videos>

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course, students should be able to

**CO1:** identify the specifications and standards of technical drawing and draw conic sections, special curves and orthographic projection of points and straight lines

**CO2:** apply the concept of orthographic projection to draw the orthographic views of plane figures and simple solids

**CO3:** draw the sections of solids and development of solid surfaces

**CO4:** apply the concept of isometric and perspective projection to draw the 3-D views of simple solids

**CO5:** draw the orthographic views of simple objects using drafting software

**Board of Studies (BoS):**

18<sup>th</sup> BoS of MECH held on 21.06.2021

**Academic Council:**

17<sup>th</sup> AC held on 15.07.2021

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	M	L	L	-	-	-	-	-	-	L	-	-	-	-
CO2	M	L	L	-	-	-	-	-	-	L	-	-	-	-
CO3	M	L	L	-	-	-	-	-	-	L	-	-	-	-
CO4	M	L	L	-	-	-	-	-	-	L	-	-	-	-
CO5	M	L	L	-	M	-	-	-	-	L	-	-	-	-

**Note:** L - Low Correlation    M - Medium Correlation    H - High Correlation

SDG 9: Build resilient Infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.

The various industrial standards of technical drawing and the application of orthographic projections to draw simple solids helps to innovate a new design for sustainable industrialization

<b>GED 1102</b>	<b>ENGINEERING DESIGN</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

**SDG: 9**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

**COB1:** To learn the basic concepts of design in engineering

**COB2:** To study the basic design thinking principles in problem solving

**COB3:** To encourage the students to develop a prototype using design concepts

**COB4:** To introduce the role of innovation in engineering

**MODULE I INTRODUCTION TO DESIGN 08**

Introduction to Engineering design – Design thinking – Problem identification - Design of Product, Process, System and Software – Case studies on Product, Process, Systems and Software design.

**MODULE II DESIGN THINKING PROCESS 08**

Empathy – Ideate - Need analysis - Voice of customers - product specification - concept generation - Bench marking - Quality function deployment - Concept evaluation - Case studies

**MODULE III PROTOTYPE DESIGN 07**

Product form and function – High level design – Design detailing - Sketch models – Prototypes - 3D printing - Case studies.

**MODULE IV INNOVATION 07**

Creativity and innovation – Role of innovation in Engineering – incremental changes and systemic changes; scientific approach to driving innovation – Intellectual property rights - case studies on innovative products.

**L – 30; Total Hours – 30**

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Clive L. Dym, Patrick Little, and Elizabeth J. Orwin, "Engineering Design: A Project Based Introduction", 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Wiley, 2014.
2. Eppinger, S. and Ulrich, K., "Product design and development", McGraw-Hill Higher Education, 2015.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Nigel Cross, "Design Thinking", Berg Publishers, 2011.
2. Tom Kelley, "The Art of Innovation", Profile Books Ltd, London, 2016.
3. Tim Brown, "Change by Design", HarperCollins e-books, 2009.



4. Cliff Matthews, "Case Studies in Engineering Design", John Wiley & Sons Pvt. Ltd, New York, 1998.

### COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completion of the course, students should be able to

**CO1:** explain the basic concepts of design in engineering products / process / Service

**CO2:** analyse the problems and perform design thinking process

**CO3:** correlate the basic principles of design thinking to solve engineering problems and develop prototypes

**CO4:** apply innovative approaches to engineering problems and provide design solutions

### Board of Studies (BoS):

18<sup>th</sup>BoS of MECH held on 21.06.2021

### Academic Council:

17<sup>th</sup> AC held on 15.07.2021

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO2	-	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO3	H	-	H	-	M	-	-	-	-	L	-	L	-	-
CO4	-	-	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	L	-	L	-	-

**Note:** L - Low Correlation    M - Medium Correlation    H - High Correlation

SDG 9: Build resilient Infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.

The holistic understanding of basic knowledge in Engineering design and its process in the development of prototypes results in satisfying industrial challenges.

<b>GED 1103</b>	<b>MANUFACTURING PRACTICES LABORATORY</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

**SDG: 9**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

**COB1:** To learn the basics of pipe connections used in household and industrial systems

**COB2:** To educate the usage of welding equipment's and machining methods

**COB3:** To impart knowledge on sand mould preparation for simple components

**COB4:** To explore various tools, instruments and methods used in electrical wiring

**COB5:** To impart knowledge on Design, assembly and testing of electronic circuits

**PRACTICALS**

List of Experiments:

**CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE**

1. Study of plumbing in general household and industrial systems: Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.
2. Making a small window frame with Lap and Mortise & Tenon Joints by sawing planing and cutting.
3. Introduction to power tools

**MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE**

1. Fabrication of a small Table frame with Butt, Lap and Fillet Joints using Arc Welding - Gas cutting (Demo)
2. Machining of a component using simple turning and drilling practices.
3. Foundry operations such as sand mold preparation for simple component.
4. Plastic Component Manufacturing (Demo on Injection / Blow moulding)

**ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE**

1. Comparison of incandescent, fluorescent, CFL and LED lamps.
2. Domestic, staircase and go down wiring.
3. Measurement of earth resistance.
4. Study of protection devices (small relay, fuse, MCB, HRC, MCCB,

ECCB).

5. Familiarization of household electrical gadgets (Iron Box, Wet Grinder).
6. Study of inverter fed UPS/Emergency lamp

### **ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE**

1. Identifications and symbolic representation of active and passive electronic components
2. Soldering and tracing of electronic circuits and checking its continuity
3. Design and testing of electronic circuits using active and passive electronic components

**P – 30; Total Hours – 30**

### **TEXT BOOK:**

1. S.Gowri and T.Jeyapooan, "Engineering Practices Lab Manual – Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Electronics included", Vikas Publishing, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2019.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. SubhransuSekhar Dash &K.Vijayakumar, "Electrical Engineering Practice Lab Manual", Vijay Nicole Imprints Private Ltd., First Edition, 2013.
2. Raghbir Singh Khandpur, "Printed Circuit Boards: Design, Fabrication, and Assembly", Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2005.

### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course, students should be able to

**CO1:** demonstrate Plumbing requirements of domestic buildings.

**CO2:** use welding equipment's to join the structures and to carry out machining operations

**CO3:** perform the task of making sand mould for simple components

**CO4:** execute simple electrical wiring and comprehend the construction and working of household appliances.

**CO5:** assemble and test simple electronic circuits used in day-to-day life

### **Board of Studies (BoS):**

18<sup>th</sup>BoS of MECH held on 21.06.2021

### **Academic Council:**

17<sup>th</sup> AC held on 15.07.2021

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO2	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO3	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO4	L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO5	L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Note:** L - Low Correlation    M - Medium Correlation    H - High Correlation

SDG 9: Build resilient Infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.

The holistic understanding of welding, moulding, machining, wiring and electronic circuit increases the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises in developing countries.

<b>GED 1104</b>	<b>PROGRAMMING FOR</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>SDG: 8</b>	<b>PROBLEM SOLVING</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- COB1:** To explore the hardware and software components of the computer
- COB2:** To learn the structured and procedural programming concepts using C.
- COB3:** To study the constructs of decision making in branching and iteration statements
- COB4:** To learn Functions for effective reusability and readability of the code.
- COB5:** To understand pointer and file operation concepts.

**MODULE I INTRODUCTION TO C PROGRAMMING 05**

Introduction to components of a computer system: disks, primary and secondary memory, processor, operating system, system software, compilers, creating, compiling and executing a program, Introduction to Algorithms: steps to solve logical and numerical problems. Representation of Algorithm, Flowchart/Pseudo code with examples, Program design and structured programming - Structure of C - C Tokens – Data Types – Declaration of Variables and Storage class – Operators – Expressions - Type Conversion.

**MODULE II DECISION MAKING AND ARRAY 05**

Decision Making and Branching: Simple if Statements, The if..else statements, Nesting of if..else statements, else...if Ladder, switch Statements, goto Statements, Looping: while, do...while, for Statements, Array: One-Dimensional, Two-Dimensional and Multi-Dimensional operations.

**MODULE III USER-DEFINED FUNCTIONS AND FILE OPERATIONS 05**

Definition of Functions - Function Types – Nesting of Functions – Recursion – Structures and Unions – Pointers - File handing operations.

**L – 15; P – 30; Total Hours – 45**

**PRACTICALS**

**LIST OF PROGRAMS IN C:**

1. Computer organization –Hardware in a typical computer Identification – Booting error messages and what it means
2. Structure of a basic program - Hello world program
3. Data types and Type conversions
4. Input / Output: Formatted functions – Unformatted functions – Library functions

5. Properties of operators – Priority of operators – Arithmetic relational logical and bitwise operators
6. Conditional Statements: If – if else- nested if else- goto- switch case – nested switch case
7. Iteration Statements: for loops – nested for loops – while loop – do-while loop – break and continue statement
8. I/O operations of one- and two-dimensional arrays
9. Bubble Sort and Linear Search using arrays.
10. Functions and its types, Recursion Function
11. Pointers File Operations

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Richard L. Stegman, “Focus on Fundamentals of Programming with C”, Ninth Edition, ISBN -170077395X, 9781700773951, 2019.
2. E.Balagurusamy, “Programming in ANSI C”, McGraw Hill Education, Eighth Edition, ISBN-13: 978-93-5316-513-0, ISBN-10: 93-5316-513-X, 2019.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, “ The C Programming Language”, Prentice Hall, ISBN 0-13-110362-8, 2015.
2. Ashok N Kamthane, “Computer Programming”, Pearson Education, 2nd Edition, ISBN 13: 9788131704370, 2012.
3. Paul J. Deitel, Deitel& Associates, “C How to Program”, Pearson Education, 7th Edition, ISBN-13: 978-0132990448, 2012.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

Students who complete this course will be able to

**CO1:** identify the hardware components and describe the software components of computer.

**CO2:** bring out the importance of structural and procedural programming

**CO3:** write C coding using conditional and iteration statements

**CO4:** develop programs using Functions, Pointers and Files

**CO5:** implement program to build a real time application.

**Board of Studies (BoS) :**

18<sup>th</sup>BoS of CSE held on 26.07.2021

**Academic Council:**

17<sup>th</sup> AC held on 15.07.2021

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	-	M	L	H	-	L	-	-	M	-	-	-	-	-
CO2	H	M	M	-	-	H	M	-	M	-	-	-	-	-
CO3	H	M	H	-	-	H	-	-	H	-	-	-	-	-
CO4	H	H	H	H	M	H	-	-	H	-	-	-	-	-
CO5	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	L	H	H	-	-

**Note:** L - Low Correlation    M - Medium Correlation    H - High Correlation

SDG 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Statement: The students can have productive employment and decent work by learning this computer fundamentals and programming course.

**SEMESTER II**

<b>END 1181</b>	<b>ENGLISH FOR ENGINEERS</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>SDG: 4</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

**COB1:** To train students to use appropriate vocabulary in academic and technical contexts

**COB2:** To facilitate students to speak effectively while exchanging ideas and making presentations

**COB3:** To develop students' listening skill for comprehending and analysing information

**COB4:** To develop their reading skill through sub skills like skimming, scanning and critical reading of a text

**COB5:** To sharpen their academic writing skills

**COB6:** To expose them to the correct usage of language and help them to apply that knowledge appropriately

**MODULE I HUMAN RESOURCES 10**

L: Listening to short texts – short formal & informal conversations.

S: Introducing one self – exchanging personal info.

R: Process of reading purposes, Reading comprehension, improving comprehension skills, Reading activities – short comprehension passages, practice in skimming & scanning.

W: Scientific & Technical Writing, Editing skills, Activities – completing sentences, developing hints - Paragraph Writing

Voc. development: Prefixes, Suffixes

Lang. development: Articles, Countable and Uncountable nouns, Present tense, Wh – Questions, Yes or No questions.

**MODULE II TRANSPORT 10**

L: Listening to long scientific talks

S: Sharing personal information – greeting, leave taking.

R: Comprehension passages with multiple choice questions / Wh-questions/ openended questions - Reading longer technical texts & completing exercises based on them.

W: Use of reference words & discourse markers on a text, jumbled sentences, describing a process – flow chart, use of sequence words.

Voc. development: Guessing meanings of words in context, vocabulary used



in formal letters, e-mails & reports.

Lang. development: Preposition of Time, Place & Date, Past tense, Conjunctions, Impersonal passive voice, Question tags, Numerical Adjectives.

### **MODULE III ENERGY 9**

L: Listening to talk on the topic & completing tasks.

S: Asking about routine actions & expressing opinions.

R: Locating Specific Information

W: Letter seeking permission for Industrial Visit / symposium – Letter of invitation

Voc. development: Sequence words, misspelt words.

Lang. development: Adverbs, Degrees of comparison, Future tense, Homophones

### **MODULE IV OUR LIVING ENVIRONMENT 8**

L: Listening to scientific texts & making notes – Effective ways of making notes.

S: Speaking about one's friend.

R: Reading texts & magazines for detailed comprehension. (Students can be asked to read any book of their choice to encourage reading habit)

W: Argumentative writing.

Voc. Development: Synonyms, antonyms, phrasal verbs.

Lang. development: If clauses, Subject - Verb Agreement

### **MODULE V TECHNOLOGY 8**

L: Listening to talks (General & Scientific).

S: Short group conversations.

R: Reading and understanding technical articles, Short narratives & articles from Newspaper including conversations.

W: Short essays, Dialogue writing.

Voc. Development: Idioms & Phrases.

Lang. development: Modal verbs.

**L - 45; Total Hours - 45**

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Board of Editors. Using English A Coursebook for Undergraduate Engineers and Technologists. Orient BlackSwan Limited, Hyderabad: 2015
2. Richards, C. Jack. Interchange Students' Book-2 New Delhi: CUP, 2015.

**REFERENCES:**

- 1) Perry, Carol Rosenblum (2011). The Fine Art of Technical Writing, Create Space Independent Publishing Platform, New Delhi.
- 2) Dutt, P.K. Rajeevan G. and Prakash, C.L.N. (2007). A course in Communication Skills, Cambridge University Press, India.
- 3) Sen, Leena (2004). Communication Skills, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- 4) Matt Firth, Chris Sowton et.al (2012). Academic English an Integrated Skills Course for EAP, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 5) Bailey, Stephen 2011. Academic Writing: A practical guide for students, New York, Rutledge.
- 6) Redston, Chris & Gillies (2005). Cunningham Face2Face (Pre-intermediate Student's Book & Workbook) Cambridge University Press, New Delhi.
- 7) Dutt P. Kiranmai and Rajeevan Geeta (2013). Basic Communication Skills, Foundation Books.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

**CO1:** Read articles of a general kind in magazines and newspapers

**CO2:** Participate effectively in conversations, introduce themselves and their friends and express opinions in English

**CO3:** Comprehend conversations and short talks delivered in English

**CO4:** Write short essays of a general kind and letters and emails in English

**CO5:** Express through speaking and writing using appropriate vocabulary and grammar

**Board of Studies (BoS) :**

13<sup>th</sup> BoS of Department of English held on 17.6.2021

**Academic Council:**

17<sup>th</sup> AC held on 15.07.2021

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
CO1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	-	-
CO2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	-	-
CO3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	-	-
CO4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	H	-	-
CO5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	-	-

**Note:** L - Low Correlation    M - Medium Correlation    H - High Correlation

**SDG No. 4: Give Quality Education to all the Engineers**

Statement: In future, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship.

<b>MAD 1283</b>	<b>PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND TRANSFORMS</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**SDG: 4**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

**COB1:** To formulate and solve partial differential equation of first, second and higher orders

**COB2:** To introduce basics and engineering applications of Fourier series

**COB3:** To develop Fourier transform techniques

**COB4:** To introduce techniques and engineering applications of Laplace Transforms

**COB5:** To acquaint with Z -Transform techniques for discrete time systems

**MODULE I PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3**

Formation of partial differential equations by elimination of arbitrary constants and arbitrary functions – Solution of standard types of first order partial differential equations – Lagrange’s linear equation – Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients

**MODULE II FOURIER SERIES 9+3**

Fourier Series and Dirichlet’s conditions - General Fourier series – Even and Odd functions - Half range Fourier series - Parseval’s identity - Harmonic Analysis

**MODULE III FOURIER TRANSFORMS 9+3**

Fourier integral theorem (without proof) - Fourier transform pair - Fourier Inverse Transform – Properties - Convolution theorem - Parseval’s identity

**MODULE IV LAPLACE TRANSFORM 9+3**

Introduction to Laplace transform - Existence of Laplace Transform - Properties of Laplace Transforms - Initial & Final Value Theorems - Inverse Laplace Transform - Convolution Theorem – Circuits to signal square wave: Integral equations with unrepeated complex factors – Damped forced vibrations: repeated complex factors – Resonance - Solution of differential equations

**MODULE V Z – TRANSFORM 9+3**

Introduction and Definition of Z-transform - Properties of Z- Transform - Convolution Theorem of Z-Transform - Inverse Z–transform - Convolution

Theorem of Inverse Z-Transform - Formation of difference equations - Solving Difference Equations using Z-Transform

**L – 45; T – 15; Total Hours – 60**

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Kreyszig .E., “Advanced Engineering Mathematics“, 10<sup>th</sup> edition, John Wiley and Sons (Asia) Pvt Ltd., Singapore, 2011.
2. Grewal B.S., “Higher Engineering Mathematics”, 44<sup>th</sup> edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2017.
3. Ramana, B.V, “Higher Engineering Mathematics” Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Co. New Delhi, 2010.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Veerarajan.T., “Engineering Mathematics“, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Co. New Delhi, 2012.
2. Peter V. O'Neil, “Advanced Engineering Mathematics”, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, Cengage Learning, 2011.
3. Dennis G. Zill, Warren S. Wright, “Advanced Engineering Mathematics”, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, Jones and Bartlett publishers, Sudbury, 2011.
4. Alan Jeffrey, “Advanced Engineering Mathematics”, Academic Press, USA, 2002.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course students will be able to

**CO1:** form and solve the partial differential equations

**CO2:** derive a Fourier series of a given periodic function by evaluating Fourier coefficients

**CO3:** apply integral expressions for the forward and inverse Fourier transform to a range of non-periodic waveforms

**CO4:** solve ordinary differential equations using Laplace transforms

**CO5:** solve difference equations using Z-transform

**Board of Studies (BoS) :**

12<sup>th</sup> BOS of Mathematics & AS held on  
23.06.2021

**Academic Council:**

17<sup>th</sup> AC held on 15.07.2021

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3
CO1	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO2	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO3	H	L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO4	H	L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO5	H	L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Note:** L - Low Correlation    M - Medium Correlation    H - High Correlation

SDG 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong opportunities for all.

Learning of various mathematical techniques like Partial differential equations and transform techniques will help to solve complicated engineering problems

<b>GED 1201</b>	<b>ENGINEERING MECHANICS</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**SDG: 9**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

**COB1:** To impart knowledge about the basic laws of mechanics, resolution of forces, equilibrium of particles in 2D and 3D force systems.

**COB2:** To learn about supports, reactions and equilibrium of rigid bodies

**COB3:** To educate surface properties such as centroid and moment of inertia

**COB4:** To impart knowledge on friction and its applications

**COB5:** To study the laws of motion, impulse, momentum and elastic bodies

**MODULE I VECTOR APPROACH AND EQUILIBRIUM OF PARTICLE L: 11 T: 3**

Introduction - Vectors – Vectorial representation of forces and moments – Vector Algebra and its Physical relevance in Mechanics – Laws of Mechanics – Parallelogram and triangular Law of forces- Coplanar Forces Principle of transmissibility, Resolution and Composition of forces- Forces in plane and space - Lame's theorem - Equilibrium of a particle in 2D plane - Equilibrium of a particle in 3D space - Equivalent systems of forces – Single equivalent force

**MODULE II EQUILIBRIUM OF RIGID BODY L: 7 T: 3**

Free body diagram – Types of supports and their reactions – requirements of stable equilibrium – Moments and Couples – Moment of a force about a point and about an axis –Vectorial representation of moments and couples – Scalar components of a moment –Varignon's theorem - Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in two dimensions –Examples

**MODULE III PROPERTIES OF SURFACES L:10 T:3**

Determination of Areas – First moment of area and the Centroid of sections – Rectangle, circle, triangle from integration – T section, I section, Angle section, Hollow section using standard formula – second and product moments of plane area – Physical relevance - Standard sections: Rectangle, triangle, circle- composite sections, Hollow section using standard formula – Parallel axis theorem and perpendicular axis theorem – Polar moment of inertia

**MODULE IV FRICTION****L:9****T:3**

Introduction to friction- types of friction- Laws of Coloumb friction- Frictional force – simple contact friction –Block friction– Rolling resistance –ladder friction and wedge friction

**MODULE V LAWS OF MOTION****L:8****T:3**

Review of laws of motion – Newton's second law – D'Alembert's principle and its applications in plane motion; Work Energy Equation of particles– Impulse and Momentum – Impact of elastic bodies.

**L – 45; T – 15; Total Hours – 60****TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Beer, F.P and Johnston Jr. E.R, "Vector Mechanics for Engineers", McGraw Hill Education, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2017.
2. R.K. Bansal., "A Text Book of Engineering Mechanics", Laxmi Publications, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2015.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Russell C Hibbeler, "Engineering Mechanics: Statics & Dynamics", 14<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson, 2015.
2. Irving H. Shames, "Engineering Mechanics – Statics and Dynamics", 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education India, 2005.
3. R.S. Khurmi., "A Text Book of Engineering Mechanics", S. Chand Publishing, 22<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2018.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of the course, students should be able to

**CO1:** resolve composite forces, apply concept of equilibrium to particles and solve problems

**CO2:** apply the concept of equilibrium to rigid bodies and solve problems

**CO3:** determine the properties of surfaces

**CO4:** analyse and evaluate the frictional forces between the bodies

**CO5:** apply the laws of motion in solving dynamics problems

**Board of Studies (BoS):**

18<sup>th</sup> BOS held on 21.06.2021

**Academic Council:**

17<sup>th</sup> AC held on 15.07.2021



	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	-	-	-
CO3	-	-	L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO4	-	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	L	-	-	-	-	-

**Note:** L - Low Correlation    M - Medium Correlation    H - High Correlation

SDG 9: Build resilient Infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.

The understanding of force systems and its components leads to construction of robust engineering systems.

<b>EED 1201</b>	<b>ELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>SDG: 3, 8, 11</b>	<b>CIRCUITS</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

**COB1:** To expose the students to the solution methods in dc and ac circuits

**COB2:** To impart knowledge about network theorems and solution methods using theorems.

**COB3:** To impart knowledge about transients in electrical circuits.

**COB4:** To analyze resonance and three phase circuits.

**COB5:** To expose the students to magnetic circuits and coupled circuits.

**MODULE I DC AND AC CIRCUITS 11**

The concept of voltage and current-Electric circuit elements: R, L, C – Independent and dependent sources - Ohm's law- Kirchhoff's law- series and parallel resistive circuits – Voltage and current division. Source Transformation – Independent and dependant sources - Mesh and nodal analysis in DC & AC circuits –Super mesh and super nodes – Resonance in RLC series and parallel circuits. Phasor analysis of single-phase AC circuits.

**MODULE II NETWORK THEOREMS 10**

Superposition theorem, Compensation theorem, Thevenin's theorem, Norton's theorem, Maximum power transfer theorem, Tellegen's theorem, Millman's theorem, Reciprocity theorem, application of network theorems in solving DC and AC circuits; Dual networks.

**MODULE III TRANSIENT ANALYSIS 9**

Transient response of RL, RC and RLC circuits using Laplace transform with DC and AC excitations considering zero and non-zero initial conditions.

**MODULE IV MAGNETIC CIRCUITS 6**

Magnetic circuits: Definition of magnetic quantities i.e., permeability, flux, flux density, field intensity, reluctance, coercivity and their units and relationships - series and parallel magnetic circuits- magnetic circuit concept and analogies - magnetic circuit computations - Hysteresis and Eddy current loss.

**MODULE V COUPLED AND THREE PHASE CIRCUITS 9**

Magnetically coupled circuits : self and mutual inductances, Dot rule for coupled circuits, coupled circuits analysis and applications - Three phase circuits: generation of 3 - phase voltages - star and delta connection - relation

between phase and line quantities - balanced and unbalanced 3 - phase loads  
- power measurement by 2 - wattmeter method- Application of two wattmeter  
method of power measurement.

**L – 45; Total Hours – 45**

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. William Hayt and Jack Kemmerly and Jamie Phillips and Steven Durbin,  
Engineering Circuit Analysis ,9th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2019.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Sudhakar A and Shyam Mohan SP, “Circuits and Network Analysis and  
Synthesis”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.
2. Roy Choudury D, Networks and Systems, New Age International, 2nd  
edition, 2010.
3. Joseph A.Edminster, Mahmood Nahvi, ‘Electric Circuits’, Schaum’s  
Series, Tata McGraw Hill publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 5th Edition  
2011, ISBN-13: 978-0-07-163372-7, ISBN: 0-07-163372-3
4. James A. Svoboda Richard C. Dorf, ‘Introduction to Electric Circuits’,  
John Wiley & Sons Inc, Indian Edition, January 2018
5. Del Toro, “Electrical Engineering Fundamentals”, Pearson Education,  
New Delhi, 2015.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

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

**CO1:** reduce circuits into equivalent circuits by applying different solution  
methods

**CO2:** reduce circuits into equivalent circuits by applying network theorems.

**CO3:** apply Laplace transform to perform transient analysis.

**CO4:** implement the concept of magnetic circuits

**CO5:** perform the calculations on coupled circuits and three phase circuits and  
implement in practical circuits.

**Board of Studies (BoS) :**

15th meeting of BoS of EEE held on  
25.06.2021

**Academic Council:**

17<sup>th</sup> AC held on 15.07.2021

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	H	H	H	L	H	L	M	L	L	L	M	L	H	M
CO2	H	H	H	L	H	L	M	L	L	L	M	L	H	M
CO3	H	H	H	L	H	L	M	L	L	L	M	L	H	M
CO4	H	M	H	L	H	L	M	L	L	L	M	L	H	M
CO5	H	M	H	L	H	L	M	L	L	L	M	L	H	M

**Note:** L- Low Correlation    M - Medium Correlation    H - High Correlation

SDG 3: Good health and well being.

Statement: Understanding of the fundamentals of DC and AC circuits can help in designing systems to promote good health and well being.

SDG 8: Decent work and economic

Statement: The learners of this course can get decent work and earn financial benefits and they can work in interdisciplinary areas.

SDG 11: Sustainable cities and communities.

Statement: Use of network solution techniques learnt through this course can play a major role in establishing Sustainable cities and communities.

<b>EED 1202</b>	<b>SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>SDG: 3, 7, 8, 9,11</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

**COB1:** To introduce the students to the concept of signals and linear time-invariant systems

**COB2:** To build basics on Fourier series for the analysis of periodic signals and its applications.

**COB3:** To impart the knowledge on Fourier transform for aperiodic signals and its application for sampling the signals.

**COB4:** To provide the knowledge on Laplace transform and its applications for analyzing linear time-invariant continuous time systems.

**COB5:** To expose the students to the mathematical tool z-Transform for signal processing and system analysis applications.

**MODULE I INTRODUCTION TO SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS 11**

Signals: classification (analog and digital, energy and power, even and odd, periodic and aperiodic, deterministic and random, stationary and non-stationary) - standard signals (unit step, unit impulse, ramp, exponential, sinusoids) - transformations of the independent variable. Systems: system classification (continuous and discrete, causal and non-causal, stable and unstable, stable/unstable oscillatory, linear and non-linear, time-invariant and variant, invertible etc.) - continuous and discrete time LTI systems - Impulse response of an LTI system - convolution integral, graphical convolution - LTI system properties - interconnection of LTI systems - Differential and Difference Equation representation of LTI systems.

**MODULE II FOURIER SERIES 9**

Response of LTI systems to complex exponentials - Fourier Series representation of CT periodic signals – convergence of CT Fourier Series - properties of CT Fourier Series - Fourier Series representation of DT periodic signals - properties of DT Fourier Series – Fourier series and LTI Systems – concept of filtering.

**MODULE III FOURIER TRANSFORM 10**

Continuous - Time Fourier Transform for aperiodic and periodic signals - properties of Fourier Transform - frequency Response of CT-LTI systems characterized by differential equations. Discrete Time Fourier Transform (DTFT) of aperiodic and periodic signals - Properties of DT Fourier Transform - frequency response of DT-LTI systems characterized by difference equations

Representation of a continuous-time signal by its samples - Shannon's Sampling Theorem - reconstruction of a signal from its samples using interpolation - effect of under sampling - Aliasing.

**MODULE IV                      LAPLACE TRANSFORM                      8**

Unilateral and Bilateral Laplace transform – s-plane and region of convergence (ROC) - properties of Laplace transforms - poles and zeros - inverse Laplace transformation – the concept of transfer function – causality and stability – LTI systems and solution of differential equations.

**MODULE V                      Z- TRANSFORM                      7**

Z-Transform, z-Plane and ROC - properties of z-Transform - poles and zeros - inverse z-Transform - Transfer Function of DT-LTI Systems - causality and stability – LTI systems and solution of difference equations.

**L – 45; Total Hours – 45**

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. Alan V. Oppenheim, Alan S. Willsky, S. Hamid Nawab, "Signals & Systems", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2014.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Simon Haykin, Barry Van Veen, "Signals and Systems", 2nd Edition, John Wiley & Sons Pvt Ltd., 2004.
2. John G. Proakis and Dimitris G. Manolakis, "Digital Signal Processing - Principles, Algorithms and Applications", 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2000
3. Hwei P. Hsu, "Signals And Systems", 2nd Edition, Schaum's Outlines, McGraw Hill, 1995.
4. M. J. Roberts, "Signals and Systems Analysis using Transform method and MATLAB", 1st Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2003.
5. K. Lindner, "Signals and Systems", 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill International, 1999.
6. Chi-Tsong Chen, "Signals and Systems", 3rd Edition, Oxford University Press, 2004.
7. Roger E. Ziemer, William H. Tranter, D.R. Fannin, "Signals & Systems: Continuous and Discrete", 4th Edition, Prentice Hall, 1998.
8. Ashok Amhardar, "Analog and Digital Signal Processing", 2nd Edition, Thomson, 2002.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

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

**CO1:** classify, identify and mathematically represent different types of signals and systems.

**CO2:** do a harmonic analysis on periodic signals using Fourier series.

**CO3:** use Fourier transforms to analyze the periodic and aperiodic signals and apply the principle for sampling the signals.

**CO4:** use Laplace transforms to analyze continuous time systems.

**CO5:** apply z- transform to analyze discrete time systems.

**Board of Studies (BoS) :**

15<sup>th</sup> meeting of BoS of EEE held on  
25.06.2021

**Academic Council:**

17<sup>th</sup> AC held on 15.07.2021

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	H	M	H	L	H	L	M	L	L	L	M	L	H	M
CO2	H	M	H	L	H	L	M	L	L	L	M	L	H	M
CO3	H	M	H	L	H	L	M	L	L	L	M	L	H	M
CO4	H	M	H	L	H	L	M	L	L	L	M	L	H	M
CO5	H	M	H	L	H	L	M	L	L	L	M	L	H	M

**Note:** L - Low Correlation    M - Medium Correlation    H - High Correlation

SDG 3: Good health and well being.

Statement: Understanding of the fundamentals of signals and systems can help in designing systems to promote good health and well being.

SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

Statement: Knowledge on signals and systems can help in the analysis of affordable and clean energy systems.

SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth

Statement: The learners of this course can get decent work and earn financial benefits and they can work in interdisciplinary areas.

SDG 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure

Statement: The knowledge on this course would result in new innovative systems for industry and establishing advanced communication infrastructure.

SDG 11: Sustainable cities and communities.

Statement: Use of signal processing techniques learnt through this case can play a major role in establishing Sustainable cities and communities.

<b>EED 1203</b>	<b>ELECTRIC CIRCUITS LABORATORY</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

**SDG: 3, 8,12**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

**COB1:** To impart hands on experience in verification of Theorems

**COB2:** To perform transient analysis

**COB3:** To verify theorems using MATLAB / PSpice

**COB4:** To analyze coupled circuits.

**COB5:** To implement power measurement methods for three phase circuits..

**List of Experiments**

1. Verification of KCL and KVL
2. Verification of Thevenin's and Norton's Theorem using hardware and digital simulation.
3. Verification of Superposition Theorem using hardware and digital simulation.
4. Verification of Maximum Power Transfer Theorem using hardware and digital simulation.
5. Verification of Reciprocity and Millman's theorems using hardware and digital simulation.
6. Time domain response of RL , RC and RLC Transient Circuits
7. Series RLC Resonance Circuits( Frequency response& Resonant frequency)
8. Parallel RLC Resonance Circuits(Frequency response & Resonant frequency)
9. Frequency Response of single tuned and double tuned coupled circuits.
10. Measurement of active power and reactive power for star and delta connected balanced loads.
11. Measurement of 3 Phase power by two- wattmeter method for unbalanced loads.

**P – 30; Total Hours – 30**

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

**CO1:** Conduct basic laboratory experiments involving electrical circuits using laboratory test equipment such as power supplies, signal generators, oscilloscopes, multimeters etc.



**CO2:** Implement and verify network theorems

**CO3:** Implement three phase power measurement method using two wattmeter method

**CO4:** Relate physical observations and measurements involving magnetic circuits to theoretical principles.

**CO5:** To simulate various electric circuits using PSpice and MaTLab simulation

**Board of Studies (BoS) :**

15th meeting of BoS of EEE held on 25.06.2021

**Academic Council:**

17<sup>th</sup>AC held on 15.07.2021

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO1	PSO2
CO1	H	H	H	L	H	L	M	L	L	L	M	L	H	M
CO2	H	H	H	L	H	L	M	L	L	L	M	L	H	M
CO3	H	H	H	L	H	L	M	L	L	L	M	L	H	M
CO4	H	M	H	L	H	L	M	L	L	L	M	L	H	M
CO5	H	M	H	L	H	L	M	L	L	L	M	L	H	M

**SDG 3: Good health and well being.**

Statement: Understanding of the fundamentals of electric and magnetic circuits can help in designing systems to promote good health and well being.

**SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth**

Statement: The learners of this course can get decent work and earn financial benefits and they can work in electrical engineering field.

**SDG 12: Responsible consumption and production.**

Statement: Use of right and energy efficient components in electric and magnetic circuits results in reasonable consumption and production.

<b>GED 1206</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>SDG: All</b>	<b>(for Undergraduate B.Tech. Courses)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

To make the student conversant with the

**COB1:** various natural resources, availability, utilisation and its current scenario.

**COB2:** diverse ecosystems and its function, importance of biodiversity, its values, threats and conservation.

**COB3:** types of pollutants and its impacts on the environment and the effects of natural disasters.

**COB4:** impacts of human population, human health, diseases and immunisation for a sustainable lifestyle.

**MODULE I NATURAL RESOURCES 8**

Natural Resources: Renewable and non-renewable resources: Natural resources and associated problems - (a) Land resources: Land degradation soil erosion and desertification - (b) Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation (c) Water resources: Use and over-utilisation of surface and ground water, conflicts over water, dams: benefits and problems, effects on forest and tribal people - (d) Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, mining (e) Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture (f) Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and nonrenewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources.

**MODULE II ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY 8**

Concept of an ecosystem - Food chains, food webs, Energy flow in the ecosystem - ecological pyramids - Ecological succession - Characteristic features, structure and function of (a) Terrestrial Ecosystems: Forest ecosystem, Grassland ecosystem, Desert ecosystem (b) Aquatic fresh water ecosystems: Ponds and lakes, rivers and streams (c) Aquatic salt water ecosystems: oceans and estuaries

Biodiversity and its conservation - Types: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity - Values of biodiversity - India as a mega-diversity nation - Invasive, endangered, endemic and extinct species - Hot spots of biodiversity and Red Data book - Threats to biodiversity - Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

**MODULE III ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT 8**

Sources, cause, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear pollution (h) ill-effects of fireworks and upkeep of clean environment, types of fire and fire extinguishers- Solid waste Management: types, collection, processing and disposal of urban waste, industrial waste, e-waste and biomedical wastes - Disaster management: flood, drought, cyclone, landslide, avalanche, volcanic eruptions, earthquake and tsunami.

**MODULE IV HUMAN POPULATION, HEALTH AND SOCIAL ISSUES 6**

Human Population - Population growth, Population explosion, population pyramid among nations - Family Welfare Programme - Human Rights - Value Education - Environment and human health: air-borne, water borne, infectious diseases, contagious diseases and immunisation (all types of vaccines from birth), risks due to chemicals in food and water, endocrine disrupting chemicals, cancer and environment - Sustainable development - Resettlement and rehabilitation of people - Environment Legislative laws- Women and Child Welfare, Public awareness.

**Case studies related to current situation.**

**L – 30; Total Hours – 30**

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Erach Bharucha, "Textbook for Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses of all Branches of Higher Education for University Grants Commission", Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad, India, 2013.
2. Benny Joseph, "Environmental Studies", Tata McGraw-Hill Education, India, 2009.
3. Ravikrishnan A, "Environmental Science and Engineering", Sri Krishna Publications, Tamil Nadu, India, 2018.
4. Raman Sivakumar, "Introduction to Environmental Science and Engineering", McGraw Hill Education, India, 2009.
5. Venugopala Rao P, "Principles of Environmental Science and Engineering", Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited; India, 2006.
6. Anubha Kaushik and Kaushik C.P., "Environmental Science and Engineering", New Age International Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, India, 2009.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Masters G.M., "Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science", Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1997.
2. Henry J.G. and Heike G.W., "Environmental Science and Engineering", Prentice Hall International Inc., New Jersey, 1996.
3. Miller T.G. Jr., "Environmental Science", Wadsworth Publishing Co. Boston, USA, 2016.
4. "Waste to Resources: A Waste Management Handbook", The Energy and Resources Institute, 2014.
5. <https://www.teriin.org/article/e-waste-management-india-challenges-and-opportunities>.
6. <https://green.harvard.edu/tools-resources/how/6-ways-minimize-your-e-waste>.
7. <https://www.aiims.edu/en/departments-and-centers/central-facilities/265-biomedical/7346-bio-medical-waste-management.html>.
8. <https://tspcb.cg.gov.in/Shared%20Documents/Guidelines%20for%20Management%20of%20Healthcare%20Waste%20Waste%20Management%20Rules,%202016%20by%20Health%20Care%20Facilities.pdf>

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

The student will be able to

**CO1:** analyse the current scenario of various natural resources and their depletion and suggest remedies to curb the exploitation.

**CO2:** identify food chains and web and its function in the environment, assess the impacts on the biodiversity and propose solutions to conserve it.

**CO3:** analyse the types and impacts of pollutants in the environment and propose suitable methods to alleviate the pollutants and the natural disasters.

**CO4:** assess on the impact of human population and the health related issues and immunisation practices and sustainable developments for a healthy life.

**Board of Studies (BoS) :**

11<sup>th</sup> BoS of Chem held on  
17.06.2021

**Academic Council:**

17<sup>th</sup> AC held on 15.07.2021

	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO1	-	L	M	-	-	L	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO2	-	-	-	M	H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CO3	-	-	-	-	-	-	M	M	-	-	L	-	-	-	-
CO4	-	-	-	-	-	M	M	M	-	-	-	L	-	-	-
CO5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SDG All: No Poverty, Zero Hunger, Good Health and Well-Being, Quality Education, Gender Equality, Clean Water and Sanitation, Affordable & Clean Energy, Decent Work and Economic Growth, Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure, Reduced Inequalities, Sustainable Cities and Communities, Responsible Consumption and Production, Climate Action, Life Below Water, Life on Land, Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions, Partnerships for the Goals.

Statement: This course discuss about the environment, all the natural resources available, sharing of resources, effective utilisation, effects of over utilisation, health and environmental issues pertained to that, global warming and related issues, climates, disasters, impact assessments, population, human rights, societal welfare, laws to conserve the environment and sustainability.

**PHYSICS ELECTIVE**

<b>PHDX 01</b>	<b>NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING OF</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
	<b>MATERIALS</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>SDG: 4</b>	<b>(common to Civil, Mechanical, Automobile and Aero)</b>				

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

**COB1:** To understand the importance, principle, concept and inspection methods of various surface NDT methods and develop the skills of interpretation of results effectively.

**COB2:** To study the working and instrumentation of thermography and eddy current testing methods and apply to interpret the results and investigate the possible defects.

**COB3:** To get full exposure about principle, instrumentation and standards of various radiographic NDT methods and improve the skill to identify the defects suitably.

**COB4:** To get deep insight into the principle, types of waves, instrumentation, standards, calibration methods of ultrasonic NDT methods.

**COB5:** To understand the importance, principle, concept and inspection methods of various surface NDT methods and develop the skills of interpretation of results effectively.

**MODULE I SURFACE NDT METHODS 7**

Liquid Penetrant Inspection – Principles, Types of dye and methods of application, developers, advantages and limitations of various methods, Interpretation of results. Magnetic Particle Inspection- Magnetic particle testing, Basic theory of magnetism, Magnetization methods, Interpretation of field indicators, Particle application, Inspection, Residual magnetism Principles and methods of demagnetization.

**MODULE II THERMOGRAPHY AND EDDY CURRENT TESTING 7**

Thermography- Principles, Contact and non contact inspection methods, Advantages and limitation – infrared radiation and infrared detectors, Instrumentations and methods, applications. Eddy Current Testing-Generation of eddy currents, Properties of eddy currents, Eddy current sensing elements, Probes, Instrumentation, Applications, advantages, Limitations, Interpretation/Evaluation.

**MODULE III RADIOGRAPHY 8**

Principle, interaction of X-Ray with matter, imaging, film and film less techniques, types and use of filters and screens, geometric factors, Inverse square law, characteristics of films -graininess, density, speed, contrast, characteristic curves. Penetrameters, Exposure charts, Radiographic equivalence. Fluoroscopy- Xero-Radiography, Digital Radiography.

**MODULE IV ULTRASONIC TESTING 8**

Ultrasonic Testing: Basic principles of sound propagation, types of sound waves, Principle of UT, methods of UT, their advantages and limitations, Piezoelectric Material, Various types of transducers/probe, Calibration methods, use of standard blocks, technique for normal beam inspection.

**L – 30; Total Hours –30**

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. ASM Metals Handbook, Non-Destructive Evaluation and Quality Control, American Society of Metals, Metals Park, Ohio, USA, 200, 2018.
2. Baldev Raj, T.Jayakumar, M.Thavasimuthu Practical Non-Destructive Testing, Narosa Publishing House, 2014.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Ravi Prakash, Non-Destructive Testing Techniques, 1st revised edition, New Age International Publishers, 2010.
2. Paul E Mix, Introduction to Non-destructive testing: a training guide, Wiley, 2nd Edition New Jersey, 2005.
3. Charles, J. Hellier, Handbook of Nondestructive evaluation, McGraw Hill, New York 2001.
4. B.P.C. Rao, Practical Eddy Current Testing, Alpha Science International Limited (2006).

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

**CO1:** Demonstrate the importance, principle, concept and inspection methods of various surface NDT methods and apply the same to interpret the results effectively.

**CO2:** Comprehend the ideas behind working of thermography and eddy current testing methods and apply them to interpret the results of testing and analyse the defects and problem.

**CO3:** Grasp the fundamental principles, and standards of various radiographic NDT methods and utilise them to identify the defects and

defect location suitably.

**CO4:** Assimilate the ideas concerning the principle, types of waves, instrumentation, standards, calibration methods of ultrasonic NDT methods and identify the areas for their application.

**Board of Studies (BoS) :**

BOS of Physics was held on  
21.6.21

**Academic Council:**

17<sup>th</sup> AC held on 15.07.2021

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3
CO1	L	L	L	M	L	M	M	M	L	L	L	M	-	-	-
CO2	M	L	M	H	L	M	H	M	L	L	L	M	-	-	-
CO3	L	M	H	H	L	H	M	M	L	H	L	M	-	-	-
CO4	M	L	H	M	L	M	M	H	L	M	L	M	-	-	-

**Note:** L - Low Correlation    M - Medium Correlation    H - High Correlation

SDG 4: Ensuring inclusive and equitable quality education for all persons and promote lifelong learning opportunities.

Statement: The modules and topics mentioned in this course are designed to ensure all inclusive and thorough education with equity to all persons and promote learning opportunities at all times.



<b>PHDX 02</b>	<b>MATERIALS SCIENCE FOR ENGINEERING</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

**SDG: 4** (For Polymer)

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

**COB1:** To impart knowledge on the fundamentals of materials science and engineering.

**COB2:** To provide a basis for understanding properties and applications of dielectric materials.

**COB3:** To expose the students to different classes of materials, their properties, structures and imperfections

**COB4:** To aid the teaching learning process through relevant illustrations, animations, web content and practical examples

**MODULE I CLASSIFICATION OF MATERIALS 6**

Concept of amorphous, single crystals and polycrystalline materials, crystallinity and its effect on physical properties, metal, ceramic, polymers, classification of polymers, structure and properties, additives for polymer products, effect of environment on materials, composites

**MODULE II PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS 10**

Mechanical Properties: Stress-strain response of metallic, ceramic and polymer materials, yield strength, tensile strength and modulus of elasticity, toughness, plastic deformation, fatigue, creep and fracture- Electronic Properties: Free electron theory, Fermi energy, density of states, band theory of solids, semiconductors, Hall effect, dielectric behaviour, piezo, ferro, pyroelectric materials - Magnetic Properties: Origin of magnetism in metallic and ceramic materials, para-magnetism, diamagnetism, ferro and ferrimagnetism- Thermal Properties: Specific heat, thermal conductivity and thermal expansion, thermoelectricity- Optical Properties: Refractive index, absorption and transmission of electromagnetic radiation in solids, electro-optic and magneto-optic materials.

**MODULE III CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC STRUCTURES AND 7  
IMPERFECTIONS**

Crystal symmetry, point groups, space groups, indices of planes, close packing in solids, bonding in materials, coordination and radius ratio concepts, point defects, dislocations, grain boundaries, surface energy and equilibrium shapes of crystals.

**MODULE IV THERMODYNAMICS AND KINETICS****7**

Phase rule, phase diagrams, solid solutions, invariant reactions, lever rule, basic heat treatment of metals, solidification and phase transformations, Fick's laws of diffusion, mechanisms of diffusion, temperature dependence of diffusivity.

**L – 30; Total Hours – 30****TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Nanotechnology: An introduction to nanostructuring techniques by Michael Köhler and Wolfgang Fritzsche, Wiley-VCH; 2Rev Ed edition, 2007.

**REFERENCES:**

1. William D. Callister, Jr., David G. Rethwisch, Materials Science and Engineering, Edition 9, Wiley, 2014.
2. Michael F. Ashby, David R.H. Jones , Engineering Materials 1 An Introduction to Properties, Applications and Design · Volume 1, Elsevier Science, 2012
3. Michael F. Ashby, David R.H. Jones , Engineering Materials 2: An Introduction to Microstructures, Processing and Design · Volume 2, Elsevier Science, 2013
4. Reza Abbaschian, Robert E. Reed-Hill, Physical Metallurgy Principles - SI Version, Cengage Learning, NY, 2009
5. "Encyclopedia of Polymer Science and Technology" 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Vol.1-12, Wiley Interscience , 2003

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

At the end of the course, students will be able to

**CO1.** select suitable material for specific application.

**CO2.** analyse crystallographic structure of metals and their imperfections.

**CO3.** develop metal alloys with varying properties by selecting suitable heat treatment

**CO4.** correlate the various properties of material with their structure.

**Board of Studies (BoS) :**

BOS of Physics was held on 21.6.21

**Academic Council:**

17<sup>th</sup> AC held on 15.07.2021

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3
CO1	L	L	L	M	L	M	M	M	L	L	L	M	-	-	-
CO2	M	L	M	H	L	M	H	M	L	L	L	M	-	-	-
CO3	L	M	H	H	L	H	M	M	L	H	L	M	-	-	-
CO4	M	L	H	M	L	M	M	H	L	M	L	M	-	-	-

**Note:** L - Low Correlation    M - Medium Correlation    H - High Correlation

SDG 4: Ensuring inclusive and equitable quality education for all persons and promote lifelong learning opportunities.

Statement: The modules and topics mentioned in this course are designed to ensure all inclusive and thorough education with equity to all persons and promote learning opportunities at all times.

<b>PHDX 03</b>	<b>BIOMATERIALS</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
	<i>(For Biotechnology)</i>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

**SDG: 4**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

**COB1:** To gain basic knowledge in classification of biomaterials and their properties.

**COB2:** To provide a basis for understanding properties of metallic implant materials.

**COB3:** To enable the students to correlate theoretical principles with practical applications.

**COB4:** To help students understand biocompatibility & toxicological screening of biomaterials

**MODULE I INTRODUCTION TO BIOMATERIALS 8**

Introduction: Definition of biomaterials, requirements & classification of biomaterials, Comparison of properties of some common biomaterials. Effects of physiological fluid on the properties of biomaterials. Surface properties of materials, physical properties of materials, mechanical properties-Materials for biophotonic applications.

**MODULE II IMPLANT MATERIALS 10**

Metallic implants: Stainless steels, Co-based alloys, Ti-based alloys, shape memory alloy, nanostructured metallic implants, degradation and corrosion-ceramic implants : bio inert, biodegradable or bioresorbable, bioactive ceramics, nanostructured bio ceramics-Polymer implants: Polymerization, factors influencing the properties of polymers, polymers as biomaterials, biodegradable polymers, Bio polymers: Collagen, Elastin and chitin.

**MODULE III BIOCOMPATIBILITY AND TOXICOLOGICAL SCREENING OF BIOMATERIALS 6**

Definition of biocompatibility, blood compatibility and tissue compatibility. Toxicity tests: acute and chronic toxicity studies (in situ-implantation, tissue culture, haemolysis, thrombogenic potential test, systemic toxicity, intracutaneous irritation test), sensitization, carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and special tests.

**MODULE IV PRACTICAL ASPECTS OF BIOMATERIALS 6**

Preparation of biomaterials - Microscopic study & analysis of different

biomaterials- alginate – material preparation and characterization - Testing of various biomaterials- case studies on industrial and clinical applications of biomaterials.

**L – 30; Total Hours –30**

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Myer Kutz, Standard Handbook of Biomedical Engineering and Design, McGraw Hill, 2003
2. Monika Saini, Yashpal Singh, Pooja Arora, Vipin Arora, and KratiJain. Implant biomaterials: A comprehensive review, World Journal of Clinical Cases, 2015

**REFERENCES:**

1. John Enderle, Joseph D. Bronzino, Susan M.Blanchard, Introduction to Biomedical Engineering, Elsevier, 2005.
2. Park J.B., Biomaterials Science and Engineering, Plenum Press, 2007.
3. A.C Anand, J F Kennedy, M.Miraftab, S.Rajendran,Woodhead Medical Textiles and Biomaterials for Healthcare, Publishing Limited 2006.
4. D F Williams, Materials Science and Technology: Volume 14, Medical and Dental Materials: A comprehensive Treatment Volume, VCH Publishers 1992.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, students will be able to

**CO1:** differentiate common use of biomaterials as metals, ceramics, polymers and apply them to classify its chemical structure, properties and morphology.

**CO2:** comprehend ideas involving general properties of implant materials and apply the same to identify the benefits of implant materials.

**CO3:** attain knowledge about the biocompatibility & toxicological screening of biomaterials and realize its usage in real life.

**CO4:** reflect upon the practical ideas of using biomaterials

**Board of Studies (BoS) :**

BOS of Physics was held on 21.6.21

**Academic Council:**

17<sup>th</sup> AC held on 15.07.2021

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3
CO1	M	L	L	M	L	M	M	M	L	L	L	M	-	-	-
CO2	M	L	M	L	L	M	M	M	L	L	L	M	-	-	-
CO3	M	L	H	H	L	H	M	M	L	H	L	M	-	-	-
CO4	M	L	H	M	L	M	M	M	L	M	L	M	-	-	-

**Note:** L - Low Correlation    M - Medium Correlation    H - High Correlation

SDG 4: Ensuring inclusive and equitable quality education for all persons and promote lifelong learning opportunities.

Statement: The modules and topics mentioned in this course are designed to ensure all inclusive and thorough education with equity to all persons and promote learning opportunities at all times.

<b>PHDX 04</b>	<b>OPTICAL FIBRE COMMUNICATION</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
	<i>(Common to EEE, ECE, and EIE)</i>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

**SDG: 4**

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

**COB1:** To facilitate the knowledge about optical fibres and its transmission characteristics.

**COB2:** To make the students to learn about LED and laser diodes.

**COB3:** To make the students understand the various types of optical Receivers and sensors.

**COB4:** To enrich the knowledge on optical amplifiers and networks.

**MODULE I INTRODUCTION TO OPTICAL FIBRES 7**

Optical fibre – Principle and propagation of light in optical fibre – Numerical aperture and acceptance angle – Types of optical fibres – Attenuation – Absorption, Scattering losses, Bending losses and Dispersion in Optical fibres – Fiber Connectors and Couplers.

**MODULE II FIBER OPTICAL SOURCES 7**

Light Emitting Diodes (LED) – power and efficiency - double hetero LED – LED structure - LED characteristics – Semiconductor Lasers diode, Homojunction and Heterojunction laser diodes - Optical processes in semiconductor lasers - applications.

**MODULE III FIBER OPTICAL RECEIVERS AND SENSORS 8**

Photo detectors - photodiodes - phototransistors - noise characteristics - PIN diode Avalanche Photodiode (APD) characteristics - APD design of detector arrays – Charged Couple Device - Solar cells - Materials and design considerations, Thin film solar cells, amorphous silicon solar cells - Fiber optic sensors: Intrinsic and Extrinsic sensors, amplitude, phase, wavelength and polarization modulation.

**MODULE IV OPTICAL AMPLIFIERS AND NETWORKS 8**

Optical amplifiers, Semiconductor optical amplifiers, Erbium-doped fiber amplifiers - Optical Networks: Basic networks, SONET/SDH, WDM Networks, Nonlinear effects on network performance, Performance of WDM + EDFA systems, Solitons, Optical CDMA, Ultrahigh capacity networks.

**L – 30; Total Hours – 30****TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Gerd Keiser, Optical Fiber Communication, 3rd Edition, McGraw-Hill International, Singapore, 2013.

**REFERENCES:**

- 1 Govind P. Agrawal, Fiber-Optic Communication Systems (Wiley Series in Microwave and Optical Engineering) , Wiley 4th Edition, 2010.
- 2 J. Senior, Optical Communication, Principles and Practice, Prentice Hall of India, 3rd Edition, 2010.
- 3 D. C. Agrawal, Fiber Optic Communication, S.Chand& Co Ltd., 2005.
- 4 Rajiv Ramaswami, KumarSivarajan, Galen Sasaki, Optical Networks: A Practical Perspective, 3rd Edition, Morgan Kaufmann, 2009.
- 5 B. Culshaw, Optical Fiber Sensing and Signal Processing, Peter Peregrinus Ltd, 2014.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, students will be able to

**CO1:** realize basics of optical fiber and differentiate various modes and configurations.

**CO2:** understand and assimilate the working principle of LED and Diode Laser.

**CO3:** select suitable photodetectors/sensors for different types of applications.

**CO4:** analyze the mechanism of optical amplifiers and analyze optical networks.

**Board of Studies (BoS) :**

BOS of Physics was held on 21.6.21

**Academic Council:**

17<sup>th</sup> AC held on 15.07.2021

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3
CO1	L	L	L	M	L	M	M	M	L	L	L	M	-	-	-
CO2	M	L	M	H	L	M	H	M	L	L	L	M	-	-	-
CO3	L	M	H	H	L	H	M	M	L	H	L	M	-	-	-
CO4	M	L	H	M	L	M	M	H	L	M	L	M	-	-	-

**Note:** L - Low Correlation    M - Medium Correlation    H - High Correlation



SDG 4: Ensuring inclusive and equitable quality education for all persons and promote lifelong learning opportunities.

Statement: The modules and topics mentioned in this course are designed to ensure all inclusive and thorough education with equity to all persons and promote learning opportunities at all times.

<b>PHDX 05</b>	<b>SEMICONDUCTOR PHYSICS FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>SDG: 4</b>	<i>(Common to CSE, CS, IT and AI-DS)</i>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

**COB1:** To understand the physics of semiconductor devices

**COB2:** To gain knowledge on various methods involved in nano fabrication of semiconductor devices

**COB2:** To study the working principle of optoelectronic devices and various display devices

**COB4:** To get insight to different types of data storage technologies

**MODULE I INTRODUCTION TO SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES 6**

Semiconductors: N and P type, PN junction diode under forward and reverse bias — Zener diode, Schottky diode – Tunnel diode –bipolar junction transistor (BJT) - metal–oxide–semiconductor field-effect transistor (MOSFET), CMOS-concepts and fabrication.

**MODULE II FABRICATION OF SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES 6**

Deposition of Semiconductor thin films – molecular beam epitaxy (MBE), chemical vapour deposition (CVD), pulsed laser deposition (PLD),magnetron sputtering,Types of lithography:Photo/ultraviolet /Electron-beam/Focused ion beam, Dip pen nanolithography, Etching process :Dry and Wet etching

**MODULE III OPTOELECTRONIC DEVICES 10**

Light Emitting Diodes (LED) - double hetero LED structure - LED characteristics - White LED – Applications, Semiconductor Lasers, Homojunction and Heterojunction laser diodes - Optical detection – PIN and avalanche photodiodes, Applications: Optical mouse, traffic lights, Luminescence, Cathode Luminescence, Electro Luminescence, Transparent Conductors, Liquid crystal displays – Dynamic scattering and Twisted nematic display, Display Glasses, Organic LEDs display, Charge-coupled devices (CCD), Inorganic Semiconductor TFT Technology, Organic TFT Technology; Flexible Displays, Touch Screen Technology.

**MODULE IV MEMORY STORAGE DEVICES 8**

Introduction to memory storage, Resistive Random Access Memory (ReRAM), Phase Change Memory (PCM); Magnetoresistive Random Access Memory

(MRAM)- Gaint Magnetoresistance (GMR), Tunnel Magnetoresistance (TMR), Ferroelectric Random Access Memory (FeRAM); Comparison and future directions, Hardware circuits, working analysis.

**L – 30; Total Hours – 30**

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1) W.Gaddand, D.Brenner, S.Lysherski and G.J.Infrate(Eds.), Handbook of NanoScience, Engg. and Technology, CRC Press, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2018
- 2) Chris Mack, Fundamental Principles of Optical Lithography: The Science of Microfabrication, Wiley, 2008
- 3) D. S. Dhaliwal et al., Prevail : Electron projection technology approach for next-generation lithography, IBM Journal Res. & Dev. 45, 615, 2001.

**REFERENCES:**

1. V.K. Mehta, Rohit Mehta, Principles of Electronics (Multicolour Edition) S. Chand Publishers, 10th Rev. Edn. 2006 Edition
2. Albert Malvino, David J. Bates Electronic Principles (SIE), McGraw Hill, 7th Edition, 2017
3. U. Mishra, J. Singh, Semiconductor Device Physics and Design, Springer, 2014
4. S.M. Sze, Kwok K. Ng, Physics of Semiconductor Devices, Wiley Publishers, 3ed 2008.
5. Bhattacharya Pallab, Semiconductor Optoelectronic Devices, Second Edition, By Pearson 2017
6. Joseph A. Castellano, Handbook of Display Technology, Springer, 1992
7. Yoshio Nishi, Advances in Non-volatile Memory and Storage Technology, Elsevier 2014

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, students will be able to

**CO1:** understand the physics of semiconductor devices and identify its significance towards information technology (IT).

**CO1:** gain insight into various fabrication techniques towards therealization of nano-dimensional semiconductor devices.

**CO2:** attain knowledge on working principles of optoelectronic devices and display technologies and can recognize their importance in commercial applications.

**CO4:** learn the principle of data storage and its application towards futuristic memory technology.

**Board of Studies (BoS) :**

BOS of Physics was held on 21.6.21

**Academic Council:**

17<sup>th</sup> AC held on 15.07.2021

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3
CO1	L	L	L	M	L	M	M	M	L	L	L	M	-	-	-
CO2	M	L	M	H	L	M	H	M	L	L	L	M	-	-	-
CO3	L	M	H	H	L	H	M	M	L	H	L	M	-	-	-
CO4	M	L	H	M	L	M	M	H	L	M	L	M	-	-	-

**Note:** L - Low Correlation    M - Medium Correlation    H - High Correlation

SDG 4: Ensuring inclusive and equitable quality education for all persons and promote lifelong learning opportunities.

Statement: The modules and topics mentioned in this course are designed to ensure all inclusive and thorough education with equity to all persons and promote learning opportunities at all times.

<b>PHDX 06</b>	<b>SENSORS AND ACTUATORS</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>SDG: 4</b>	<i>(For CSE-IOT)</i>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

**COB1:** To understand the basic concept of sensors towards detection of pressure, position, velocity and temperature.

**COB2:** To avail knowledge on sensor which are sensitive to light, magnetic field, and acoustic waves

**COB3:** To study the different types of fabrication techniques towards realization of various sensors.

**COB4:** To get introduced towards MEMS technology and various actuators.

**MODULE I INTRODUCTION TO SENSORS: PRESSURE, POSITION, VELOCITY AND TEMPERATURE 8**

Introduction to sensors – working principles– classification – static and dynamic characteristics, Error Analysis, Pressure sensors – strain gauge, piezoelectric force sensor, vacuum sensors, Position sensor -Proximity sensor, Capacitive, Inductive and displacement sensor, velocity and acceleration sensors, Temperature sensor-thermocouples- thermistors- Thermo-EMF Sensors, metal Junction and metal Semiconductor junction types.

**MODULE II SENSORS : LIGHT, MAGNETIC FIELD AND ACOUSTIC 8**

Photoconductors- Optical Detectors - Photodiodes, Phototransistors, Optical encoder-Charge Coupled Device (CCD), Fabry Perot sensor, Hall effect, magneto resistive, magneto strictive sensors, Acoustic sensors-microphones-resistive, capacitive, piezoelectric, fiber optic, solid state - electret microphone.

**MODULE III SENSORS FABRICATION TECHNIQUES 7**

Fabrication techniques – molecular beam epitaxy (MBE), chemical vapour deposition (CVD), pulsed laser deposition (PLD),magnetron sputtering,Types of lithography:Photo/ultraviolet /Electron-beam/Focused ion beam, Dip pen nanolithography, Etching process :Dry and Wet etching

**MODULE IV MICROSYSTEMS AND ACTUATORS 7**

Microelectro-mechanical systems (MEMS) - RF- MEMS, Micro fabrication

and Applications, Classification of transducers: electrostatic, piezoelectric, thermal, Microsystem design and fabrication. working principles of Actuators. Piezoelectric and Piezoresistive actuators, micropumps and micro actuators with practical applications Solid-state switches, relays Solenoids, D.C. Motors, A.C. Motors, Stepper motors. Shape memory alloy actuators.

**L – 30; Total Hours – 30**

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Jacob Fraden, Hand Book of Modern Sensors: physics, Designs and Applications, 3rd edition, Springer, New York, 2015.
2. Jon. S. Wilson, Sensor Technology Hand Book, 1st edition, Elsevier, Netherland, 2011.
3. John G Webster, Measurement, Instrumentation and sensor Handbook, 2nd edition, CRC Press, Florida, 2014.

**REFERENCES:**

1. W.Gaddand, D.Brenner, S.Lysherski and G.J.Infrate (Eds.), Handbook of NanoScience, Engg. and Technology, CRC Press, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2018
2. Chris Mack, Fundamental Principles of Optical Lithography: The Science of Microfabrication, Wiley, 2008
3. D. S. Dhaliwal et al., PREVAIL: Electron projection technology approach for next-generation lithography, IBM Journal Res. & Dev. 45, 615, 2001.
4. Tai-Ran Hsu, MEMS & Microsystem, Design and Manufacture, 1st ed., McGraw Hill India, New Delhi, 2017.
5. MassoodTabibArar, Microactuators – Electrical, Magnetic Thermal, Optical, Mechanical, Chemical and Smart structures, 1st ed., Kluwer Academic publishers, New York, 2014.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, students will be able to

**CO1:** get exposed to various types of sensors and apply the ideas to distinguish between pressure, position, velocity and temperature based sensors

**CO2:** familiarize towards light, magnetic field, and acoustic based sensors and recognize their importance in commercial applications.

**CO3:** gain insight into various fabrication techniques towards the realization of sensors

**CO4:** apply the ideas to conceptualize MEMS technology and different actuators in engineering field

**Board of Studies (BoS) :**

BOS of Physics was held on 21.6.21

**Academic Council:**

17<sup>th</sup> AC held on 15.07.2021

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3
CO1	M	L	L	M	L	M	M	M	L	L	L	M	-	-	-
CO2	M	L	M	L	L	M	M	M	L	L	L	M	-	-	-
CO3	M	L	H	H	L	H	M	M	L	H	L	M	-	-	-
CO4	M	L	H	M	L	M	M	M	L	M	L	M	-	-	-

**Note:** L - Low Correlation    M - Medium Correlation    H - High Correlation

SDG 4: Ensuring inclusive and equitable quality education for all persons and promote lifelong learning opportunities.

Statement: The modules and topics mentioned in this course are designed to ensure all inclusive and thorough education with equity to all persons and promote learning opportunities at all times.





**MODULE IV APPLICATION OF NANO MATERIALS****7**

Applications of Carbon based nanomaterials (CNT, CNF, Graphene) - Biosensor (principle, component, types, applications) - agriculture (nano-fertilizers, herbicides, nano-seed science, nano-pesticides) and food Systems (encapsulation of functional foods, nano-packaging) – Nano - electronics, Nano-optics.

**L – 30; Total Hours – 30****TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Nanotechnology: An introduction to nanostructuring techniques by Michael Köhler and Wolfgang Fritzsche, Wiley-VCH; 2Rev Ed edition, 2007.

**REFERENCES:**

- 1 Nanotechnology: basic science and emerging technologies by Mick Wilson, Kamali Kannangara, Geoff Smith, and Michelle Simmons, Chapman & Hall/CRC; I edition, 2002.
- 2 Handbook of NanoScience, Engineering and Technology by Gaddand. W., Brenner. D., Lysherski. S. and Infrate. G.J., CRC Press, 2012.
- 3 Nanocomposite Science and Technology by P. M. Ajayan, L. S. Schadler, P. V. Braun, WILEY-VCH Verlag GmbH, 2003.
- 4 Nanotechnology Applications in Agriculture – C.R. Chinnamuthu, B.Chandrasekaran and C. Ramasamy – 2008.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, students will be able to

**CO1:** understand basic principles of nanomaterials and apply them to differentiate the significance of nanomaterials compared to bulk materials.

**CO2:** familiarize the various synthesis methods of nanomaterials and compare them with the preparation of materials in bulk form.

**CO3:** get useful ideas about characterization techniques and differentiate different techniques.

**CO4:** understand the various applications of nanomaterials and realize the role of nanomaterials in various fields

**Board of Studies (BoS) :**

BOS of Physics was held on 21.6.21

**Academic Council:**

17<sup>th</sup> AC held on 15.07.2021

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3
CO1	L	L	L	M	L	M	M	M	L	L	L	M	-	-	-
CO2	M	L	M	H	L	M	H	M	L	L	L	M	-	-	-
CO3	L	M	H	H	L	H	M	M	L	H	L	M	-	-	-
CO4	M	L	H	M	L	M	M	H	L	M	L	M	-	-	-

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