



**Jharkhand University of Technology, Ranchi**

**B. Tech. First Year**

**Tentative Revised Curriculum/Syllabus**

**Branch:** EE, EEE, ECE, CSE, IT, Cybersecurity, (Data Science)

**Semester:** I

**Session:** 2023-2024

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**\Semester:** I

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S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	J*	Cr	Categorisation
01	BSM01	Engineering Mathematics I	3	1	0	06	4	BSC
02	BSP01	Engineering Physics	3	0	2		4	BSC
03	ESEE1	Basics of Electrical Engineering	2	0	2		3	ESC
04	ESEM1	Engineering Mechanics	3	0	2		4	ESC
05	ESPP1	Programming for problem solving	2	0	2		3	ESC
06	HSM01	Indian Knowledge System	2	0	0		2	IKS
07	VSC01	Data Visualization and Pre-processing	0	0	2		1	VSEC
08	CCA01	Sports/NSS/NCC/YOGA/Painting/Music/Classical dance	0	0	2		1	CCA
<b>Total</b>			15	01	12	06	22	

**Semester II**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	J*	Cr	Categorisation
01	BSM02	Engineering Mathematics II	3	1	0	06	4	BSC
02	BSC02	Engineering Chemistry	2	0	2		3	BSC
03	BSB02	Biology for Engineers	2	0	0		2	BSC
04	ESEL2	Elements of Electronics Engineering	2	0	2		3	ESC
05	ESED2	Engineering Drawing and Computer Graphics	1	0	4		3	ESC
06	PCEL2	Fundamentals of measurement and sensors	2	0	2		3	PCC
07	HSM02	Communication Skills#	0	0	2		1	AEC
08	CCA02	Sports/NSS/NCC/YOGA/Painting/Music/Classical dance	0	0	2		1	CCA
09	INT02	Summer Internship@	Min 4 Weeks				2	
<b>Total</b>			12	01	14	06	22	

L: Lecture, T: Tutorial, P: Practical/Field Survey/Summer training/Internship/Physical activity/  
co-curricular activity etc, J\*: GD/Seminar/Workshop/Personality development/Soft skills/Studio activity  
(alternate day), Cr: Credit

\* Department will assign a faculty under J.

# One faculty of Humanities and one faculty of concerned department.

@ for every 20 students one faculty will be assigned by the concerned department.

**Note:**

Exit option to qualify for Certification (Any three skill based courses):

EOPCB: Printed Circuit Board (PCB) Design and Production (3 Credits) activity

EOELW: Electrical Workshop (3 Credits)

EOINW: Instrumentation Workshop (3 Credits)

EOCPP: Python Programming (3 Credits)

## BSM01 Engineering Mathematics I

### Course Outcomes:

Students should be able to

1. **Apply** concepts of linear algebra in physical and engineering problems.
2. **Develop** the essential tool of matrices and linear algebra in a comprehensive manner.
3. **Analyze** the dynamics of real world problem using concept of Differential Calculus of two or more variables.
4. **Evaluate** the volume and surface area of the solid using double and triple integral.
5. **Familiarize** the students with line, surface and volume integral using Green's, Gauss and Stoke's theorem in different field of Science and Engineering such as electromagnetic theory and fluid dynamics.

### Unit 1

#### Matrices and Linear Algebra:

Matrices: Elementary operations, Gauss Elimination, Rank of matrices: Echelon form, Normal form, Determinants, Consistency and solution of system of linear equations, Eigen values, Eigen vectors, Caylay-Hamilton theorem. Vector space, subspace, linearly independent and dependent of vectors. Basis and Dimensions, Rank-Nullity theorem.

**S:** Basic properties of matrices, Elementary transformation, Determinants.

### Unit 2

#### Differential Calculus:

Expansions of function of one variable using Taylor's and Maclaurin's series, Asymptotes, Curve tracing, Limit and continuity of two variables, Partial and Total derivatives, chain rule, Jacobian, Taylor's theorem, Maxima and minima of two variables, Method of Lagrange's multipliers.

**S:** Higher order derivatives, Limit and continuity of two variables, Jacobian.

### Unit 3

#### Integral Calculus:

Beta and Gamma function, Evaluation of Double integrals in Cartesian and Polar co-ordinates, Change of order of integration, Evaluation of Triple integrals in Cartesian, Spherical and Cylindrical co-ordinates, Change of Variables, Applications to Area, Volume, surface area and Center of Mass. Vector differentiation, Gradient, Divergence and Curl, Line Integrals and Arc Length Parameterization, Surface Integral, Volume Integral, Path independence, Statements and illustrations of theorems of Green, Stokes and Gauss, applications.

**S:** Beta and Gamma function, Area, Volume, Surface area.

### Textbooks:

1. Advanced Engineering Mathematics (10th edition) by Erwin Kreyszig, Wiley Eastern Ltd.

### Reference Books:

1. Serge Lang, "Linear Algebra" Springer, 3rd edition
2. Gilbert Strang, "Linear Algebra and its applications", Cengage Learnings RS, 4<sup>th</sup> edition
3. Howard Anton and Chris Rorres, "Elementary Linear Algebra", John Wiley, and sons, 10th edition
4. K. D. Joshi, "Calculus for Scientists and Engineers", CRC Press
5. Sudhir Ghorpade and Balmohan Limaye, "A course in Calculus and Real Analysis" 1st edition, Springer-Verlag, New York.

## BSP01 Engineering Physics

### Course Outcomes:

Students should be able to

1. Apply the concepts of Quantum mechanics to one dimensional motion of electrons
2. Classify solids on the basis of Band theory and to calculate carrier concentrations
3. Evaluate the electrical conductivity and identify the type of semiconductor
4. Implement the fundamentals of LASER for different applications

### Unit 1

**Quantum Mechanics:** Matter waves, Properties of matter waves, Physical significance of wave function. Schrödinger's time dependent and time independent equations, Operators, Eigen values and Eigen functions, Expectation values, Applications of Schrödinger's equation; Motion of a free particle, Electron in an infinite deep potential well (rigid box), Electron in a finite deep potential well (non-rigid box)

### Unit 2

**Solid State Physics:** Lattice parameters, Miller indices, inter planer distance of lattice plane, density of crystals (linear, planar and volume), Sommerfield's free electron theory, Density of states (3D), Fermi-Dirac probability function, Nearly free electron theory (E-k curve), classification of solids on the basis of band theory

### Unit 3

**Semiconductor Physics:** Electron and hole concentrations in semiconductors, intrinsic density, intrinsic and Extrinsic conductivity, Position of Fermi level in intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, Law of mass action, Temperature variation of carrier concentration in extrinsic semiconductors, Electrical conduction in extrinsic semiconductor, Hall Effect

### Unit 4

**Laser Physics:** Introduction to laser, Spontaneous and stimulated emission of radiations, Thermal equilibrium, Condition for Light amplification, Population inversion, Pumping (Three level and four level pumping), Optical resonator, Laser beam characteristics, Ruby laser, Nd-YAG Laser, He-Ne Laser, Semiconductor Laser, Engineering applications of Laser (Fiber optics, Laser material interaction)

### Learning resources:

1. Introduction to quantum mechanics / David J. Griffiths
2. A text book of Engineering physics, Avadhanulu and Kshirsagar, S. Chand Pub.
3. Concepts of Modern Physics, Arthur Beiser; Tata McGraw – Hill Edition.
4. Introduction to Solid State Physics, Charles Kittel, Wiley.
5. Solid State Physics, S. O. Pillai, New Age International Publishers.
6. Solid state electronic devices, Ben G. Streetman, Sanjay Banerjee Pearson Prentice- Hall.
7. LASERS Theory and Applications, K. Thyagarajan, A. K. Ghatak; Macmillan India Ltd.
8. Mechanical Vibrations Theory and Applications, Francis S. Tse, Ivan E Morse, Rolland T. Hinkle

## **BSPP1: Engineering Physics Laboratory**

### **Course Outcomes:**

Students should be able to

1. Calculate energy gap, carrier concentration and mobility of the given material.
2. Verify quantum mechanical phenomena.
3. Estimate the size of the object using Laser diffraction.
4. Determine the magnetic susceptibility and dielectric constant of the material

### **List of Experiments:**

1. Frank-Hertz Experiment
2. Planck's Constant
3. To determine the wavelengths of light of a given source using diffraction grating
4. Band gap of a semiconductor by four probe method
5. Hall effect in Semiconductor
6. Magnetoresistance measurement of semiconductor
7. To determine the reverse saturation current and material constant of PN Junction
8. To determine the dielectric constant of material
9. Study of Biot-Savart's law
10. Measurement of magnetic susceptibility by Quinke's method

### **Course Objectives:**

1. To provide an experimental foundation for the theoretical concepts introduced
2. To achieve hands-on experimental skills and the study of practical applications will bring more confidence.

## ESEE1 Basics of Electrical Engineering

### Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, students will demonstrate the ability to

1. Analysis of AC and DC circuits.
2. Apply the principles of electric and magnetic circuits to solve engineering problems.
3. Analysis and acquire knowledge about transformer.
4. To understand the basics of rotating electrical machines.
5. Use of relevant protective devices for electrical installations.

### Unit1

**DC Circuits:** Electrical circuit elements (R, L, and C), voltage and current sources, Kirchhoff's laws, analysis of simple DC circuits: Superposition, Thevenin and Norton theorems, Maximum Power Transfer theorem, Star-Delta transformation

### Unit2

#### AC Circuits:

Representation of sinusoidal waveforms, peak and rms values, phasor representation, real power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor. Analysis of single-phase ac circuits consisting of R, L, C, R-L, R-C, R-L-C combinations (series and parallel), resonance. Three-phase balanced circuits, voltage and current relations in star and delta connections, three-phase power.

### Unit3

**Magnetic Circuits and Transformers:** Magnetic materials, B-H curve, hysteresis loop, series and parallel magnetic circuits, ideal and practical transformer, equivalent circuit, losses in transformers, regulation, and efficiency. Autotransformer and three-phase transformer connections

### Unit4

**Rotating Electrical Machines:** Construction, types, characteristics and applications of DC motors. Three-Phase induction motors, principle of operation, construction, types, slip and application.

### Unit5

**Electrical Wiring and Safety:** Types of wires and cables, Copper conductor sizes and rating, earth wires, Switch Fuse Unit (SFU), Miniature Circuit Breaker (MCB), Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker (ELCB), Lightning protection. Types and characteristics of Batteries, elementary calculations for energy consumption, UPS types and specifications. Electrical safety measures, safety practices, Earthing and its importance, first aid treatment after electrical shock, basic concept of electric grid.

### Textbooks:

1. D. C. Kulshreshtha, "Basic Electrical Engineering", McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition 2019
2. D. P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 4th Edition, 2019

### Reference Books:

1. Vincent Del Toro, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Prentice Hall India, 2nd Edition, 2015.
2. L. S. Bobrow, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2nd Edition, 2003.

## **ESEP1 Basics of Electrical Engineering**

### **List of Experiments:**

1. Overview of the Basic Electrical Engineering Lab and safety precautions.
2. To verify Network Theorems: KCL, KVL and Superposition Theorems
3. To connect a simple DC circuit with two loops and more than one source and to measure all the branch currents and node voltages.
4. To verify Thevenin's and Norton's Theorems.
5. To measure voltage, current, and power in the R-L, R-C and R-L-C series circuits and observe the phase difference between voltage and current using CRO.
6. To connect three-phase induction motor in star and delta and measure line and phase voltages and currents to verify the relationship between line and phase quantities.
7. To determine the efficiency and regulation of a single-phase transformer by direct loading.
8. Starting, reversing and speed control of DC motor.
9. Starting and reversing of three-phase induction motor and measurement of slip at different load conditions.
10. To connect the single-phase load bank through a switch-fuse unit, MCB and ELCB and check their operation in case of overload, short circuit, and earth leakage.
11. To study different types of earthing.
12. To study electrical sub-station.



## **ESEM1 Engineering Mechanics**

### **Course Outcomes:**

Students should be able to

1. Apply Mechanics principles to find resultant and equilibrium of 2D force system
2. Evaluate forces in statically determinate trusses and cables using equations of static equilibrium
3. Apply laws of dry friction for engineering problems
4. Solve engineering problems on motion of a particle

### **Unit 1**

**Force system:** Forces, Free-Body Diagrams, Moment, Couples, Resultant and Equilibrium of Two dimensional force System, Equivalent Force system

### **Unit 2**

**Structures in Equilibrium:** Beams and Trusses, Dry Friction for inclined planes, Belt friction

### **Unit 3**

**Motion of a Point:** Position, Velocity and Acceleration, Straight Line motion, Curvilinear Motion, Cartesian coordinates, normal & tangential coordinates and, polar coordinates. Relative motion

### **Unit 4**

**Forces, Mass and Acceleration:** Newton's second law, Work-Energy Principle, Impulse- Momentum Principle, Direct central impact.

### **Textbooks:**

1. Hibbeler R. C., "Engineering Mechanics - Statics", Prentice Hall ,14th Edition
2. Hibbeler R. C., "Engineering Mechanics - Dynamics", Prentice Hall ,14th Edition
3. Beer F. P., Johnston E. R. et al., "Vector Mechanics for Engineers: Statics Dynamics", McGraw-Hill Publication, 12th Edition

### **Reference Books:**

1. Meriam J. L., Kraige L. G., "Engineering Mechanics - Statics ", John Wiley and Sons, 8th Edition
2. Meriam J. L., Kraige L. G., " Engineering Mechanics - Dynamics ", John Wiley and Sons, 8th Edition
3. Bedford and W. Fowler, "Engineering Mechanics - Statics and Dynamics", Pearson Publications

## **ESMM1: Engineering Mechanics Laboratory**

### **Course Outcomes:**

#### **Students will demonstrate the ability to:**

1. Verify principles of mechanics through experiments.
2. Solve simple engineering problems using graphical solution techniques.
3. Solve simple engineering problems using computer programs.

#### **PART A: Experiments (Any six)**

1. Verification of law of polygon of forces
2. Verification of law of moments
3. Study of Space force system
4. Determination of beam reactions
5. Belt friction
6. Determination of shear force and bending moment of beam
7. Verification of Newton's second law of motion
8. Moment of inertia of flywheel
9. Coefficient of friction
10. Simple machine (Screw Jack)
11. Stiffness of spring
12. Young's Modulus

#### **PART B: Assignments**

There will be six assignments, based on graphical and computer solutions of Engineering Mechanics problems. Each assignment shall have a minimum of two problems.

## ESPP1 Programming for Problem Solving

### Course Outcomes:

Students should be able to

1. Represent real life data using data types and variables provided by programming language.
2. Write flow chart, using standard notation, for given problems.
3. Solve a given problem using expressions, conditional statements, arrays and loops.
4. Design a modular solution using functions, by breaking down the problem into parts, using programming language.
5. Demonstrate the ability to process files of various types.

### Unit1

#### Understanding a problem:

Framing a problem in simple terms – mathematical, graphical, other abstractions. Number systems. Syntax errors and runtime errors. Manual solutions to real life problems. Algorithms, Properties/characteristics of Algorithms, Flowchart and Pseudo code, Algorithmic representation of the solutions

**Basic steps in program execution:** Editing, compiling/interpreting/running programs, OS view and programmer's view.

### Unit 2

#### Introduction to problem solving using computers:

**Basic Problems:** Basic Data types (Numerical, String). Variables. Expressions. Statements. I/O statements for keyboard handling. Decision Making Statements (if-Statements, if-else Statements, Nested if Statements, Multi-way if-elif-else Statements), Conditional statements, Exchange values of two variables. Finding maximum of three numbers.

### Unit 3

**Iterative Problems without arrays:** Introduction to iterative constructions in language. Find Sum, average of a given set of numbers. Loop design techniques: While loop - body, iterative step, loop condition. Emphasis on while loop against for loop. Factorial. Sine function computation. Fibonacci sequence generation. Some problems to read data from files.

**Array techniques:** Arrays as homogenous collection of elements. Array properties. Reversing elements of an array. Finding maximum. Finding second maximum. Algorithms for substring search.

**Search problems:** linear search. linear search in sorted array. Binary search.

### Unit 4

#### Modular Solutions

**Functions:** Introduction to functions. Importance of design of functions. Rewriting earlier solutions using functions. Taking care of all possible values of arguments, Parameters, return values, signature, local and global scope, Modular code, Reusability.

### Unit 5

#### Recursion:

**Basic rules of recursion:** recursive formulation, terminating case, handle all cases, recursion leading to terminating case. Factorial: iterative vs. recursive.

**Recursive formulation for:** multiplication, gcd, towers of Hanoi, binary search. Recursion vs. iteration in general. When to use recursion.

### Unit 6

**Sorting:** Insertion, Bubble, selection sorts

#### Textbooks:

1. R. G. Dromey, "How to solve it by Computer", Pearson Education, ISBN 0-13-433995-9
2. Maureen Sprankle, "Problem Solving and Programming Concepts", Pearson Education, ISBN-978-81-317-0711-1

## Reference Books:

1. Stephen G. Krantz, "Problem Solving Techniques", Universities Press.
2. Kernighan and Ritchie, "The 'C' programming language", Prentice Hall
3. Reema Thareja, "Python Programming: Using Problem Solving Approach", Oxford University Press; First edition, 978-0199480173

## ESCP1 Programming for Problem Solving

The course involves writing code for solved, unsolved and practice programming problems given in the lab manual.

### List of suggested experiments

1. Write a program to enter two numbers and perform all arithmetic operations.
2. Program to find area of a triangle using Heron's Formula
3. Take two integers as input and divide the first by the second. Prevent division by zero.
4. Write a program to print 'n' terms of an Arithmetic series, with the first term 'a' and a constant difference 'd'. Take 'a,d,n' from user.
5. Take a real value 'x' from the user and find the value of  $\tan(x)$ ,  $\log(x)$ , square root of x
6. Write a program to display all the prime numbers between 1 and 100
7. Write a program to take as input, 10 integers and put them in an array and display their values. Then, find the sum of all elements in the array and the position of the largest element. (Hint: use the logic of the algorithm to find maximum)
8. Declare a 3x3 matrix. Initialize it to zero using nested loops. Then fill some user- given values into it. Print the matrix in proper format to make sure the inputs are correctly taken.
9. Write your own function to find the minimum element of an array of integers. (Input to the function is integer array, output is the position number of the minimum element )
10. Declare an array of 10 integers. Declare a pointer and point it to the base of the array. Print all the elements of the array using this pointer and not using the original name of the array.
11. Write a program to sort a given set of structures on a given key-pair, using bubble sort.
12. Write a recursive function to raise a number to a given power.

## HSM01 Indian Knowledge System

<b>Unit 1</b>	
Basics of Ancient Indian Knowledge and Diverse Fields from Health (Yoga), Agriculture, Performing Arts etc.	: Yoga - Patanjali and Panini, Yoga Sutras & Mahabhashya, Yoga from Ancient Rishis, Munies, Sages and Seers, Different types of Yogas, Asanas & Pranayamas, Vagbhata Samhita for Health Benefits. Agriculture - Ancient Agricultural Trends, Practices & means of Transportation in Agriculture. Performing Arts – Different types of Ancient Arts, i.e; Murtikala, Embossing in Jewellery, Different School of Arts in Ancient India : Mathura, Gandhara and Amravati School, Pottery & Utensil making from Mud.
<b>Unit 2</b>	
Ancient Indian Knowledge in Various Science Streams like Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Forestry, Mathematics etc.	: Gravitational Laws, Concept of Pendulum, Ancient knowledge of Space & Astronomy related to Outer Space and different Celestial Bodies, i.e; Planetary System, Stars and their Movement. Chemistry – Ancient Knowledge of Rasayanas, Preservative Methods using Oil and Salt etc. Biology & Forestry – Rich Cultural Heritage of Ayurveda, Different types of Medicinal uses of Plants, Fauna, Flora. Study of Animal and Plant Fossils, Interaction/ Inter-relation of Mankind and Nature on Mutually Beneficial Basis. Traditional methods for conservation of Forests, Trees and Preventing Soil Erosion. Mathematics – Present Day Decimal System traces its History to Ancient India, Giving the concept of Zero as a number to the World, Negative Numbers, basic Arithmetic and Algebraic concept, Knowledge of Advance Trigonometry in Ancient India.
<b>Unit 3</b>	
Ancient Indian Knowledge in Civil Engineering, Metallurgy, Mechanical Sciences, Textile Technology etc	: Civil Engineering Concept and Familiarity with Sthapaty Kala, the Art of Construction in Ancient India, Civil Engineering Knowledge in Architecture in Making a Well Planned City by the Harappan Civilization Remains Undisputed. World Heritage Sites of Ajanta, Ellora, Khajuraho, Sanchi, Mahabalipuram are the Testaments of Excellent Civil Engineering Craftsmanship and Architecture, Well Developed Architecture During Cholas, Pal Dynasty is Evident in Various Ancient Temples in Present India. Concept of Canals and Wells for Irrigation & Human Needs in Ancient India is Well Documented Metallurgy – Concept Well Mentioned in Vedic Age Texts Using the Term Ayas for Metals, Minting/ Metal Casting Of Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper for Utensils and Jewellery During Ancient India. Mechanical Sciences – Agriculture and Military Equipments like Hammer, Tongs, Idea of Basic Mechanical Concept for Transportation Using Bullock-Carts, Handpulled Carts Using Wheels, Chariots, Boats Using Patwar (Rudder) During Vedic Age ss Well Known, Use of Ploughing Tools Made of Metals and Wood etc. Textile Technology – Archaeological Evidence of Cotton Textile at Mohenjo Daro in the Indus Valley, Use of Charkhas and Traditional Yarns like Khadi, Silk Fabric from Silk Worm and export of quality Silk to West and European Countries is well established.
<b>Unit 4</b>	
Ancient Indian Knowledge in Electrical, Electronics, Computational Studies, Instrumentation etc.	: Ancient India Knowledge in Generation of Electricity from Water, Silk and Clouds, Agastya Samhita Speaks about Electroplating, Basic knowledge of Computations and Instrumentation during Vedic Period, Musical Instruments like Seven-Holed Flute and other Stringed Instruments like Ravanahatha, Cymbals, Dhol (Drum) found by Archaeologists from Indus Valley Civilization Sites.

## VSC01 Data Visualization and Pre-processing

### Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will demonstrate the ability to

1. Identify the importance of data visualization and pre-processing
2. Select and use appropriate visualization Techniques
3. Apply data visualization techniques for analysing the data
4. Interpret results of exploratory data analysis.
5. Apply different pre-processing techniques on data

### Unit 1

**Introduction to data visualization:** Data and Information, Types of data, Quantitative or Categorical data, Collection of Data, Representation of Data. Overview of data visualization and its importance, advantages and disadvantages. Data visualization steps.

### Unit 2

**Data Visualization Techniques:** Graphs and charts for categorical data, bar charts, line plots, scatter plots, pie chart, Scatter plots, histograms, interactive data visualization.

### Unit 3

**Data Visualization Tools:** Tableau, Looker, Microsoft Excel (and Power BI), google charts. Top data visualization Libraries, Different types of graphs and charts in data visualizations.

### Unit 3

**Introduction to Data Pre-Processing:** Importance of data pre-processing operations, Challenges and issues. Data pre-processing techniques (data cleaning, data integration, data reduction, Data Reduction Strategies).

### Textbooks:

1. Kieran Healy, "Data Visualization: A Practical Introduction", Princeton University Press 2018.
2. Dr. Shirshendu Roy, "Data Visualization: Using Power Bi Orange and Excel", Notion Press, 2021.
3. Daniel Garfield, "Data Pre-processing: Enhancing Data for analysis. The Art of Pre-processing", 2023

### Reference Books:

1. Min Chen, Helwig Hauser, Penny Rheingans, "Gerik Scheuermann, 'Foundations of Data Visualization'", Springer, 2020
2. Andy Kirk, "Data Visualization: A Handbook for Data Driven Design", SAGE Publication, 2019
3. Alexandru C. Telea, "Data Visualization: Principles and Practice", CRC Press, 2014
4. Stephen Few, "Information Dashboard Design: Displaying Data for At-a-Glance Monitoring", Analytics Press; 2nd edition, 2013
5. Ben Fry, "Visualizing data: Exploring and explaining data with the processing environment", O'Reilly, 2008
6. Pang-Ning Tan, Michael Steinbach, Vipin Kumar "Introduction to Data Mining", Pearson Addison-Wesley, Second Edition

**List of Experiments:**

1. Download any free data set (from tableau/kaggle etc)in excel format and prepare the following:  
bar charts, area chart ,pie charts ,line plots, scatter plots
2. Download any free data set and prepare the following: Heat map, Tree map, Histogram
3. Study of any of the visualization tools like Tableau, Power BI, Domo, Excel
4. Use of Python libraries such as Matplotlib, Seaborn, Plot to visualize data in the given dataset
5. Prepare a Dashboard using any one source software e.g. Tableau, Microsoft POWER BI, Google data Studio
6. Install WEKA on your system and study different features
7. Use WEKA tool for feature extraction and filtering

**Resources:**

- Kalilur Rahman, ‘Python Data Visualization Essentials Guide: Become a Data Visualization expert by building strong proficiency in Pandas, Matplotlib, Seaborn, Plotly, Numpy, and Bokeh, BPB Publication, 2021
- Ryan Sleeper, ‘Practical Tableau’O’Reilly Media Inc, 2018
- Bostjan Kaluza, ‘Instant Weka How-to’, Packt Publishing, 2013

## **CCA01**

Sports/NSS/NCC/YOGA/Painting/Music/Classical dance





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**B. Tech. First Year**

**Branch:** EE, EEE, ECE, CSE, IT, Cybersecurity  
Data Science

**Revised**  
**Semester: II**

**Session: 2023-2024**

## BSM02 Engineering Mathematics II

### Course Outcomes:

Students should be able to

1. **Design, Classify and Develop** the linear differential equation of first order for the real life problems
2. **Evaluate** the analytical solution of two-dimensional heat flow problem and wave problems using variable separable method.
3. **Analyze** periodic phenomenon of forces, electric currents, voltage, wave motion, sound waves in the form of trigonometric function using Fourier series.
4. **Introduce and apply** the distribution function in statistical analysis.

### Unit 1

#### Ordinary Differential Equations:

First order Ordinary Differential Equations: Homogeneous, Linear, Exact ; Higher order linear equations with constant coefficients, Euler-Cauchy equations, Non homogeneous higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients (method of undetermined coefficients and method of variation of parameters), Applications to Initial and boundary value problems: Orthogonal Trajectories, Statement and Application of Newton's Law of Cooling, Growth and Decay, Kirchhoff's Law, Simple Electrical Circuits, Heat Flow, Rectilinear Motion, Simple Harmonic Motion.

**S:** First order Ordinary Differential Equations - Variable Separable, Homogeneous, Linear

### Unit 2

#### Partial Differential Equations:

Fourier Series, Dirichlet's condition, Half range series, Formulation of Partial differential equation, Solution of First order partial differential equations, Quasi-linear differential equations, Second order differential equations and canonical form. Initial and Boundary value problem, Method of separation of variable, Dirichlet's problem, Poisson's Equation, Vibrations of a String, One dimensional heat equation, Two- dimensional heat equation (Laplace Equation) under steady state conditions.

**S:** two-dimensional heat equation (Laplace Equation) under steady state conditions

### Unit 3

#### Probability:

Random variables, Probability distributions, Expectation and variance, Moment Generating Function, Binomial distribution, Poisson distribution, Normal distribution and Exponential distribution.

**S:** Basic concept of Probability, Conditional Probability, Exponential distribution

### Textbooks:

1. Erwin Kreyszig , "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Wiley eastern Ltd ,10th edition

### Reference Book:

1. Maurice D. Weir, Joel Hass, Frank R. Giordano, "Thomas' Calculus ",14th edition Pearson Education.
2. P.N. Wartikar and J.N. Wartikar , "Applied Mathematics", Vidhyarthi Griha Prakashan Pune ,Vol.1 (Reprint July 2014)
3. Ross S.M., "Introduction to probability and statistics for Engineers and Scientists", Elsevier Academic press, 8th Edition, 2014
4. Ram, B., Engineering Mathematics, Dorling Kindersley (India), Pearson Education.

## BSC02 Engineering Chemistry

### Course Outcomes:

Students should be able to

1. Impart an understanding of Engineering chemistry's fundamental concepts, analytical methods and technological features.
2. Develop the capacity to analyze engineering problems based on the knowledge of chemistry.
3. Develop problem-solving ability.
4. Keep students abreast of the newest advancements and uses of contemporary materials

### Unit 1

#### Analytical Techniques for Engineers:

- Role of materials in engineering fields.
- Quality control and assurance in engineering contexts.
- Qualitative and quantitative analysis
- Emerging trends and applications of analytical techniques for engineering.
- Instrumental methods of analysis: spectroscopy (UV and IR), chromatography (GLC and HPLC), Microscopy: SEM, Thermo-gravimetry: TGA

### Unit 2

#### Corrosion and material protection

- Introduction to corrosion and its impact on engineering materials
- Mechanism, Types/forms of corrosion, Factors that enhance corrosion and choice of parameters to mitigate corrosion.
- Corrosion prevention techniques, advanced surface coatings and corrosion inhibitors
- Case studies and real-world applications in corrosion prevention

### Unit 3

#### Electrochemical energy systems

- High energy electrochemical energy systems: Lithium-ion batteries principle, construction, working, advantages and applications, Na-ion Battery, fiber battery
- New emerging Fuel cells-working principles, advantages, applications
- Solar cells, Types Importance of silicon single crystal, polycrystalline and amorphous silicon solar cells-working principles, characteristics and applications
- Green hydrogen technology

### Unit 4

#### Nanomaterials for electronics

- Nanomaterials, classification, Nanoscale phenomena and quantum effects
- Top-down and bottom –up approach, Synthesis methods: ball milling, RF sputtering, pulsed laser deposition, thin film deposition
- Applications of nanomaterials in electronics
- Fundamentals of Sensors and materials used in sensors, Synthesis of a sensor.
- Fundamentals of Super capacitor and materials used in super capacitor, Synthesis of a super capacitor.

### List of Recommended Books:

1. Willard Dean, Merritree, "Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis", Tata McGraw Hill Limited.
2. Gurdeep R. Chatwal, "Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis", Himalaya Publishing House.
3. Jain and Jain "A textbook of Engineering Chemistry", Dhanpatrai Publication.
4. S. S. Dara , "A textbook of Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand Publication 2010 ed.
5. Shashi Chawla, "A textbook of Engineering Chemistry", Dhanpatrai Publication.
6. Prof. Jianmin Ma, "Battery Technologies: Materials and Components", Wiley
7. Charles P. Poole, Frank J. Owens "Introduction to Nanotechnology"
8. Shripad Revankar, Pradeep Majumdar , "Fuel Cells"
9. Fuel Cell Fundamentals-Ryan O'Hayre, Suk-Won Cha
10. Suddhasatwa Basu, "Recent Trends in Fuel Cell Science and Technology"

## BSCP2: Engineering Chemistry Laboratory

### Course Outcomes:

Students will demonstrate the ability to

1. Apply theoretical knowledge for practical use and solve engineering problems.
2. Design and carry out scientific experiments, accurately record and analyze the results of experiments.

### List of Experiments (Minimum 8 to 10 experiments should be perform)

1. To prepare a solution of NaOH and find the concentration of a given solution of sodium hydroxide by titrating it with the standard solution of oxalic acid using phenolphthalein as indicator.
2. To find the concentration of a given solution of Hydrochloric acid by titrating it with the standard solution of  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$  using methyl orange as indicator.
3. To find the concentration of a given solution of potassium permanganate by titrating it with the standard solution of Mohr's salt.
4. Synthesis of complex compound (copper ammonium complex).
5. Synthesis of polymer (Phenol formaldehyde/urea formaldehyde resin).
6. Synthesis of aspirin.
7. pH-metric analysis of a sample solution – soil, food stuff e.t.c.
8. Analysis of inorganic solution by spectroscopic method (Calorimetry)
9. Corrosion testing of electronic integrated circuits (anodic corrosion via Faradays law).
10. Finding the Calorific value of fuel by Bomb calorimeter (GCV, LCV)
11. Flash point-fire point and cloud point-pour point of fuel/lubricant
12. Synthesis of nanomaterials by green route (co-precipitation method)

### Course Educational Objectives:

**CEO1:** To impart an understanding of Engineering chemistry's concepts, analytical methods and technological features.

**CEO2:** To acknowledge Laboratory Safety rules.

## BSBB2 Biology for Engineers

### Course Outcomes:

Students should be able to

1. Understand the overlapping areas between biology and engineering
2. Observe the principles of biological organization with lessons of increasing efficiency of engineered technologies
3. Analyze the analogies between biological and engineering processes
4. Explore the basic biological principles as guiding elements for engineering structures and processes
5. Appreciate the technological optimization of living systems

### Unit 1

#### Crosstalk between Biology and Engineering:

- a) Biologically inspired technologies: Case studies of designs in nature and inspired technologies, Biomimetics: Nature inspired material and mechanisms, Self-cleaning surfaces; Self-healing Bioconcrete, Biomineralization, Algorithms in nature,
- b) Contribution of engineering in biological domain: Contribution of Microscope, Imaging techniques, Bio-medical Instruments, Mechanisms (Ergonomics)

### Unit 2

#### Organization of Living Machines:

Biomolecules and manufacturing of Biopolymers:

- Carbohydrates (structure-based function and engineering applications)
- Lipids (structure-based function and engineering applications)
- Proteins (structure-based function and engineering applications)
- Nucleic Acids (structure-based function and engineering applications)

Organization of life forms: Cell to organism

Bioenergetics- Energy dynamics in biological system- principles of energy conservation and optimization

### Unit 3

#### Analogy of biological organ/system and engineering Device/Mechanism:

Organ & system: Brain & CPU, Eye & Camera, Kidney & Filtration system, Lungs & purification system, Heart & Pumping system  
Process: Photosynthesis & solar cells, Xylem & plumbing, Thermoregulation in human body & heat transfer in machine, Defense mechanism in organism, signaling processing in biology and electronics

### Unit 4

#### Concepts in Bioengineering:

Biomechanics: Mechanical properties of tissues, Prosthesis and rehabilitation

Bioprinting: 3D printing of biological tissues and organ engineering and transplanting

Biomaterials: Types, properties and applications

Tissue Engineering: Principle, Components, Methods of Scaffold synthesis, properties and applications.

### Unit 5

#### Application areas of Bioengineering:

Databases & Biocomputing: Acquisition, storage, processing and transmission of biological data and its applications like PCR

Bioinstrumentation: Diagnostic and Therapeutic devices

Bioimaging: Principle, types and examples

Biosensors: Principle, types and examples

Computational biology and application of Artificial Intelligence in bio-medical field

#### Suggested learning resources:

1. Lodish H, Berk A, Zipursky SL, et al. (2000) "Molecular Cell Biology" W. H. Freeman
2. Lehninger, A. L., Nelson, D. L., & Cox, M. M. (2000), "Lehninger principles of biochemistry" New York: Worth Publishers
3. Lewin B. (2000) "Genes VII" Oxford University Press
4. Rao CNR, et.al. , "Chemistry of Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications"
5. Eggins BR. (1006) , "Biosensors: An Introduction", John Wiley & Sons Publishers
6. Palsson B.O. and Bhatia S.N. (2009) "Tissue Engineering" Pearson

## **ESEL2 Elements of Electronics Engineering**

### **Course Outcomes:**

Students should be able to

1. Illustrate the band theory of solids and the carrier concentration in solids.
2. Articulate and estimate the charge distribution and charge transfer process in semiconductors.
3. Analyze the characteristics of PN junction diode and junction transistor.
4. Exemplify the applications of diode.
5. Design logic expressions using gates.

### **Unit 1**

#### **Semiconductor Physics**

Classification of Solids, intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, equilibrium carrier concentration, Mass action law, Fermi-Dirac probability function, Temperature dependence of carrier concentration, direct and indirect band-gap semiconductors, Carrier Transport: diffusion current, drift current, mobility and resistivity, generation and recombination of carriers, Poisson and continuity equations, Diffusion length and mean life time, Tunneling process.

### **Unit 2**

#### **Semiconductor Diodes**

Formation of p-n junctions, position of Fermi level in equilibrium, V-I characteristics in forward and reverse bias, Capacitances in p-n junction diode, Zener diode, Zener diode as a voltage regulator, Applications of special purpose diodes viz. PIN diode, Schottky diode, Gunn diode, LED, Laser Diode, photo diode, Tunnel diode, and solar cell, Diode Circuits: clipping, clamping, voltage multiplier and rectifiers.

### **Unit 3**

#### **Junction Transistors**

Structure of NPN and PNP Transistors, BJT Configurations, Operation of BJT Common Emitter Configuration, V-I characteristics, Introduction to FET and MOSFET, Application as a switch.

### **Unit 4**

#### **Fundamentals of Digital Electronics**

Construction, characteristics and working of SCR, DIAC, TRIAC and UJT. Square wave generator using 555 IC.

### **Textbooks:**

- Millman & Halkies, "Electronic Device and Circuits", 4<sup>th</sup> edition, Tata McGraw Hill.
- R.P.Jain, "Modern Digital Electronics", 4<sup>th</sup> edition, Tata McGraw Hill.

### **Reference Book:**

- Millman Halkies, "Integrated Electronics", Tata McGraw Hill.
- Boylestead & Nashelsky, "Electronic devices and Circuits Theory", 8<sup>th</sup> edition, PHI
- Streetman, Ben G., and Sanjay Banerjee. "Solid state electronic devices", 6<sup>th</sup> edition. New Jersey: Prentice hall.
- M Morris Mano, "Digital Design", 4<sup>th</sup> edition, Pearson.

## **ESTP2: Elements of Electronics Engineering Laboratory**

### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, students will demonstrate the ability to:

1. Design basic circuits using diodes
2. Identify and characterize basic devices such as BJT and FET from their package information by referring to manufacturers' data sheets.
3. Design, simulate, built and debug simple combinational circuits using gates

### **List of Experiments:**

1. Introduction to various electrical passive components such as Resistors, inductors and capacitors, introduction to active components, introduction to breadboard, Measurement of resistance using the colour code, series and parallel connection of the resistances and its implementation on breadboard. Exposure to usual electronic equipment/instruments such as Multi-meter, Oscilloscope, Function generator, Power supply.
2. To Design clipping circuits - Single ended clipping, Double ended clipping, and clamping circuits.
3. To observe the effect of Variation of Frequency and Load Regulation for Voltage Multiplier.
4. To observe the output voltage of a half wave rectifier and center tapped full wave rectifier with and without capacitor filter. Calculate  $V_{dc}$  and  $I_{dc}$ .
5. To observe Input and Output Characteristics of BJT in CE configuration and Find h parameters from characteristics.
6. To observe Transfer and Drain Characteristics of MOSFET and Find  $g_m$ ,  $r_d$  and  $\mu$  from characteristics.
7. To simplify and implement a Boolean function using k-map technique e.g. code converter
8. To design and implement logic using Multiplexers and Demultiplexer.

## **ESED2 Engineering Drawing and Computer Graphics**

### **Course Outcomes:**

Students should be able to

1. Familiarize with different drawing tools, technical standards and procedures for construction of different geometries and engineering objects.
2. Develop the ability to visualize and communicate three dimensional shapes and their sections by representing three-dimensional objects into two-dimensional views using concept of orthographic projection.
3. Apply the visualization practices to draw isometric projection from a given orthographic views.
4. Draw the development of lateral surfaces of assembly and cut sections of different geometrical solids for engineering applications.
5. Draw 2D and 3D drawings using computer aided drafting tool

### **Unit 1**

**Introduction to Engineering Drawing:** Drawing tools, conventions, lettering, systems and rules of dimensioning

### **Unit 2**

**Projection of Points and Straight Lines :** Projection of points in different quadrants, Projection of straight lines in different orientations

### **Unit 3**

**Orthographic Projections:** Principles of Orthographic Projections, types of orthographic projections–First angle and third angle projections, Obtaining orthographic projections of given solids and machine elements by using first angle projection method along with sectional views. Basic drawing commands and its applications to draw 2D views using CAD software

### **Unit 4**

**Isometric Projections:** Principles of Isometric projection – Isometric and natural Scale, Isometric views of simple and compound solids, drawing isometric views from given orthographic views. Basic drawing commands and its applications to draw 3D views using CAD software

### **Textbooks:**

- N.D.Bhatt, “Elementary Engineering Drawing”, Charotar Publishing House, Anand (India)
- M.L.Dabhade, “Engineering Graphics” I, Vision Publications, Pune
- Dhananjay Jolhe, “Engineering Drawing”, Tata McGraw Hill publishing company Ltd., New Delhi

### **Reference Books:**

- Warren Luzzader, “Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing”, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Shah, M.B. & Rana B.C. , “Engineering Drawing and Computer Graphics”, Pearson Education
- Agrawal B. & Agrawal C. M. , “Engineering Graphics”, Tata McGraw Publication
- Suraj Singh , “ Civil Engineering Building Practice ”,



## **ESDC2: Engineering Drawing and Computer Graphics**

**To draw 02 examples on each assignment on A3 size drawing sheet**

### **Assignment 1:**

Draw projection of points and lines in different positions and in different quadrants.

### **Assignment 2:**

Draw orthographic views of any machine elements along with sectional view.

### **Assignment 3:**

Draw isometric view for given orthographic views.

### **Assignment 4: (Programme specific assignment, One example only )**

- Draw a plan, elevation, section of single storey building.(For Civil Engineering)
- Conventional representation of piping layouts, pipe fittings, valves, joints. Stuffing box & glands, Expansion joints etc ( For mechanical , Manufacturing , Metallurgy and Robotics and Automation )
- Engineering drawings such as complex circuits/schematic/layout drawings, process flow diagrams (PFDs), sensor diagrams (SDs) and piping and instrumentation diagrams (P & IDs) (For Electrical , Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering )

**Complete the following assignment by using CAD software (04 examples each )**

### **Assignment 1:**

Draw orthographic views of any machine elements along with sectional view.

### **Assignment 2:**

Draw isometric view for given orthographic views.( 3D drawings )

### **Assignment 3: ( Programme specific assignment, One example only )**

- Draw a plan, elevation, section of single storey building. ( For Civil Engineering )
- Conventional representation of piping layouts, pipe fittings, valves, joints. Stuffing box & glands, Expansion joints etc( For mechanical , Manufacturing , Metallurgy and Robotics and Automation ) ( For Electrical , Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering )
- Engineering drawings such as Complex circuit/schematic/layout drawings, process flow diagrams (PFDs), sensor diagrams (SDs) and piping and instrumentation diagrams (P&IDs)

## PCMS2 Fundamentals of Measurement and Sensors

### Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will demonstrate the ability:

1. To have comprehensive understanding of measuring instruments, transducers, and their applications, enabling them to make accurate measurements and effectively analyze measurement systems.
2. To be proficient in utilizing various measurement techniques, including Wheatstone and Kelvin bridges, ohmmeters, and Q-meters, for precise resistance, inductance, and capacitance measurements.
3. Students will be equipped to select, operate, and understand a wide range of displacement measurement transducers for various engineering applications.
4. To make students proficient in using a wide array of velocity and acceleration measurement instruments.
5. To make students proficient in the application of diverse force and torque measurement methods and instruments.

### Unit 1

**Introduction of measuring Systems:** Measuring Instruments: Classification, Absolute and secondary instruments, indicating instruments, control, balancing and damping, constructional details, characteristics, Ammeters, voltmeters: (DC/AC) PMMC, MI, Electrodynamometer type, Wattmeter: Electrodynamometer type, induction type, single phase and three phase wattmeter. Concepts and terminology of transducer, sensor, Classification of transducers, static and dynamic characteristics, selection criteria, sources of errors.

### Unit 2

**Resistance, Inductance & Capacitance Measurement:** Wheatstone bridge, design, arrangement of ratio arms, Kelvin Bridge, Kelvin double bridge, series ohmmeter, shunt ohmmeter, DMM. Maxwell's bridge, Hay's bridge, Schering bridge, Q-meter.

### Unit 3

**Displacement Measurement:** Resistive: Potentiometer, Linear and rotary, Inductive: LVDT and Eddy current type Transducers. Capacitive: Capacitance pickups, Differential capacitive cells. Piezoelectric, Ultrasonic transducers and Hall effect transducers, Optical transducers.

### Unit 4

**Velocity and Acceleration measurement:** Moving magnet and moving coil, Electromagnetic tachometer, Photoelectric tachometer, Toothed rotor variable reluctance tachometer. Magnetic pickups, Encoders, Photoelectric pickups, stroboscopes and stroboscopic method, Shaft speed measurement. Eddy current type, piezoelectric type, Seismic Transducer, Accelerometer: Potentiometric type, LVDT type, Piezo-electric type.

### Unit 5

**Force and torque measurement:** Basic methods of force measurement, elastic force transducers, load cells, shear web, piezoelectric force transducers, vibrating wire force transducers, Strain gauge torque meter, Inductive torque meter, Magneto-strictive transducers, torsion bar dynamometer.

### Textbooks:

- K. Sawhney, "Electrical and Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation", Dhanpat Rai and Sons, 12th ed., 2005
- B. C. Nakra and K. K. Choudhari, "Instrumentation Measurements and Analysis" by, Tata McGraw Hill Education, 4th ed., 2016

### Reference Books:

- E.O. Doebelin, "Measurement Systems", McGraw Hill, 6th ed., 2017
- D. Patranabis, "Principle of Industrial Instrumentation", Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd ed., 1999
- A. J. Bouwens, "Digital Instrumentation", McGraw-Hill, 6th reprint, 2008
- H S Kalsi, "Electronic Instrumentation", Tata McGraw-Hill, 4th ed., 2017
- Albert D. Helfrick, William David Cooper, "Modern electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques" Prentice Hall, Second ed., 1990

## **PCMP2: Fundamentals of Measurement and Sensors Laboratory**

1. Measurement of AC Voltage using Electrodynamometer type Voltmeter.
2. Measurement of unknown Resistance using a Wheatstone Bridge
3. Measurement of Capacitance using a Schering Bridge.
4. Measurement of Inductance using a Maxwell's Bridge.
5. To study the Piezoelectric Sensor.
6. Measurement of Linear Displacement using an LVDT Transducer.
7. To study velocity measurement using a Photoelectric Tachometer.
8. To study force Measurement Using a Load Cell
9. To study photo conductive cell (LDR).
10. Measurement using proximity sensors (inductive/Capacitive) for an application

## HSM02 Communication Skills

### Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will demonstrate the ability to

1. Recall and use basic language skills-listening, speaking, reading and writing and attempt tasks using grammar and vocabulary efficiently
2. Understand the concepts/ principles of communication skills and structure conversations effectively
3. Develop the knack to make their point of view clear to the audience and portray their communicative competence efficiently in front of a large audience on a variety of relevant situations
4. Analyze, apply and present themselves competently in all formal spheres

<b>Unit 1</b>	
<b>Introduction to English for Engineers</b> :Varieties and Registers of English, English for Specific Purposes (ESP): Business English	: Idea of Sentences, Verbs, Parts of Speech, Voice, Narration, Transformation, Gerund, Participle, Non-finite, Modals, Articles, Punctuation, Common Errors, Sub-Verb Agreement, Noun-Pronoun Agreement. Vocabulary Building, Root Words, Words from Foreign Languages, Antonyms-Synonyms, Prefixes-Suffixes, Standard Scientific Abbreviations, Analysis and Synthesis of Sentences, Forms of Sentences, Transformation of Sentences, Sense of Syntax, Diction, Describing and Defining Scientific Objects/ Instruments. Business Correspondences – Daily/ Routine Workplace Correspondences, Business Letters, Resume/ CV Writing, Job Application/ Covering Letter, Preparing Agendas and Minutes of Meeting, Report Writing, Tender Writing, Notices etc
<b>Unit 2</b>	
<b>Foundation of Communicative and Linguistic Ability Development:</b> Types of Communication, Process of Communication, Barriers and ways to overcome them, Common Challenges: Phonological, Syntactic, Semantic and Pragmatic Errors	: Foundation of Communicative & Linguistics Ability Development. Types of Communication – Oral, Written, use of symbols, body languages, facial expressions etc. Channels of Communication, Barriers of Communication, Strategies to tackle Barriers of Communication, Strategies for Effective LSRW Skills. Linguistics – Phonology, Morphology, Semantic, Syntactic, Vowels, Consonants, Diphthongs, Syllables, Phonetic and Phonemic Transcription of Words, Rhythm, Juncture, Pauses, Accentual Pattern.
<b>Unit 3</b>	
<b>Advanced Speaking Skills:</b> Nuances of Speaking Skills/ Public Speaking, Group Communication, Presentation Skills: The 4 P's of Presentation, Do's and Don'ts, Techniques for Effective Delivery	: Accuracy and Fluency in Oral Communication, Clarity in Proper Articulation, Establish Connection with Audience, Understanding of British R.P. Conduct of Group Tasks including GDs, Debates, Extempore, Elocution etc Individual Tasks like Lecturettes. Basic techniques and tips for effective speaking and presentation. Understanding Presentation Skills – Projection, Pace, Pitch and Pauses, Supra Segmental Features
<b>Unit 4</b>	
<b>Business Writing Development:</b> Techniques of Writing: Note-making, Drafting, Editing, Paraphrasing and Proof-reading, Business Letters, e-mails and Brief Reports	: Basic Mantra/ ABCs of Writing Skill – Accuracy, Brevity and Clarity. Internal and External Communication in an Organization, Note Making, Note of Action etc, Drafting letters, Different Elements of Letter Writing, Editing. Format, Layout, Spacing, numbering of paragraphs/ page numbers of letters, annexures & appendices of a letter. Avoiding use of Jargon and Cliches. Significance of Proof Reading, Paraphrasing etc. Letter to Civil Dignitaries, Formal and Informal Letters, Demi-Official Letters, writing e-mails, Tour Report and writing reports on various Visits, Inspections, Workshops, Seminars, Events in a flawless manner. Paragraph Writing, Essay Writing, Precis Writing, Importance of Organized and Effective Writing Business Correspondences.

(Activity and Exposure Oriented T & L Methodology)

<b><u>Unit 1</u></b>	
<b>Foundation of Language Learning Skills</b>	: Receptive Skills: Listening and Reading; Productive Skills: Speaking and Writing; Grammaticality and Appropriateness; Vocabulary Development
<b><u>Unit 2</u></b>	
<b>Listening Skills</b>	: Stages of Listening (Pre, While and Post), Strategies to Develop Active Listening Skills, Problematic Sounds for Indian Users
<b><u>Unit 3</u></b>	
<b>Speaking Skills</b>	: Oral Communication, Sounds in English, Pronunciation, Stress, Intonation and Pauses, Formal and Informal Expressions, Situational Conversations, Group Discussion
<b><u>Unit 4</u></b>	
<b>Reading and Writing Skills</b>	: Reading Techniques: Scanning and Skimming, Active Reading; Common Problems in Reading; Stages of Writing (Pre, While and Post), 7 Cs of Effective Communication; Letter/ e-mail Writing- Drafting, Editing, Summarizing

**CCA02**

Sports/NSS/NCC/YOGA/Painting/Music/Classical dance

**INT02**

**Summer Internship**



**Jharkhand University of Technology, Ranchi**

**B. Tech. First Year**

**Revised**

**Branch:** Mech, Civil, Metal, Chem, Prod, Mining,

Fashion Technology

**Semester: I**

**Session: 2023-2024**

**Jharkhand University of Technology, Ranchi**

**B. Tech. First Year**

**Branch:** Mech, Civil, Metal, Chem, Prod, Mining, Fashion Technology

**Semester:** I

**Session:** 2023-2024

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	J*	Cr	Categorisation
01	BSM01	Engineering Mathematics I	3	1	0	06	4	BSC
02	BSC02	Engineering Chemistry	2	0	2		3	BSC
03	ESEM1	Engineering Mechanics	3	0	2		4	ESC
04	ESED2	Engineering Drawing & Computer Graphics	1	0	4		3	ESC
03	ESBE1	Basics of Electrical & Electronics Engineering	3	0	2		4	ESC
06	HSM02	Communication Skills#	0	0	2		1	AEC
07	CCA01	Sports/NSS/NCC/YOGA/Painting/Music/Classical dance	0	0	2		1	CCA
08	VSMP1	Manufacturing Practices I	0	0	2		1	VSEC
<b>Total</b>			13	01	16	06	21	

**Semester II**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	J*	Cr	Categorisation
01	BSP01	Engineering Physics	3	0	2	06	4	BSC
02	BSM02	Engineering Mathematics II	3	1	0		4	BSC
03	BSB02	Biology for Engineers	2	0	0		2	BSC
04	ESPP1	Programming for Problem Solving	2	0	2		3	ESC
05	ESME2\$	Materials Engineering	2	0	0		2	ESC
06	PCME2\$\$	Basic Mechanical Engineering	2	0	2		3	PCC
07	HSM02	Indian Knowledge System	2	0	0		2	IKS
08	CCA02	Sports/NSS/NCC/YOGA/Painting/Music/Classical dance	0	0	2		1	CCA
09	INT02	Summer Internship	Min 4 Weeks				2	VSEC
<b>Total</b>			15	01	8	06	23	



L: Lecture, T: Tutorial, P: Practical/Field Survey/Summer training/Internship/Physical activity/  
co-curricular activity etc, J: GD/Seminar/Workshop/Personality development/Soft skills/Studio activity (alternate  
day), Cr: Credit

\* Department will assign a faculty under J.

\$ Different syllabus for civil engineering and fashion technology.

# One faculty of Humanities and one faculty of concerned department.

@ For every 20 students one faculty will assign by the concerned department.

\$\$ Different syllabus for Civil, Metal, Chem, Prod, Mining & Fashion Technology.

**Note:**

Exit option to qualify for Certification (Any three skill based courses):

EOCAD: Computer Aided Design Lab (3 Credits)

EOMLP: Metallurgical Lab Practice (3 Credits)

EORAI: Basics of Robotics & AI (3 Credits)

EOCNC: CNC Lab Practice (3 Credits)

## BSM01 Engineering Mathematics I

### Course Outcomes:

Students should be able to

1. **Apply** concepts of linear algebra in physical and engineering problems.
2. **Develop** the essential tool of matrices and linear algebra in a comprehensive manner.
3. **Analyze** the dynamics of real world problem using concept of Differential Calculus of two or more variables.
4. **Evaluate** the volume and surface area of the solid using double and triple integral.
5. **Familiarize** the students with line, surface and volume integral using Green's, Gauss and Stoke's theorem in different field of Science and Engineering such as electromagnetic theory and fluid dynamics.

### Unit 1

#### Matrices and Linear Algebra:

Matrices: Elementary operations, Gauss Elimination, Rank of matrices: Echelon form, Normal form, Determinants, Consistency and solution of system of linear equations, Eigen values, Eigen vectors, Caylay-Hamilton theorem. Vector space, subspace, linearly independent and dependent of vectors. Basis and Dimensions, Rank-Nullity theorem.

**S:** Basic properties of matrices, Elementary transformation, Determinants.

### Unit 2

#### Differential Calculus:

Expansions of function of one variable using Taylor's and Maclaurin's series, Asymptotes, Curve tracing, Limit and continuity of two variables, Partial and Total derivatives, chain rule, Jacobian, Taylor's theorem, Maxima and minima of two variables, Method of Lagrange's multipliers.

**S:** Higher order derivatives, Limit and continuity of two variables, Jacobian.

### Unit 3

#### Integral Calculus:

Beta and Gamma function, Evaluation of Double integrals in Cartesian and Polar co-ordinates, Change of order of integration, Evaluation of Triple integrals in Cartesian, Spherical and Cylindrical co-ordinates, Change of Variables, Applications to Area, Volume, surface area and Center of Mass. Vector differentiation, Gradient, Divergence and Curl, Line Integrals and Arc Length Parameterization, Surface Integral, Volume Integral, Path independence, Statements and illustrations of theorems of Green, Stokes and Gauss, applications.

**S:** Beta and Gamma function, Area, Volume, Surface area.

### Textbooks:

1. Advanced Engineering Mathematics (10th edition) by Erwin Kreyszig, Wiley Eastern Ltd.

### Reference Books:

1. Serge Lang, "Linear Algebra" Springer, 3rd edition
2. Gilbert Strang, "Linear Algebra and its applications", Cengage Learnings RS, 4<sup>th</sup> edition
3. Howard Anton and Chris Rorres, "Elementary Linear Algebra", John Wiley, and sons, 10th edition
4. K. D. Joshi, "Calculus for Scientists and Engineers", CRC Press
5. Sudhir Ghorpade and Balmohan Limaye, "A course in Calculus and Real Analysis" 1st edition, Springer-Verlag, New York.

## BSC02 Engineering Chemistry

### Course Outcomes:

Students should be able to

2. Impart an understanding of Engineering chemistry's fundamental concepts, analytical methods and technological features.
2. Develop the capacity to analyze engineering problems based on the knowledge of chemistry.
3. Develop problem-solving ability.
4. Keep students abreast of the newest advancements and uses of contemporary materials

### Unit 1

#### Analytical Techniques for Engineers:

- Role of materials in engineering fields.
- Quality control and assurance in engineering contexts.
- Qualitative and quantitative analysis
- Emerging trends and applications of analytical techniques for engineering.
- Instrumental methods of analysis: spectroscopy (UV and IR), chromatography (GLC and HPLC), Microscopy: SEM, Thermo-gravimetry: TGA

### Unit 2

#### Corrosion and material protection

- Introduction to corrosion and its impact on engineering materials
- Mechanism, Types/forms of corrosion, Factors that enhance corrosion and choice of parameters to mitigate corrosion.
- Corrosion prevention techniques, advanced surface coatings and corrosion inhibitors
- Case studies and real-world applications in corrosion prevention

### Unit 3

#### Electrochemical energy systems

- High energy electrochemical energy systems: Lithium-ion batteries principle, construction, working, advantages and applications, Na-ion Battery, fiber battery
- New emerging Fuel cells-working principles, advantages, applications
- Solar cells, Types Importance of silicon single crystal, polycrystalline and amorphous silicon solar cells-working principles, characteristics and applications
- Green hydrogen technology

### Unit 4

#### Nanomaterials for electronics

- Nanomaterials, classification, Nanoscale phenomena and quantum effects
- Top-down and bottom –up approach, Synthesis methods: ball milling, RF sputtering, pulsed laser deposition, thin film deposition
- Applications of nanomaterials in electronics
- Fundamentals of Sensors and materials used in sensors, Synthesis of a sensor.
- Fundamentals of Super capacitor and materials used in super capacitor, Synthesis of a super capacitor.

### List of Recommended Books:

1. Willard Dean, Merritree, "Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis", Tata McGraw Hill Limited.
2. Gurdeep R. Chatwal, "Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis", Himalaya Publishing House.
3. Jain and Jain "A textbook of Engineering Chemistry", Dhanpatrai Publication.
4. S. S. Dara , "A textbook of Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand Publication 2010 ed.
5. Shashi Chawla, "A textbook of Engineering Chemistry", Dhanpatrai Publication.
6. Prof. Jianmin Ma, "Battery Technologies: Materials and Components", Wiley
7. Charles P. Poole, Frank J. Owens "Introduction to Nanotechnology"
8. Shripad Revankar, Pradeep Majumdar , "Fuel Cells"
9. Fuel Cell Fundamentals-Ryan O'Hayre, Suk-Won Cha
10. Suddhasatwa Basu, "Recent Trends in Fuel Cell Science and Technology"

## BSCP2: Engineering Chemistry Laboratory

### Course Outcomes:

Students will demonstrate the ability to

1. Apply theoretical knowledge for practical use and solve engineering problems.
2. Design and carry out scientific experiments, accurately record and analyze the results of experiments.

### List of Experiments (Minimum 8 to 10 experiments should be perform)

1. To prepare a solution of NaOH and find the concentration of a given solution of sodium hydroxide by titrating it with the standard solution of oxalic acid using phenolphthalein as indicator.
2. To find the concentration of a given solution of Hydrochloric acid by titrating it with the standard solution of  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$  using methyl orange as indicator.
3. To find the concentration of a given solution of potassium permanganate by titrating it with the standard solution of Mohr's salt.
4. Synthesis of complex compound (copper ammonium complex).
5. Synthesis of polymer (Phenol formaldehyde/urea formaldehyde resin).
6. Synthesis of aspirin.
7. pH-metric analysis of a sample solution – soil, food stuff e.t.c.
8. Analysis of inorganic solution by spectroscopic method (Calorimetry)
9. Corrosion testing of electronic integrated circuits (anodic corrosion via Faradays law).
10. Finding the Calorific value of fuel by Bomb calorimeter (GCV, LCV)
11. Flash point-fire point and cloud point-pour point of fuel/lubricant
12. Synthesis of nanomaterials by green route (co-precipitation method)

### Course Educational Objectives:

**CEO1:** To impart an understanding of Engineering chemistry's concepts, analytical methods and technological features.

**CEO2:** To acknowledge Laboratory Safety rules.

## **ESEM1 Engineering Mechanics**

### **Course Outcomes:**

Students should be able to

1. Apply Mechanics principles to find resultant and equilibrium of 2D force system
2. Evaluate forces in statically determinate trusses and cables using equations of static equilibrium
3. Apply laws of dry friction for engineering problems
4. Solve engineering problems on motion of a particle

### **Unit 1**

**Force system:** Forces, Free-Body Diagrams, Moment, Couples, Resultant and Equilibrium of Two dimensional force System, Equivalent Force system

### **Unit 2**

**Structures in Equilibrium:** Beams and Trusses, Dry Friction for inclined planes, Belt friction

### **Unit 3**

**Motion of a Point:** Position, Velocity and Acceleration, Straight Line motion, Curvilinear Motion, Cartesian coordinates, normal & tangential coordinates and, polar coordinates. Relative motion

### **Unit 4**

**Forces, Mass and Acceleration:** Newton's second law, Work-Energy Principle, Impulse- Momentum Principle, Direct central impact.

### **Textbooks:**

1. Hibbeler R. C., "Engineering Mechanics - Statics", Prentice Hall, 14th Edition
2. Hibbeler R. C., "Engineering Mechanics - Dynamics", Prentice Hall, 14th Edition
3. Beer F. P., Johnston E. R. et al., "Vector Mechanics for Engineers: Statics Dynamics", McGraw-Hill Publication, 12th Edition

### **Reference Books:**

1. Meriam J. L., Kraige L. G., "Engineering Mechanics - Statics ", John Wiley and Sons, 8th Edition
2. Meriam J. L., Kraige L. G., " Engineering Mechanics - Dynamics ", John Wiley and Sons, 8th Edition
3. Bedford and W. Fowler, "Engineering Mechanics - Statics and Dynamics", Pearson Publications

## ESMM1: Engineering Mechanics Laboratory

### Course Outcomes:

#### Students will demonstrate the ability to:

1. Verify principles of mechanics through experiments.
2. Solve simple engineering problems using graphical solution techniques.
3. Solve simple engineering problems using computer programs.

#### **PART A: Experiments (Any six)**

1. Verification of law of polygon of forces
2. Verification of law of moments
3. Study of Space force system
4. Determination of beam reactions
5. Belt friction
6. Determination of shear force and bending moment of beam
7. Verification of Newton's second law of motion
8. Moment of inertia of flywheel
9. Coefficient of friction
10. Simple machine (Screw Jack)
11. Stiffness of spring
12. Young's Modulus

#### **PART B: Assignments**

There will be six assignments, based on graphical and computer solutions of Engineering Mechanics problems. Each assignment shall have a minimum of two problems.

## **ESED2 Engineering Drawing and Computer Graphics**

### **Course Outcomes:**

Students should be able to

1. Familiarize with different drawing tools, technical standards and procedures for construction of different geometries and engineering objects.
2. Develop the ability to visualize and communicate three dimensional shapes and their sections by representing three-dimensional objects into two-dimensional views using concept of orthographic projection.
3. Apply the visualization practices to draw isometric projection from a given orthographic views.
4. Draw the development of lateral surfaces of assembly and cut sections of different geometrical solids for engineering applications.
5. Draw 2D and 3D drawings using computer aided drafting tool

### **Unit 1**

**Introduction to Engineering Drawing:** Drawing tools, conventions, lettering, systems and rules of dimensioning

### **Unit 2**

**Projection of Points and Straight Lines :** Projection of points in different quadrants, Projection of straight lines in different orientations

### **Unit 3**

**Orthographic Projections:** Principles of Orthographic Projections, types of orthographic projections–First angle and third angle projections, Obtaining orthographic projections of given solids and machine elements by using first angle projection method along with sectional views. Basic drawing commands and its applications to draw 2D views using CAD software

### **Unit 4**

**Isometric Projections:** Principles of Isometric projection – Isometric and natural Scale, Isometric views of simple and compound solids, drawing isometric views from given orthographic views. Basic drawing commands and its applications to draw 3D views using CAD software

### **Textbooks:**

- N.D.Bhatt, “Elementary Engineering Drawing”, Charotar Publishing House, Anand (India)
- M.L.Dabhade, “Engineering Graphics” I, Vision Publications, Pune
- Dhananjay Jolhe, “Engineering Drawing”, Tata McGraw Hill publishing company Ltd., New Delhi

### **Reference Books:**

- Warren Luzzader, “Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing”, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- Shah, M.B. & Rana B.C. , “Engineering Drawing and Computer Graphics”, Pearson Education
- Agrawal B. & Agrawal C. M. , “Engineering Graphics”, Tata McGraw Publication
- Suraj Singh , “ Civil Engineering Building Practice ”,

## **ESDC2 Engineering Drawing and Computer Graphics Practical**

**To draw 02 examples on each assignment on A3 size drawing sheet**

**Assignment 1:**

Draw projection of points and lines in different positions and in different quadrants.

**Assignment 2:**

Draw orthographic views of any machine elements along with sectional view.

**Assignment 3:**

Draw isometric view for given orthographic views.

**Assignment 4: (Programme specific assignment, One example only )**

- Draw a plan, elevation, section of single storey building.(For Civil Engineering)
- Conventional representation of piping layouts, pipe fittings, valves, joints. Stuffing box & glands, Expansion joints etc ( For mechanical , Manufacturing , Metallurgy and Robotics and Automation )
- Engineering drawings such as complex circuits/schematic/layout drawings, process flow diagrams (PFDs), sensor diagrams (SDs) and piping and instrumentation diagrams (P & IDs) (For Electrical , Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering )

**Complete the following assignment by using CAD software (04 examples each )**

**Assignment 1:**

Draw orthographic views of any machine elements along with sectional view.

**Assignment 2:**

Draw isometric view for given orthographic views.( 3D drawings )

**Assignment 3: ( Programme specific assignment, One example only )**

- Draw a plan, elevation, section of single storey building. ( For Civil Engineering )
- Conventional representation of piping layouts, pipe fittings, valves, joints. Stuffing box & glands, Expansion joints etc( For mechanical , Manufacturing , Metallurgy and Robotics and Automation ) ( For Electrical , Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering )
- Engineering drawings such as Complex circuit/schematic/layout drawings, process flow diagrams (PFDs), sensor diagrams (SDs) and piping and instrumentation diagrams (P&IDs)



## ESBE1 Basics of Electrical and Electronics Engineering

### Course Outcomes:

After the completion of the course the student will be able to

1. Analysis of AC and DC circuits.
2. Apply the principles of electric and magnetic circuits to solve engineering problems.
3. Analysis and acquire knowledge about transformer.
4. Understand the principles and characteristics of the Semiconductor devices and BJT.
5. Understanding of Digital Binary System, logic Gates and Op-amp.

### Unit 1

**DC Circuits:** Electrical circuit elements (R, L, and C), voltage and current sources, Kirchhoff's laws, analysis of simple DC circuits: Superposition, Thevenin and Norton theorems, Maximum Power Transfer theorem, Star-Delta transformation

### Unit 2

#### AC Circuits:

Representation of sinusoidal waveforms, peak and rms values, phasor representation, real power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor. Analysis of single-phase ac circuits consisting of R, L, C, R-L, R-C, R-L-C combinations (series and parallel), resonance. Three-phase balanced circuits, voltage and current relations in star and delta connections, three-phase power.

### Unit 3

**Magnetic Circuits and Transformers:** Magnetic materials, B-H curve, hysteresis loop, series and parallel magnetic circuits, ideal and practical transformer, equivalent circuit, losses in transformers, regulation, and efficiency. Autotransformer and three-phase transformer connections

### Unit 4

**Semiconductor Diode:** Depletion layer, V-I characteristics, ideal and practical Diodes, Diode Equivalent Circuits, Zener Diodes breakdown mechanism (Zener and avalanche).

**Diode Application:** Diode Configuration, Half and Full Wave rectification, Clippers, Clampers, Zener diode as shunt regulator.

**Bipolar Junction Transistors:** PNP and NPN structures, Principle of operation, relation between current gains in CE, CB and CC, input and output characteristics of common emitter configuration.

### Unit 5

**Digital System and Binary Numbers:** Number System and its arithmetic Signed binary numbers, Logic simplification and combinational logic design: Binary codes, code conversion, review of Boolean algebra.

**Logic Gates:** Different types of gate and truth table, adder and subtractor using logic gates. Introduction to Operational Amplifiers.

### Text Books:

1. D P Kothari and I J Nagrath, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.
2. D C Kulshreshtha, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.
3. Chinmoy Saha, Arindham Halder and Debarati Ganguly, Basic Electronics - Principles and Applications, Cambridge University Press, 2018.
4. M.S. Sukhija and T.K. Nagsarkar, Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Oxford University Press, 2012.

### Reference Books:

1. Del Toro V, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Pearson Education.
2. T. K. Nagsarkar, M. S. Sukhija, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Oxford Higher Education.

## **ESPE1: Basic of Electrical and Electronics Engineering Lab**

List of the Experiment (Any Ten)

1. Overview of the Basic Electrical Engineering Lab and safety precautions.
2. To verify Network Theorems: KCL & KVL.
3. To connect a simple DC circuit with two loops and more than one source to measure all the branch currents.  
(Superposition Theorems)
4. To verify Thevenin's and Norton's Theorems.
5. To verify the maximum power transfer in Electrical Network.
6. To measure voltage, current, and power in the R-L, R-C and R-L-C series circuits and observe the phase difference between voltage and current using CRO.
7. Identification and testing of PN- Junction Diode, Zener diode, LED, Photo Diode, Photo Transistor.
8. Measurement of Voltage and Current using Multimeter, and the Frequency and Amplitude of a signal with the help of CRO and Function Generator.
9. To study PN-Junction Diode's and Zener Diode's I-V Characteristics.
10. Assemble the Single phase Half Wave and Full Wave Bridge Rectifier (only study of Waveforms).
11. Measurement & study of Input and Output Characteristics of a BJT in CE Configuration.
12. Analyze the Truth Table of Basic Digital Electronics Logic GATES
13. Verify the basic Laws of Boolean Algebra.

## HSM02 Communication Skills

### Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, students will demonstrate the ability to

1. Recall and use basic language skills-listening, speaking, reading and writing and attempt tasks using grammar and vocabulary efficiently
2. Understand the concepts/ principles of communication skills and structure conversations effectively
3. Develop the knack to make their point of view clear to the audience and portray their communicative competence efficiently in front of a large audience on a variety of relevant situations
4. Analyze, apply and present themselves competently in all formal spheres

<b>Unit 1</b>	
<b>Introduction to English for Engineers</b> :Varieties and Registers of English, English for Specific Purposes (ESP): Business English	: Idea of Sentences, Verbs, Parts of Speech, Voice, Narration, Transformation, Gerund, Participle, Non-finite, Modals, Articles, Punctuation, Common Errors, Sub-Verb Agreement, Noun-Pronoun Agreement. Vocabulary Building, Root Words, Words from Foreign Languages, Antonyms-Synonyms, Prefixes-Suffixes, Standard Scientific Abbreviations, Analysis and Synthesis of Sentences, Forms of Sentences, Transformation of Sentences, Sense of Syntax, Diction, Describing and Defining Scientific Objects/ Instruments. Business Correspondences – Daily/ Routine Workplace Correspondences, Business Letters, Resume/ CV Writing, Job Application/ Covering Letter, Preparing Agendas and Minutes of Meeting, Report Writing, Tender Writing, Notices etc
<b>Unit 2</b>	
<b>Foundation of Communicative and Linguistic Ability Development:</b> Types of Communication, Process of Communication, Barriers and ways to overcome them, Common Challenges: Phonological, Syntactic, Semantic and Pragmatic Errors	: Foundation of Communicative & Linguistics Ability Development. Types of Communication – Oral, Written, use of symbols, body languages, facial expressions etc. Channels of Communication, Barriers of Communication, Strategies to tackle Barriers of Communication, Strategies for Effective LSRW Skills. Linguistics – Phonology, Morphology, Semantic, Syntactic, Vowels, Consonants, Diphthongs, Syllables, Phonetic and Phonemic Transcription of Words, Rhythm, Juncture, Pauses, Accentual Pattern.
<b>Unit 3</b>	
<b>Advanced Speaking Skills:</b> Nuances of Speaking Skills/ Public Speaking, Group Communication, Presentation Skills: The 4 P's of Presentation, Do's and Don'ts, Techniques for Effective Delivery	: Accuracy and Fluency in Oral Communication, Clarity in Proper Articulation, Establish Connection with Audience, Understanding of British R.P. Conduct of Group Tasks including GDs, Debates, Extempore, Elocution etc Individual Tasks like Lecturettes. Basic techniques and tips for effective speaking and presentation. Understanding Presentation Skills – Projection, Pace, Pitch and Pauses, Supra Segmental Features
<b>Unit 4</b>	
<b>Business Writing Development:</b> Techniques of Writing: Note-making, Drafting, Editing, Paraphrasing and Proof-reading, Business Letters, e-mails and Brief Reports	: Basic Mantra/ ABCs of Writing Skill – Accuracy, Brevity and Clarity. Internal and External Communication in an Organization, Note Making, Note of Action etc, Drafting letters, Different Elements of Letter Writing, Editing. Format, Layout, Spacing, numbering of paragraphs/ page numbers of letters, annexures & appendices of a letter. Avoiding use of Jargon and Cliches. Significance of Proof Reading, Paraphrasing etc. Letter to Civil Dignitaries, Formal and Informal Letters, Demi-Official Letters, writing e-mails, Tour Report and writing reports on various Visits, Inspections, Workshops, Seminars, Events in a flawless manner. Paragraph Writing, Essay Writing, Precis Writing, Importance of Organized and Effective Writing Business Correspondences.

(Activity and Exposure Oriented T & L Methodology)

<b><u>Unit 1</u></b>	
<b>Foundation of Language Learning Skills</b>	: Receptive Skills: Listening and Reading; Productive Skills: Speaking and Writing; Grammaticality and Appropriateness; Vocabulary Development
<b><u>Unit 2</u></b>	
<b>Listening Skills</b>	: Stages of Listening (Pre, While and Post), Strategies to Develop Active Listening Skills, Problematic Sounds for Indian Users
<b><u>Unit 3</u></b>	
<b>Speaking Skills</b>	: Oral Communication, Sounds in English, Pronunciation, Stress, Intonation and Pauses, Formal and Informal Expressions, Situational Conversations, Group Discussion
<b><u>Unit 4</u></b>	
<b>Reading and Writing Skills</b>	: Reading Techniques: Scanning and Skimming, Active Reading; Common Problems in Reading; Stages of Writing (Pre, While and Post), 7 Cs of Effective Communication; Letter/ e-mail Writing- Drafting, Editing, Summarizing

## **CCA01**

Sports/NSS/NCC/YOGA/Painting/Music/Classical dance

## VSMP1 Manufacturing Practices Lab

### Course Outcomes:

1. Study and practice on machine tools and their operations
2. Practice on manufacturing of components using workshop trades including fitting, carpentry, foundry and welding
3. Identify and apply suitable tools for machining processes including turning, facing, thread cutting and tapping
4. Welding and soldering operations
5. Apply basic electrical engineering knowledge for house wiring practice

### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

#### Machine shop:

- Study of machine tools in particular Lathe machine
- Demonstration of different operations on Lathe machine
- Practice of Facing, Plane Turning, step turning, taper turning, knurling and parting.
- Study of Quick return mechanism of Shaper.

#### Fitting shop:

- Preparation of T-Shape Work piece as per the given specifications.
- Preparation of U-Shape Work piece which contains: Filing, Sawing, Drilling, Grinding.
- Practice marking operations.

#### Carpentry:

- Study of Carpentry Tools, Equipment and different joints.
- Practice of Cross Half lap joint, Half lap Dovetail joint and Mortise Tenon Joint

#### Electrical & Electronics

1. Introduction to House wiring, different types of cables. Types of power supply, types of motors, Starters, distribution of power supply, types of bulbs, parts of tube light, Electrical wiring symbols.
2. Soldering and desoldering of Resistor in PCB.
3. Soldering and desoldering of IC in PCB.
4. Soldering and desoldering of Capacitor in PCB

#### Welding:

- Instruction of BI standards and reading of welding drawings.
- Butt Joint
- Lap Joint
- TIG Welding
- MIG Welding

#### Casting:

- Introduction to casting processes

#### Smithy

- Sharpening any arc and edge.
- Preparing small arc and edge,
- Repair of agricultural implements and power plough, use of power hammer etc.

#### Suggested Text/Reference Books:

1. Hajra Choudhury S.K., Hajra Choudhury A.K. and Nirjhar Roy S.K., "Elements of Workshop Technology", Vol. I 2008 and Vol. II 2010, Media promoters and publishers private limited, Mumbai.
2. Raghuwanshi B.S., Workshop Technology Vol. I & II, Dhanpath Rai & Sons.
3. Kannaiah P. and Narayana K.L., Workshop Manual, 2nd Edn, Scitech publishers.



**Jharkhand University of Technology, Ranchi**

**B. Tech. First Year**

**Branch:** Mech, Civil, Metal, Chem, Prod, Mining,  
Fashion Technology

**Revised  
Semester: II**

**Session: 2023-2024**

## BSP01 Engineering Physics

### Course Outcomes:

Students should be able to

1. Apply the concepts of Quantum mechanics to one dimensional motion of electrons
2. Classify solids on the basis of Band theory and to calculate carrier concentrations
3. Evaluate the electrical conductivity and identify the type of semiconductor
4. Implement the fundamentals of LASER for different applications

### Unit 1

**Quantum Mechanics:** Matter waves, Properties of matter waves, Physical significance of wave function. Schrödinger's time dependent and time independent equations, Operators, Eigen values and Eigen functions, Expectation values, Applications of Schrödinger's equation; Motion of a free particle, Electron in an infinite deep potential well (rigid box), Electron in a finite deep potential well (non-rigid box)

### Unit 2

**Solid State Physics:** Lattice parameters, Miller indices, inter planer distance of lattice plane, density of crystals (linear, planar and volume), Sommerfield's free electron theory, Density of states (3D), Fermi-Dirac probability function, Nearly free electron theory (E-k curve), classification of solids on the basis of band theory

### Unit 3

**Semiconductor Physics:** Electron and hole concentrations in semiconductors, intrinsic density, intrinsic and Extrinsic conductivity, Position of Fermi level in intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, Law of mass action, Temperature variation of carrier concentration in extrinsic semiconductors, Electrical conduction in extrinsic semiconductor, Hall Effect

### Unit 4

**Laser Physics:** Introduction to laser, Spontaneous and stimulated emission of radiations, Thermal equilibrium, Condition for Light amplification, Population inversion, Pumping (Three level and four level pumping), Optical resonator, Laser beam characteristics, Ruby laser, Nd-YAG Laser, He-Ne Laser, Semiconductor Laser, Engineering applications of Laser (Fiber optics, Laser material interaction)

### Learning resources:

1. Introduction to quantum mechanics / David J. Griffiths
2. A text book of Engineering physics, Avadhanulu and Kshirsagar, S. Chand Pub.
3. Concepts of Modern Physics, Arthur Beiser; Tata McGraw – Hill Edition.
4. Introduction to Solid State Physics, Charles Kittel, Wiley.
5. Solid State Physics, S. O. Pillai, New Age International Publishers.
6. Solid state electronic devices, Ben G. Streetman, Sanjay Banerjee Pearson Prentice- Hall.
7. LASERS Theory and Applications, K. Thyagarajan, A. K. Ghatak; Macmillan India Ltd.
8. Mechanical Vibrations Theory and Applications, Francis S. Tse, Ivan E Morse, Rolland T. Hinkle



## **BSPP1: Engineering Physics Laboratory**

### **Course Outcomes:**

Students should be able to

1. Calculate energy gap, carrier concentration and mobility of the given material.
2. Verify quantum mechanical phenomena.
3. Estimate the size of the object using Laser diffraction.
4. Determine the magnetic susceptibility and dielectric constant of the material

### **List of Experiments:**

1. Frank-Hertz Experiment
2. Planck's Constant
3. To determine the wavelengths of light of a given source using diffraction grating
4. Band gap of a semiconductor by four probe method
5. Hall effect in Semiconductor
6. Magnetoresistance measurement of semiconductor
7. To determine the reverse saturation current and material constant of PN Junction
8. To determine the dielectric constant of material
9. Study of Biot-Savart's law
10. Measurement of magnetic susceptibility by Quinke's method

### **Course Objectives:**

1. To provide an experimental foundation for the theoretical concepts introduced
2. To achieve hands-on experimental skills and the study of practical applications will bring more confidence.

## BSM02 Engineering Mathematics II

### Course Outcomes:

Students should be able to

5. **Design, Classify and Develop** the linear differential equation of first order for the real life problems
6. **Evaluate** the analytical solution of two-dimensional heat flow problem and wave problems using variable separable method.
7. **Analyze** periodic phenomenon of forces, electric currents, voltage, wave motion, sound waves in the form of trigonometric function using Fourier series.
8. **Introduce and apply** the distribution function in statistical analysis.

### Unit 1

#### Ordinary Differential Equations:

First order Ordinary Differential Equations: Homogeneous, Linear, Exact ; Higher order linear equations with constant coefficients, Euler-Cauchy equations, Non homogeneous higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients (method of undetermined coefficients and method of variation of parameters), Applications to Initial and boundary value problems: Orthogonal Trajectories, Statement and Application of Newton's Law of Cooling, Growth and Decay, Kirchhoff's Law, Simple Electrical Circuits, Heat Flow, Rectilinear Motion, Simple Harmonic Motion.

**S:** First order Ordinary Differential Equations - Variable Separable, Homogeneous, Linear

### Unit 2

#### Partial Differential Equations:

Fourier Series, Dirichlet's condition, Half range series, Formulation of Partial differential equation, Solution of First order partial differential equations, Quasi-linear differential equations, Second order differential equations and canonical form. Initial and Boundary value problem, Method of separation of variable, Dirichlet's problem, Poisson's Equation, Vibrations of a String, One dimensional heat equation, Two- dimensional heat equation (Laplace Equation) under steady state conditions.

**S:** two-dimensional heat equation (Laplace Equation) under steady state conditions

### Unit 3

#### Probability:

Random variables, Probability distributions, Expectation and variance, Moment Generating Function, Binomial distribution, Poisson distribution, Normal distribution and Exponential distribution.

**S:** Basic concept of Probability, Conditional Probability, Exponential distribution

### Textbooks:

1. Erwin Kreyszig , "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Wiley eastern Ltd ,10th edition

### Reference Book:

3. Maurice D. Weir, Joel Hass, Frank R. Giordano, "Thomas' Calculus ",14th edition Pearson Education.
4. P.N. Wartikar and J.N. Wartikar , "Applied Mathematics", Vidhyarthi Griha Prakashan Pune ,Vol.1 (Reprint July 2014)
3. Ross S.M., "Introduction to probability and statistics for Engineers and Scientists", Elsevier Academic press, 8th Edition, 2014
5. Ram, B., Engineering Mathematics, Dorling Kindersley (India), Pearson Education.

## BSB02 Biology for Engineers

### Course Outcomes:

Students should be able to

3. Understand the overlapping areas between biology and engineering
4. Observe the principles of biological organization with lessons of increasing efficiency of engineered technologies
3. Analyze the analogies between biological and engineering processes
4. Explore the basic biological principles as guiding elements for engineering structures and processes
5. Appreciate the technological optimization of living systems

### Unit 1

#### Crosstalk between Biology and Engineering:

- a) Biologically inspired technologies: Case studies of designs in nature and inspired technologies, Biomimetics: Nature inspired material and mechanisms, Self-cleaning surfaces; Self-healing Bioconcrete, Biomining, Algorithms in nature,
- b) Contribution of engineering in biological domain: Contribution of Microscope, Imaging techniques, Bio-medical Instruments, Mechanisms (Ergonomics)

### Unit 2

#### Organization of Living Machines:

Biomolecules and manufacturing of Biopolymers:

- Carbohydrates (structure-based function and engineering applications)
- Lipids (structure-based function and engineering applications)
- Proteins (structure-based function and engineering applications)
- Nucleic Acids (structure-based function and engineering applications)

Organization of life forms: Cell to organism

Bioenergetics- Energy dynamics in biological system- principles of energy conservation and optimization

### Unit 3

#### Analogy of biological organ/system and engineering Device/Mechanism:

Organ & system: Brain & CPU, Eye & Camera, Kidney & Filtration system, Lungs & purification system, Heart & Pumping system  
Process: Photosynthesis & solar cells, Xylem & plumbing, Thermoregulation in human body & heat transfer in machine, Defense mechanism in organism, signaling processing in biology and electronics

### Unit 4

#### Concepts in Bioengineering:

Biomechanics: Mechanical properties of tissues, Prosthesis and rehabilitation

Bioprinting: 3D printing of biological tissues and organ engineering and transplanting

Biomaterials: Types, properties and applications

Tissue Engineering: Principle, Components, Methods of Scaffold synthesis, properties and applications.

### Unit 5

#### Application areas of Bioengineering:

Databases & Biocomputing: Acquisition, storage, processing and transmission of biological data and its applications like PCR

Bioinstrumentation: Diagnostic and Therapeutic devices

Bioimaging: Principle, types and examples

Biosensors: Principle, types and examples

Computational biology and application of Artificial Intelligence in bio-medical field

#### Suggested learning resources:

1. Lodish H, Berk A, Zipursky SL, et al. (2000)“ Molecular Cell Biology” W. H. Freeman
2. Lehninger, A. L., Nelson, D. L., & Cox, M. M. (2000),“Lehninger principles of biochemistry” New York: Worth Publishers
3. Lewin B. (2000) “Genes VII” Oxford University Press
4. Rao CNR, et.al. , “Chemistry of Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications”
5. Eggins BR. (1006) , “Biosensors: An Introduction”, John Wiley & Sons Publishers
6. Palsson B.O. and Bhatia S.N. (2009) “Tissue Engineering” Pearson

# ESPP1 Programming for Problem Solving

## Course Outcomes:

Students should be able to

1. Represent real life data using data types and variables provided by programming language.
2. Write flow chart, using standard notation, for given problems.
3. Solve a given problem using expressions, conditional statements, arrays and loops.
4. Design a modular solution using functions, by breaking down the problem into parts, using programming language.
5. Demonstrate the ability to process files of various types.

## Unit1

### Understanding a problem:

Framing a problem in simple terms – mathematical, graphical, other abstractions. Number systems. Syntax errors and runtime errors. Manual solutions to real life problems. Algorithms, Properties/characteristics of Algorithms, Flowchart and Pseudo code, Algorithmic representation of the solutions

**Basic steps in program execution:** Editing, compiling/interpreting/running programs, OS view and programmer's view.

## Unit 2

### Introduction to problem solving using computers:

**Basic Problems:** Basic Data types (Numerical, String). Variables. Expressions. Statements. I/O statements for keyboard handling. Decision Making Statements (if-Statements, if-else Statements, Nested if Statements, Multi-way if-elif-else Statements), Conditional statements, Exchange values of two variables. Finding maximum of three numbers.

## Unit 3

**Iterative Problems without arrays:** Introduction to iterative constructions in language. Find Sum, average of a given set of numbers. Loop design techniques: While loop - body, iterative step, loop condition. Emphasis on while loop against for loop. Factorial. Sine function computation. Fibonacci sequence generation. Some problems to read data from files.

**Array techniques:** Arrays as homogenous collection of elements. Array properties. Reversing elements of an array. Finding maximum. Finding second maximum. Algorithms for substring search.

**Search problems:** linear search. linear search in sorted array. Binary search.

## Unit 4

### Modular Solutions

**Functions:** Introduction to functions. Importance of design of functions. Rewriting earlier solutions using functions. Taking care of all possible values of arguments, Parameters, return values, signature, local and global scope, Modular code, Reusability.

## Unit 5

### Recursion:

**Basic rules of recursion:** recursive formulation, terminating case, handle all cases, recursion leading to terminating case. Factorial: iterative vs. recursive.

**Recursive formulation for:** multiplication, gcd, towers of Hanoi, binary search. Recursion vs. iteration in general. When to use recursion.

## Unit 6

**Sorting:** Insertion, Bubble, selection sorts

## Textbooks:

1. R. G. Dromey, "How to solve it by Computer", Pearson Education, ISBN 0-13-433995-9
2. Maureen Sprankle, "Problem Solving and Programming Concepts", Pearson Education, ISBN-978-81-317-0711-1

## Reference Books:

1. Stephen G. Krantz, "Problem Solving Techniques", Universities Press.
2. Kernighan and Ritchie, "The 'C' programming language", Prentice Hall
3. Reema Thareja, "Python Programming: Using Problem Solving Approach", Oxford University Press; First edition, 978-0199480173

## ESCP1 Programming for Problem Solving Laboratory

The course involves writing code for solved, unsolved and practice programming problems given in the lab manual.

### List of suggested experiments

1. Write a program to enter two numbers and perform all arithmetic operations.
2. Program to find area of a triangle using Heron's Formula
3. Take two integers as input and divide the first by the second. Prevent division by zero.
4. Write a program to print 'n' terms of an Arithmetic series, with the first term 'a' and a constant difference 'd'. Take 'a,d,n' from user.
5. Take a real value 'x' from the user and find the value of  $\tan(x)$ ,  $\log(x)$ , square root of x
6. Write a program to display all the prime numbers between 1 and 100
7. Write a program to take as input, 10 integers and put them in an array and display their values. Then, find the sum of all elements in the array and the position of the largest element. (Hint: use the logic of the algorithm to find maximum)
8. Declare a 3x3 matrix. Initialize it to zero using nested loops. Then fill some user- given values into it. Print the matrix in proper format to make sure the inputs are correctly taken.
9. Write your own function to find the minimum element of an array of integers. (Input to the function is integer array, output is the position number of the minimum element )
10. Declare an array of 10 integers. Declare a pointer and point it to the base of the array. Print all the elements of the array using this pointer and not using the original name of the array.
11. Write a program to sort a given set of structures on a given key-pair, using bubble sort.
12. Write a recursive function to raise a number to a given power.

## ES ME2 Materials Engineering

### Course objectives:

1. To increasing demand of the available materials, coupled with new applications and requirements has brought about many changes in the style of their uses.
2. To develop the basic knowledge of metals, polymers composites and ceramics other than conventional metals and alloys to apply them to advance engineering applications.

### Course Outcomes:

At the end of this course, the students would be able to:

1. Select different materials other than conventional metals and alloys for specific engineering applications.
2. To solve the materials problems associated with the weight reduction through the appropriate choice of metals, polymers, ceramics and composites.
3. Selection criterion for polymers and composites for various engineering applications.

### Unit 1

**Introduction:** Crystalline and Non crystalline solids. Classification of Engineering materials and their selections, bonding in Solids: Ionic, Covalent and Metallic bonding.

### Unit 2

**Crystal Structure:** Space lattices, Bravais lattices, Crystal system, Unit Cell, Metallic crystal structures: SC, BCC, FCC, HCP structures, Miller notations of planes and directions, Imperfections in crystals: Point defects, Line, surface defects, Dislocations: Edge and Screw dislocation, Burgers vectors.

### Unit 3

**Metallic Materials:** Metals and alloys, ferrous materials- introduction to Iron -carbon Diagram, Steel and their Heat treatment, properties and applications. Different types of heat treatment processes. Non-ferrous alloys: Copper based alloys, Al based alloys, other important nonferrous alloys, properties and applications.

### Unit 4

**Polymers:** Basic concepts of Polymer Science, polymer classifications, Crystallinity of polymers, Copolymers, Thermoplastic and Thermosetting polymers, Elastomers, Properties and Applications.

### Unit 5

**Ceramics-**Basic concepts of ceramics science, traditional and new ceramics, Oxide and Non-Oxide ceramics, Ceramics for high temperature applications, Glass, applications of ceramics, and glass. Composite materials- Definition, general characteristics, Particles reinforced and fiber reinforced composite materials, MMC, CMC, PMC, properties and applications.

### Text Books:

1. Elements of Material Science by Van Vlack
2. Material Science by O.P. Khanna
3. Material Science and Engineering by V. Raghavan
4. Material Science by R.S.Khurmi and R.S. Sedha

### Reference Books:

1. Material Science and Engineering by William D. Callister Course

## ESCM2 Civil Engineering Materials

### Course Objectives:

- To use mathematic and engineering in calculating the mechanical properties of structural materials.
- To understand the concept of building construction and collaboration principles & processes and also on structural functions and the role of materials in building construction.
- To use the techniques, skills and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering.

Unit	Content
1.	<p><b>Introduction to Civil Engineering Materials, Types of civil engineering materials used in civil engineering structures</b></p> <p><b>Lime:</b> classification and uses of lime, properties of lime, setting action of fat lime and hydraulic lime, Storing of lime</p> <p><b>Cement:</b> Introduction, raw materials, flow diagram of manufacturing of cement</p> <p>Types of cement, properties of cement Portland cement: chemical composition of raw material, bogue compounds, hydration of cement, role of water in hydration, testing of cements,</p> <p><b>Bricks and Masonry Blocks:</b> Introduction to bricks, Manufacturing of bricks, classification and specification of bricks, properties and field and laboratory tests to evaluate quality, <b>Brick Masonry:</b> Types of bonds, construction of wall</p> <p><b>Fly ash:</b> properties and use in manufacturing of bricks and cement.</p>
2.	<p><b>Mortar:</b> Functions of Mortar, Preparation of cement mortar, lime mortar, lime cement mortar and their uses.</p> <p><b>Concrete:</b> Definition and grading of concrete, Workability of concrete, Water - Cement Ratio, mix proportions, mechanical and durability properties of concrete, factors affecting properties of concrete, tests on concrete, Special concrete: lightweight concrete, high density concrete, vacuum concrete, shotcrete, steel fibre reinforced concrete, polymer concrete, Ferro cement, high performance concrete, self-compacting concrete.</p> <p><b>Admixtures</b> – mineral &amp; chemical admixtures – uses.</p>
3.	<p><b>Building stone:</b> classifications, properties and structural requirements;</p> <p><b>Aggregate:</b> Classification, Physical and mechanical properties, alkali-aggregate reaction, thermal properties of aggregate</p> <p><b>Timber and Timber Products:</b> Introduction to wood macrostructure, sap wood and heart wood, defects and decay of timber, seasoning and preservation of timber, fire resisting treatment, introduction to wood products- veneers, plywood, fibre board, particle board, block board, batten boards.</p>
4.	<p><b>Metals:</b> Ferrous metals: Composition, properties and uses of cast iron, mild steel, HYSD steel, high tension steel as per BIS. Commercial forms of ferrous, metals. Aluminium &amp; Stainless Steel</p>
5.	<p><b>Glass:</b> types and uses, <b>Gypsum:</b> source, properties, uses; <b>Plastic:</b> Thermosetting and thermoplastics and their uses as materials in building, <b>Paint:</b> types, distemper, varnish, <b>Adhesive:</b> Types, <b>Bitumen:</b> types, properties and tests. Geo-textiles, Ceramics, and Refractories, Rubber and asbestos, Graphene, Carbon composites and other engineering materials including properties and uses of these.</p>

**Text Books / Reference Books:**

1. Rangwala, Engineering Materials
2. Sharma S.K., Civil Engineering Construction Materials
3. Arora S.P., Civil Engineering Materials



## ESCM3 Fashion Technology Materials

### Course Outcomes:

Students should be able to

1. To understand calculation of Mechanical properties of textile fibers.
2. To understand the concept of yarn and fabric construction.
3. To understand the concept of construction of garments needed and woven.
4. To use technical skills and modern fashion technology design tools.
5. To understand the concept of fashion free forecast and fashion.

### Unit 1

#### Fundamental Concepts

Introduction to polymers, Classification of polymers, Different polymerization techniques, with special reference to textile & clothing material, molecular weight and degree of polymerization, polydispersity and molecular weight, size of polymer, properties of fiber forming polymers, Concept of thermoplastic and thermoset material. Concept of rubbery state and rubber elasticity. Transition from glassy to rubbery state. Melting of polymers. Concept of fiber and Classification of fibres. Essential and Desirable properties of a textile grade fibre . Identification of Textile fibers by Physical and Chemical methods.

### Unit 2

#### Natural Fiber

Sources of Natural fiber, like vegetable, protein and minerals, Brief idea on extraction of natural fibers from their sources like cotton, jute, flax, hemp, wool, silk etc. Physical and chemical structure of different natural fibers like cotton, jute, flax, hemp, wool, silk etc. Physical and chemical properties of natural fibers, cotton, jute, flax, hemp, wool, silk etc. Application of the fibers like cotton wool, silk, jute etc. Brief idea on other natural fibers like banana, ramie, pineapple, bamboo etc.

### Unit 3

#### Man-Made Fiber

Basic production systems of man-made fiber, brief idea on Melt, Wet and Dry Spinning. Out line of the manufacturing of regenerated fibers like viscose rayon , Cupramonium rayon, acetate rayon soya milk fibers. Introduction to synthetic fibres, Out line of the manufacturing process of filament and Staple fiber with special reference to polyester, polyamide, polypropylene and acrylic fiber. Brief idea on Post spinning processes like, Drawing, heat setting and texturing of synthetic fibers. Properties and applications of Glass, carbon, aramid, tencel, modal, polyurethane, micro and nano fibers.

### Learning Resources:

1. Manufactured Fiber Technology, by Kothari and Gupta.
2. Textile Fibre- V.A. Shenai
3. Fibre Science and Technology by S.P. Mishra.
5. Textbook of Polymer Science by F.W. Billmeyer.
6. Production of Man-made Fibres –A. Vaidya
7. Sustainability in the Textile and Apparel Industries by SS Muthu
8. Hand Book of Garments Manufacturing Technology by Eiri Staff

## PCMM2 Basic Metallurgical Engineering

### Course Outcomes:

Student will be able to

1. Understand about the Materials and its properties.
2. Understand the iron making and steel making process.
3. Understand the Iron-carbon diagram and its application.
4. Understand the basics of characterization of materials.

### Unit 1

Materials and its classifications, Advance Materials, Moderns Materials need, Minerals and ores of metals and non metals, objectives of mineral processing, Laws of crushing and grinding, Introduction to coal and coke.

### Unit 2

Introduction to Iron making - An overview of blast furnace, Introduction to Steel making-An overview of basic oxygen furnace (BOF-LD), solidification, nucleation, Homogeneous and heterogeneous nucleation, concepts of surface and volumetric energy, growth of solid- smooth interface growth and dendrite growth.

### Unit 3

Basic concepts of phase diagram(binary) and Gibb's phase rule , Iron -carbon diagram and its importance in Metallurgical Engineering, lever rule and its application, Heat Treatment Processes- Annealing, normalizing, hardening and tempering.

### Unit 4

Characterization of materials: Basics of Metallography, Mechanical Properties of Materials-hardness, brittleness, resilience,toughness,ductility, malleability etc., hardness testing- Brinell, Rockwell and Vicker's hardness test; Tensile and Compressive test.

### References:

1. Materials Science and Engineering, By V Raghavan
- 2.Physical Metallurgy Principles, R. Abbaschian, R. E. Reed-Hill, Cengage Learning, 2009
3. Iron Making by R.H.tupkary
4. Steel Making by R.H.tupkary
5. Mechanical Metallurgy by George E Dieter
6. Materials Science and Engineering,William D. Callister

## **PCML2 :Basic Metallurgical Engineering-Lab**

### **List of Experiments**

1. To determine the reduction ratio of minerals after crushing the minerals in Blake Jaw Crusher.
2. To determine the average size of minerals particles by sieve analysis.
3. To study the Metallurgical Microscope and its application.
4. To prepare the Mild Steel sample for Metallographic examination.
5. To determine the ASTM grain size number for given 100X microstructure.
6. To perform Annealing of plain carbon steel sample.
7. To measure the Hardness of a sample.
8. To perform Tensile Test of a sample.

### **References:**

1. Mineral Processing Technology by B.A.Wills
2. Metallography: Principles and Practice by George F.Vander Voort
3. Heat Treatment: Principle and technique by T V Rajan and C P Sharma
4. Mechanical Metallurgy by George E Dieter.

## PCME2 Basic Mechanical Engineering

### Course Outcomes:

Student will be able to

1. Understand the properties, testing and inspection of engineering materials.
2. Understand the manufacturing of metals & alloys.
3. Understand the working of steam generators and steam engines.
4. Understand the importance and uses of IC Engines, working of IC Engines.
5. Comprehend the working and use of various power plants.

### Unit 1

Metallic and non-metallic properties such as: - Mechanical, physical, and chemical properties - Mechanical properties:- strength, hardness, toughness, brittleness, creep, fatigue, stiffness, ductility, malleability, elasticity and plasticity.-Physical properties: - density, viscosity, color, finish, porosity, specific gravity, fusibility.

Thermal properties such as specific heat, thermal conductivity, thermal resistance, and thermal diffusivity-

Magnetic properties- Electrical Properties such as Resistance, Resistivity, conductance and conductivity,

capacitance-Chemical properties: - Corrosion resistance, acidity and alkalinity. Ferrous and non-ferrous metals

### Unit 2

Steam and its uses-classifications- wet steam, dry steam, Super-heated steam.

**Steam boilers-** Classification - fire tube and water tube with simple sketches-Explain with sketches La-Mont boiler & Cochran boiler- comparison between water tube & fire tube boiler- Boiler mountings - functions with sketches of Stop valve-Safety valve-Water level indicator-Pressure gauge- Fusible plug, Boiler accessories - function with sketches of-Feed pump-Economizer-Super heater-Air preheater, Energy conservation for steam.

**Steam engine-simple classification-**Brief explanation (with line sketch) of working of double acting steam engine.

### Unit 3

The Importance and uses of Engines-Definition, Classification-I C & E C Engines- two stroke engines - four stroke engines - various parts and functions of I C engines.-Working of two stroke petrol engine and diesel engine with line sketches - working of four stroke petrol and diesel engines with line sketches - Comparison between two stroke and four stroke engines -S I and C I engines.

### Unit 4

Classification of power plants- Working of power plant with line sketches-Steam power plant-Hydro- electric power plant - Diesel power plant -Nuclear power plant- merits and demerits. Non-conventional energy power plants – solar-wind-tidal- geo thermal, with line sketches- merits & demerits of various non-conventional power plants.

### References:

1. Workshop technology vol1, By S K Hajra choudhary
2. Thermal Engineering ,By RS Khurmi
3. Power plant Engg ,By Nagpal
4. Production technology ,By PC Sharma
5. Manufacturing processes & Engg materials By Serope Kalpakjian & Steven R Schmid.
6. Heat Engines Vol 1, By Pandya &Shah

## **PCMP2: Basic Mechanical Engineering Lab**

1. Study of fire tube boiler.
2. Study of water tube boiler.
3. Study of the boiler mountings and accessories.
4. Study of Steam Engines.
5. Study of 2-stroke petrol and diesel engine.
6. Study of 4-stroke petrol and diesel engine.
7. Impact test.
8. Hardness Test.
9. Study of thermal power plant layout.
10. Study of Hydel power plant layout.

## PCBP2 Basic Production & Industrial Engineering

Course Outcomes:

Student will be able to

1. Understand the properties to engineering materials.
2. Learn the basics of manufacturing science and processes.
3. Understand the basics of machining technology.
4. Learn the importance and uses of advanced manufacturing processes.
5. Comprehend the fundamentals of Industrial and management concepts.

### Module-I

**Engineering Materials:** Metallic and non-metallic materials. Mechanical properties: strength, hardness, toughness, brittleness, creep, fatigue, stiffness, ductility, malleability, elasticity and plasticity. Physical properties: density, viscosity, porosity, specific gravity, fusibility. Thermal properties: specific heat, thermal conductivity, thermal resistance, and thermal diffusivity. Magnetic properties, Electrical Properties: Resistance, Resistivity, conductance and conductivity, capacitance. Chemical properties: Corrosion resistance, acidity and alkalinity. Manufacturability, castability, machinability, weldability, ferrous and Non-ferrous metals, Alloying and its effects.

### Module -II

**Classification and principles of manufacturing processes:** Manufacturing definition and its history, broad classification of manufacturing processes and their basic principles; casting and moulding, metal forming, material removal process, welding and joining, powder metallurgy and additive manufacturing. Manufacturing process flow in an industry with case studies; Application of manufacturing process in various industries;

### Module -III

**Machining and Machine tools:** Basics of machine tools, classification and kinematics of machine tool drives, classification cutting tools, tool materials, General purpose machine tools and applications: Lathe, Milling, Shaper, Planner, Drilling, Grinding, Punching. Special purpose machine tools and applications: capstan and turret lathe, gear hobbing machine, Computer control in machine tool, CNC.

### Module -IV

**Advanced and Digital Manufacturing:** Advanced manufacturing processes; Precision and micro-to-nano manufacturing; Reverse engineering and rapid prototyping; Additive manufacturing processes; IoT and Industrial IoT; Introduction to Industry 4.0 and beyond.

### Module -V

**Introduction to Industrial Engineering:** Production Planning, Scheduling, Inventory Management System, Lean Manufacturing Concept, Facility Layout & Design, Logistics and Supply Chain Management, Equipment Maintenance, Industrial Safety.

### Text Book:

1. S.K. Hajra Choudhary, Workshop Technology, Vol-I & Vol-II, Media Promoter & publishers Pvt. Ltd.
2. P.C. Sharma, A Textbook of Production Technology (Manufacturing Processes), S. Chand & Co.
3. A.B. Chattopadhyay, Machining and Machine tools, Wiley Publication
4. P.N. Rao, Manufacturing Technology, Vol-I &II, TMH Pvt. Ltd
5. O.P. Khanna - Industrial Engineering and Management, Dhanpat Rai Publications
6. B. Kumar, Industrial Engineering and Management, Dhanpat Rai Publications
7. S. C. Sharma and T. R. Banga, Industrial Engineering and Management, Cengage Learning

### Reference books:

1. W.A.J. Chapman, Workshop Technology, Part-I &II, Taylor & Francis Publication
2. Martand T. Telsang, Industrial Engineering and Production Management, S. Chand Publication

## **PCPP2: Basic of Production and Industrial Engineering Lab**

### **Course Outcomes:**

Student will be able to

1. Select various engineering materials based on the properties and desired applications.
2. Understand the basics of various manufacturing processes
3. Explain different machine tools and its selection for engineering applications.
4. Summarize advanced manufacturing system and robotics.
5. Interpret the different components of industrial engineering.

### **List of Experiments**

1. Study and demonstration of lattice structures of materials
2. Mechanical properties of materials
3. Study of fundamentals and demonstration of foundry equipment and tools
4. Study of arc welding process and its parameters
5. Simulation of arc welding using VR Simulator
6. Demonstration of sheet metal forming using hydraulic press
7. Study and demonstration of 3D Printing
8. Study and demonstration of CNC turning and CNC milling
9. Study and demonstration of robots in manufacturing.
10. Simulation of industrial systems

## PCCH1 Basic Chemical Engineering

### Course Outcome:

At the end of the course students are able to

1. Understand Basic principles in Chemical Engineering
2. Solve the basic conservation principles
3. Evaluate the basic problems in momentum, heat and mass transfer
4. Understand the order, molecularity and rate expression in chemical kinetics

### Unit 1

Definition of chemical engineering, basic concepts in chemical engineering: unit operations, basic laws, units and dimensions, dimensionless numbers and their importance

Fundamentals of Materials and Energy Balance: Conservation of Mass and Energy

### Unit 2

Flow of fluids:

Fluid properties, pressure and its measurement, basic concepts of kinetics and dynamics of fluid flow

### Unit 3

Heat Transfer:

Fundamental concepts of Conduction, Convection and Radiation.

Mass Transfer:

Diffusion-diffusion in different phases, role of concentration difference in diffusion, resistance to diffusion, diffusion in liquids. Inter-phase mass transfer, mass transfer coefficients, relation between mass transfer coefficients and overall mass transfer coefficients.

### Unit 4

Chemical kinetics: introduction, order, molecularity, determination of the rate equation, effect of temperature on reaction rate, reactors (description with diagrams)

### Text Book:

1. Introduction to Chemical Engineering, S. K. Ghosal, S. K. Sanyal & S. Datta, Tata-McGraw-Hill.

### Reference Books:

1. Introduction to Chemical Engineering, Walter L. Badger & Julius T. Banchero, Tata-McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
2. Unit Operations of Chemical Engineering, Warren L. McCabe, Julian C. Smith, Peter Harriot, 7th edition, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
3. Mass Transfer Operations, Robert E. Treybal, 3rd edition, McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
4. Introduction to Chemical Engineering, Smith J. M., McGraw Hill, New Delhi.



## **PCCP2: Basic Chemical Engineering Lab**

### **List of Experiments**

1. Calibration of Mercury Glass Thermometer
2. Estimation of Critical Velocity using Sedimentation
3. Estimation of concentration of NaOH using Acid Base Titration
4. Estimation of turbidity using Nephelometer
5. Diffusion of Acetone in air
6. Study of Chemical Equipment symbols in industry
7. Layout of Unit Operation Lab
8. Study of Carnot Cycle
9. Synthesis of Aspirin

## PCMN2 Basic Mining Engineering

### Course Outcome:

At the end of the course students are able to

1. To understand the career objectives in the field of mining engineering.
2. To be acquainted with minerals and mine.
3. To be aware of different stages in the life of a mine.
4. To understand the basics of mining methods.

### Unit 1

Scope of Mining Engineering as a career, basic terminologies: Significance of mining sector, current scenario of mining sector in India and overseas, mining terminology: Mining engineering, mine, mining, mineral, rock, reserve, resource, ore, gangue, waste, mining methods, mine & miners safety.

### Unit 2

Different stages in the life of a mine: Prospecting, exploration, development, exploitation and reclamation.

### Unit 3

Opening of mineral deposits: Types of mine opening, selection, location, shape and size of different types of opening, drivage methods and cycle of operation.

### Unit 4:

Overview of underground mining: Different Coal Mining Methods, their applicability and limitations, Different Metal Mining Methods, their applicability and limitations.

### Unit 5:

Overview of surface mining: Types of surface mine, Unit Operation, Applicability and Limitation, Advantages and Disadvantages.

### Text/Reference Books:

1. Introductory Mining Engineering-, Howard L. Hartman, Jan M. Mutmanský/ Wiley India (P) Ltd
2. Elements of Mining Technology Vol.-I - D.J. Deshmukh /Denett & Company
3. Principles and Practices of Modern Coal Mining - R. D. Singh
4. Surface Mining Technology : Samir Kumar Das

**PCNP2: Basic Mining Engineering Lab**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of Experiment</b>
1	Study of boring and various methods of boring.
2	Study of explosives and its types.
3	Study of blasting accessories.
4	Study of priming, charging, stemming and shot firing.
5	Study of solid blasting practices in underground mines.
6	Study of blasting patterns in underground and surface mines.
7	Study of different types of mine entry.
8	Study of temporary lining of shaft during sinking.
9	Study of concrete lining of shaft.
10	Study of special methods of shaft sinking.

## PCBE2 Basic Civil Engineering

Unit	Content
1.	What is Civil Engineering/Infrastructure, History of Civil Engineering, Overview of ancient & modern civil engineering marvels, Scope of work involved in various branches of Civil Engineering
2.	Important Civil Engineering structure; Types of trusses, Method of analysis of simple truss, Component of building- superstructures and substructures, Types of foundation, Types of bridges, Elements of bridges, factors affecting suitable site for bridge construction, Types of IRC loading, IS and IRC codes.
3.	Role and significance of fluid mechanics, hydraulics and hydrology in Civil Engineering, Introduction to various water resource structures: dams, reservoirs, spillways, weirs, barrage, canals etc., Introduction to various facilities for river basin development, flood control, water supply, groundwater remediation, and other activities related to water resources like river interlinking, dam break analysis, basics of optimization.
4.	Introduction to surveying; Linear and Angular measurements; Compass surveying; Plane table surveying; Level & levelling; Modern tools of surveying; GIS and its application, Application of surveying in context of construction of civil infrastructure.
5.	<b>Introduction</b> of different modes of transportation and its developments. <b>Highway Engineering:</b> Classification of highways, Function of IRC, MORTH, CRRI, and NHAI. Highway construction materials & its properties, IS codes. <b>Railway Engineering:</b> Introduction and classification of railways in India, Different components of rail. <b>Airport Engineering:</b> Introduction and classification of airports in India, Different components of airport. Current Projects of Highway, Railway and Airport in India.
6.	Soil formation and composition, Index and engineering properties, Identification and classification of soils, Concepts of permeability and seepage of water through soils, Compaction and consolidation of soils, Shear parameters, Retaining walls
7.	Purpose of Estimation, Resource management, Material management, Various construction equipment and machinery, Construction management, Safety management, Introduction to legal, arbitration and tendering process.

**PCBP2: Basic Civil Engineering Lab**  
**List of Experiments**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Contents (tests)</b>
<b>01.</b>	To determine the water absorption percentage of burnt clay building bricks
<b>02.</b>	To determine the compressive strength of burnt clay building bricks
<b>03.</b>	To determine the specific gravity of cement, coarse and fine aggregates
<b>04.</b>	To determine standard consistency of cement
<b>05.</b>	To determine the initial and final setting time of cement
<b>06.</b>	To determine the soundness test of given cement
<b>07.</b>	To determine fineness of cement
<b>08.</b>	To determine the fineness modulus of fine aggregates
<b>09.</b>	To determine the bulk density of coarse and fine aggregates
<b>10.</b>	To determine the gradation, particle size distribution of coarse and fine aggregates
<b>11.</b>	To determine the percentage water absorption of coarse and fine aggregates
<b>12.</b>	To determine the bulking of fine aggregate
<b>13.</b>	To determine the compressive strength of mortar

## PCFT2 Basic Fashion Technology

### Course Outcomes:

Students should be able to

1. Understand field of fashion technology.
2. Acquainted with fiber and fashion material.
3. Aware of different stages of the fashion cycle.
4. To understand the basic concepts of textile and garment.

### Unit 1

Fashion language, Elements of fashion, Terminology of fashion. Fashion trends, Elements of an Art and Principles of Design, Basic concept of Line, Direction, Shape, Size, Texture, Value, Colour: Repetition, Alternation, Harmony, Gradation, Contrast, Dominance and subordination, Unity, Balance: Study of different types of motifs: - Natural, Decorative, Geometric and Abstract Motif.

### Unit 2

Different stage of fashion art and science, development in fashion sector and different fashion industry, basic concept of fiber, yarn, fabric and garment manufacturing processes.

### Unit 3

Introduction to different types of natural and synthetic dye, different types of fiber and their properties.

### Unit 4

Overview of Fabric production in different methodologies their applicability and limitation. Manufacturing of fully fashion garment.

### Unit 5

#### Sustainable Design

Ecological Sensitivity and Design Sustainability and Sustainable designs-Introduction to sustainability-Sustainable fashion. Forms of Sustainable, Fashion. Sustainable Fashion Cycle, Sustainable Fashion Practice, Sourcing and direct applications - Sustainable interior designs, Sustainable marketing.

### Reference Books:

1. Bernard P. Corbman, "Textiles: Fiber to Fabric (Asia School Family Studies Fashion)" McGraw Hill Education; 6th edition
2. Prasanta Sarkar, "Garment Manufacturing: Processes Practices and Technology" Mudranik Technologies
3. Dr. Deepali Rastogi Dr. Chanchal Dr. Sheetal Chopra Dr. Chitra Arora, "Textile Science A Practical Manual" Elite Publishing
4. S.P. Mishra, "A Textbook Of Fibre Science And Technology" new age publishers; First Edition
5. J.N. Chakraborty, "Fundamentals and Practices in Colouration of Textiles" Woodhead Publishing India PVT. LTD.

**PCFL2 Basic Fashion Technology  
Laboratory Course**

The course involves writing code for solved, unsolved and practice about fashion technology given in lab manual.

**List of suggested experiments**

1. To study of various types of fibers
2. To study of hand operated/manual pedestal swing machine
3. To study of automatic sewing machine
4. To study of different type of prince and design
5. To study of practicing making and patterning
6. Identification of natural fibers
7. To study of cotton silk wool polyester jute and linen
8. To study of polyester nylon and acrylic fiber
9. To develop Colour mixture according to light theory of Colour with primary, secondary and intermediate Colour.
10. To develop Colour modification using change in hue, change in value (tints and shades) and coloured grey.

## HSM01 Indian Knowledge System

<p><b>Unit 1</b></p> <p>Basics of Ancient Indian Knowledge and Diverse Fields from Health (Yoga), Agriculture, Performing Arts etc.</p>	<p>: Yoga - Patanjali and Panini, Yoga Sutras &amp; Mahabhashya, Yoga from Ancient Rishis, Munies, Sages and Seers, Different types of Yogas, Asanas &amp; Pranayamas, Vagbhata Samhita for Health Benefits.</p> <p>Agriculture - Ancient Agricultural Trends, Practices &amp; means of Transportation in Agriculture.</p> <p>Performing Arts – Different types of Ancient Arts, i.e; Murtikala, Embossing in Jewellery, Different School of Arts in Ancient India : Mathura, Gandhara and Amravati School, Pottery &amp; Utensil making from Mud.</p>
<p><b>Unit 2</b></p> <p>Ancient Indian Knowledge in Various Science Streams like Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Forestry, Mathematics etc.</p>	<p>: Gravitational Laws, Concept of Pendulum, Ancient knowledge of Space &amp; Astronomy related to Outer Space and different Celestial Bodies, i.e; Planetary System, Stars and their Movement.</p> <p>Chemistry – Ancient Knowledge of Rasayanas, Preservative Methods using Oil and Salt etc.</p> <p>Biology &amp; Forestry – Rich Cultural Heritage of Ayurveda, Different types of Medicinal uses of Plants, Fauna, Flora. Study of Animal and Plant Fossils, Interaction/ Inter-relation of Mankind and Nature on Mutually Beneficial Basis. Traditional methods for conservation of Forests, Trees and Preventing Soil Erosion.</p> <p>Mathematics – Present Day Decimal System traces its History to Ancient India, Giving the concept of Zero as a number to the World, Negative Numbers, basic Arithmetic and Algebraic concept, Knowledge of Advance Trigonometry in Ancient India.</p>
<p><b>Unit 3</b></p> <p>Ancient Indian Knowledge in Civil Engineering, Metallurgy, Mechanical Sciences, Textile Technology etc</p>	<p>: Civil Engineering Concept and Familiarity with Sthapaty Kala, the Art of Construction in Ancient India, Civil Engineering Knowledge in Architecture in Making a Well Planned City by the Harappan Civilization Remains Undisputed. World Heritage Sites of Ajanta, Ellora, Khajuraho, Sanchi, Mahabalipuram are the Testaments of Excellent Civil Engineering Craftsmanship and Architecture, Well Developed Architecture During Cholas, Pal Dynasty is Evident in Various Ancient Temples in Present India. Concept of Canals and Wells for Irrigation &amp; Human Needs in Ancient India is Well Documented</p> <p>Metallurgy – Concept Well Mentioned in Vedic Age Texts Using the Term Ayas for Metals, Minting/ Metal Casting Of Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper for Utensils and Jewellery During Ancient India.</p> <p>Mechanical Sciences – Agriculture and Military Equipments like Hammer, Tongs, Idea of Basic Mechanical Concept for Transportation Using Bullock-Carts, Handpulled Carts Using Wheels, Chariots, Boats Using Patwar (Rudder) During Vedic Age ss Well Known, Use of Ploughing Tools Made of Metals and Wood etc.</p> <p>Textile Technology – Archaeological Evidence of Cotton Textile at Mohenjo Daro in the Indus Valley, Use of Charkhas and Traditional Yarns like Khadi, Silk Fabric from Silk Worm and export of quality Silk to West and European Countries is well established.</p>
<p><b>Unit 4</b></p> <p>Ancient Indian Knowledge in Electrical, Electronics, Computational Studies, Instrumentation etc.</p>	<p>: Ancient India Knowledge in Generation of Electricity from Water, Silk and Clouds, Agastya Samhita Speaks about Electroplating, Basic knowledge of Computations and Instrumentation during Vedic Period, Musical Instruments like Seven-Holed Flute and other Stringed Instruments like Ravanahatha, Cymbals, Dhol (Drum) found by Archaeologists from Indus Valley Civilization Sites.</p>



**CCA02**

Sports/NSS/NCC/YOGA/Painting/Music/Classical dance

**INT02**

Summer Internship