

Revised Structure B. Tech 1st Year  
**DR. A.P.J. ABDUL KALAM TECHNICAL  
UNIVERSITY, UTTAR PRADESH, LUCKNOW**



**REVISED EVALUATION SCHEME  
&  
SYLLABUS**

**FOR  
B. TECH. I YEAR**

**(Biotechnology (BT))**

**ON  
AICTE MODEL CURRICULUM)  
[Effective from the Session: 2020-21]**

## Revised Structure B. Tech 1st Year

### B. Tech 1st Year (Biotechnology)

Revised Structure in accordance with AICTE Model Curriculum  
Effective w.e.f. Academic Session 2020-21

#### **SEMESTER I**

#### **3 WEEKS COMPULSORY INDUCTION PROGRAM**

AICTE Guidelines in Model Curriculum: After successful completion of 160 credits, a student shall be eligible to get Under Graduate degree in Engineering. A student will be eligible to get Under Graduate degree with Honours only, if he/she completes additional university recommended courses only (Equivalent to 20 credits; NPTEL Courses of 4 Weeks, 8 Weeks and 12 Weeks shall be of 2, 3 and 4 Credits respectively) through MOOCs. For registration to MOOCs Courses, the students shall follow NPTEL Site <http://nptel.ac.in/> as per the NPTEL policy and norms. The students can register for these courses through NPTEL directly as per the course offering in Odd/Even Semesters at NPTEL. These NPTEL courses (recommended by the University) may be cleared during the B. Tech degree program (not necessary one course in each semester). After successful completion of these MooCs courses the students, shall, provide their successful completion NPTEL status/certificates to the University (COE) through their college of study only. The student shall be awarded Hons. Degree (on successful completion of MOOCS based 20 credit) only if he/she secures 7.50 or above CGPA and passed each subject of that Degree Programme in single attempt without any grace marks.

Revised Structure B. Tech 1st Year  
**B.Tech. I Semester**  
 (Biotechnology)

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Periods			Evaluation Scheme				End Semester		Total	Credits
			L	T	P	CT	TA	Total	PS	TE	PE		
1	KAS101T	Engineering Physics	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
2	KBT101T/ KBT102T/	Elementary Mathematics –I/ Remedial Biology-I	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
3	KEE101T	Basic Electrical Engineering	3	0	0	30	20	50		100		150	3
4	KCS101T	Programming for Problem Solving	3	0	0	30	20	50		100		150	3
5	KAS151P	Engineering Physics Lab	0	0	2				25		25	50	1
6	KEE151P	Basic Electrical Engineering Lab	0	0	2				25		25	50	1
7	KCS151P	Programming for Problem Solving	0	1	2				25		25	50	1
8	KCE151P	Engineering Graphics & Design Lab	0	1	2				50		50	100	1
9	KMC101	AI For Engineering	2	0	0	15	10	25		25		50	2
10	<b>KNC101</b>	<b>Soft Skill I</b>	2	0	0	15	10	25		25			
11	MOOCs	(For B.Tech. Hons. Degree)*											
		<b>Total</b>										900	20

## Revised Structure B. Tech 1st Year

### B.Tech. II Semester (Biotechnology)

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	Periods			Evaluation Scheme				End Semester		Total	Credits
			L	T	P	CT	TA	Total	PS	TE	PE		
1	KAS202T	Engineering Chemistry	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
2	KBT201T/ KBT202T	Elementary Mathematics –II Remedial Biology-II	3	1	0	30	20	50		100		150	4
3	KEC201T	Emerging Domain in Electronics Engineering	3	0	0	30	20	50		100		150	3
4	KME201T	Fundamentals of Mechanical Engineering & Mechatronics	3	0	0	30	20	50		100		150	3
5	KAS252P	Engineering Chemistry Lab	0	0	2				25		25	50	1
6	KEC251P	Electronics Engineering Lab	0	0	2				25		25	50	1
7	KAS254P	English Language Lab	0	1	2				25		25	50	1
8	KCE251P/ KWS251P	Engineering Graphics & Design Lab/ Mechanical Workshop Lab	0	1	2				50		50	100	1
9	KMC202	Emerging Technology for Engineering	2	0	0	15	10	25		25		50	2
10	<b>KNC201</b>	<b>Soft Skill II</b>	2	0	0	15	10	25		25			
	MOOCs	(For B.Tech. Hons. Degree)*											
		<b>Total</b>										900	20

**B.Tech 1<sup>st</sup> Year  
I Semester  
Syllabus**

## Revised Structure B. Tech 1st Year

<b>KAS-101T</b> <b>KAS-201T</b>	<b>ENGINEERING PHYSICS</b>	<b>3L:1T:0P</b>	<b>4 Credits</b>
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Unit	Topics	Lectures
I	<b>Relativistic Mechanics:</b> Frame of reference, Inertial & non-inertial frames, Galilean transformations, Michelson- Morley experiment, Postulates of special theory of relativity, Lorentz transformations, Length contraction, Time dilation, Velocity addition theorem, Variation of mass with velocity, Einstein's mass energy relation, Relativistic relation between energy and momentum, Massless particle.	8
II	<b>Electromagnetic Field Theory:</b> Continuity equation for current density, Displacement current, Modifying equation for the curl of magnetic field to satisfy continuity equation, Maxwell's equations in vacuum and in non conducting medium, Energy in an electromagnetic field, Poynting vector and Poynting theorem, Plane electromagnetic waves in vacuum and their transverse nature. Relation between electric and magnetic fields of an electromagnetic wave, Energy and momentum carried by electromagnetic waves, Resultant pressure, Skin depth.	8
III	<b>Quantum Mechanics:</b> Black body radiation, Stefan's law, Wien's law, Rayleigh-Jeans law and Planck's law, Wave particle duality, Matter waves, Time-dependent and time-independent Schrodinger wave equation, Born interpretation of wave function, Solution to stationary state Schrodinger wave equation for one-Dimensional particle in a box, Compton effect.	8
IV	<b>Wave Optics:</b> Coherent sources, Interference in uniform and wedge shaped thin films, Necessity of extended sources, Newton's Rings and its applications. Fraunhofer diffraction at single slit and at double slit, absent spectra, Diffraction grating, Spectra with grating, Dispersive power, Resolving power of grating, Rayleigh's criterion of resolution, Resolving power of grating.	8
V	<b>Fibre Optics &amp; Laser:</b> Optics: Introduction to fibre optics, Acceptance angle, Numerical aperture, Normalized frequency, Classification of fibre, Attenuation and Dispersion in optical fibres. Laser: Absorption of radiation, Spontaneous and stimulated emission of radiation, Einstein's coefficients, Population inversion, Various levels of Laser, Ruby Laser, He-Ne Laser, Laser applications.	8

### Reference Books:

1. Concepts of Modern Physics – Aurther Beiser (McGraw Hill)
2. Introduction to Special Theory of Relativity- Robert Resnick (Wiley)
3. Optics – Brijlal & Subramanian (S. Chand )
4. Engineering Physics: Theory and Practical- Katiyar and Pandey (Wiley India)
5. Applied Physics for Engineers- Neeraj Mehta (PHI Learning, New)
6. Engineering Physics-Malik HK and Singh AK (McGrawHill)

### Course Outcomes: At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to:

1. To solve the classical and wave mechanics problems
2. To develop the understanding of laws of thermodynamics and their application in various processes
3. To formulate and solve the engineering problems on Electromagnetism & Electromagnetic Field Theory
4. To aware of limits of classical physics & to apply the ideas in solving the problems in their parent streams

## Revised Structure B. Tech 1st Year

<b>KAS-102T</b>	<b>ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY</b>	<b>3L:1T:0P</b>	<b>4 Credits</b>
<b>KAS-202T</b>			

Unit	Topics	Lectures
I	<b>Atomic and Molecular Structure:</b> Molecular orbital's of diatomic molecules. Band theory of solids. Liquid crystal and its applications. Point defects in solids. Structure and applications of Graphite and Fullerenes. Concepts of Nano-materials and its application.	8
II	<b>Spectroscopic techniques and Applications:</b> Elementary idea and simple applications of Rotational, Vibrational, Ultraviolet & Visible and Raman spectroscopy.	8
III	<b>Electrochemistry:</b> Nernst Equation and application, relation of EMF with thermodynamic functions ( $\Delta H$ , $\Delta F$ and $\Delta S$ ). Lead storage battery. <b>Corrosion;</b> causes, effects and its prevention. <b>Phase Rule</b> and its application to water system.	8
IV	<b>Water Analysis;</b> Hardness of water, Techniques for water softening (Lime-soda, Zeolite, Ion exchange resin and Reverse osmosis method). <b>Fuels:</b> classification of fuels, Analysis of coal, Determination of calorific value (Bomb calorimeter and Dulong's methods).	8
V	<b>Polymer;</b> Basic concepts of polymer-Blend and composites, Conducting and biodegradable polymers. Preparation and application of some industrially important polymers (Buna-S, Buna-N, Neoprene, Nylon-6, nylon-6,6 and Terylene). General methods of synthesis of organo metallic compounds (Grignard reagent) and their applications.	8

### Text Books:

1. University Chemistry By B.H. Mahan
2. University Chemistry By C.N.R. Rao
3. Organic Chemistry By I.L. Finar
4. Physical Chemistry By S. Glasstone
5. Engineering Chemistry By S.S. Dara
6. Polymer Chemistry By Fre W., Billmeyer
7. Engineering Chemistry By Satya Prakash

### Course Outcomes: At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to

1. Use of different analytical instruments.
2. Measure molecular/ system properties such as surface tension, viscosity, conductance of solution, chloride and iron content in water.
3. Measure hardness of water.
4. Estimate the rate constant of reaction.

**B. TECH. FIRST YEAR COURSE**  
**(B. Tech. Bio-Technology Engineering)**  
**(Effective from the Session: 2020-21)**

Subject Code	KBT 101T					
Category	Basic Science Course					
Subject Name	Elementary Mathematics – I					
Scheme and Credits	<b>L-T-P</b>	<b>Theory Marks</b>	<b>Sessional</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit</b>
			<b>Test</b>	<b>Assig/Att.</b>		
	3—1—0	100	30	20	150	4
Pre- requisites (if any)	Knowledge of Intermediate Mathematics of UP Board or equivalent Board.					

**Course Outcomes:**

The objective of this course is to familiarize the biotechnological engineers with techniques of Algebra, permutation and combinations, coordinate geometry, calculus and Differentiability and its applications in real world. It aims to equip the students with standard concepts and tools from intermediate to advanced level that will enable them to tackle more advanced level of mathematics and applications that they would find useful in their disciplines.

The students will learn:

- The effective mathematical tools of Algebra to solve the linear inequalities.
- The tools of permutation and combinations and its applications. Also concepts of sequence and Series are introduced.
- To apply concepts of coordinate geometry in engineering mathematics.
- The elementary concept of calculus using limits and derivatives.
- To deal with continuous and differentiable functions to identify the rate of change and its applications in real life Situations.

**Elementary Mathematics - I**

**All India Council for Technical Education Mathematics Course (Bio-Technology)**

**Elementary Mathematics - I - 3L 1T 0P**

UNIT	Topic	Lectures
<b>I</b>	<b>Algebra:</b> Statement of Fundamental Theorem of Algebra, solution of quadratic equations in the complex number system. Linear inequalities. Algebraic solutions of linear inequalities in one variable and their representation on the number line. Graphical solution of linear inequalities in two variables. Solution of system of linear inequalities in two variables-graphically	8
<b>II</b>	<b>Permutations &amp; Combinations:</b> Fundamental principle of counting. Factorial $n(n!)$ . Permutations and combinations, derivation of formulae and their connections, simple applications. Sequence and Series: Arithmetic progression (A. P.), arithmetic mean (A.M.) Geometric progression (G.P.), general term of a G.P., sum of n terms of a G.P., geometric mean (G.M.), relation between A.M. and G.M. Sum to n terms of the special series $n$ , $n^2$ and $n^3$ .	8



<b>III</b>	<p><b>Coordinate Geometry:</b> Straight Lines: Brief recall of 2D from earlier classes. Slope of a line and angle between two lines. Various forms of equations of a line: parallel to axes, point-slope form, slope-intercept form, two point form, intercepts form and normal form. General equation of a line. Distance of a point from a line.</p> <p>Conic Sections: Sections of a cone: circle, ellipse, parabola, hyperbola, a point, a straight line and pair of intersecting lines as a degenerated case of a conic section. Standard equations and simple properties of parabola, ellipse and hyperbola. Standard equation of a circle.</p> <p>Introduction to Three -dimensional Geometry Coordinate axes and coordinate planes in three dimensions. Coordinates of a point. Distance between two points and section formula.</p>	8
<b>IV</b>	<p><b>Calculus:</b> Limits and Derivatives: Derivative introduced as rate of change both as that of distance function and geometrically, intuitive idea of limit. Definition of derivative, relate it to slope of tangent of the curve, derivative of sum, difference, product and quotient of functions. Derivatives of polynomial and trigonometric functions.</p>	8
<b>V</b>	<p><b>Continuity and Differentiability:</b> Continuity and differentiability, derivative of composite functions, chain rule, derivatives of inverse trigonometric functions, derivative of implicit function. Concept of exponential and logarithmic functions and their derivative. Logarithmic differentiation. Derivative of functions expressed in parametric forms. Second order derivatives. Rolle's and Lagrange's Mean Value Theorems (without proof) and their geometric interpretations. Applications of Derivatives: rate of change, increasing/decreasing functions, tangents &amp; normals, approximation, maxima and minima (first derivative test motivated geometrically and second derivative test given as a provable tool). Simple problems (that illustrate basic principles and understanding of the subject as well as real-life situations).</p>	8

**Text Books:-**

1. B. S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publisher, 2005.
2. R. K. Jain & S. R. K. Iyenger , Advance Engineering Mathematics , Narosa Publishing -House, 2002.
3. Mathematics - Textbook for Class XI, NCERT Publication
4. Mathematics Part I - Textbook for Class XII, NCERT Publication
5. Mathematics Part II - Textbook for Class XII, NCERT Publication

**Reference Books:-**

1. B. V. Ramana, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2008.
2. E. Kreyszig, Advance Engineering Mathematics, John Wiley & Sons, 2005.
3. Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics by Glyn james, Pearson Education
4. G.B Thomas, R L Finney, Calculus and Analytical Geometry, Ninth Edition Pearson, 2002.
5. Charles E Roberts Jr, Ordinary Differential Equations, Application, Model and Computing, CRC Press T&F Group.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES**

	<b>Course Outcome (CO)</b>	<b>Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)</b>
At the end of this course, the students will be able to:		
CO 1	Understand the concept of algebra for finding the solution of quadratic equation in complex system, algebraic solution of linear inequalities in one variable and create graphical solution of linear inequalities in two variables	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>5</sub> & K <sub>6</sub>
CO 2	Understand the concept of permutation and Combination to create the formulation and their connection and apply for evaluating sum and means of AP and GP and some special series	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>3</sub> & K <sub>6</sub>
CO 3	Remember the concept of two and three dimensional geometry to apply to find conic section (circle, ellipse, parabola, hyperbola) and to evaluate coordinate plane and distance between two points	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>3</sub> & K <sub>5</sub>
CO 4	Apply the concept of derivative to evaluate and analyze rate of change, slope, derivative of polynomial and trigonometric function	K <sub>3</sub> & K <sub>4</sub>
CO 5	Remember the concept of derivative to evaluate derivative of composite function, inverse trigonometric function, implicit, composite and exponential functions and apply in Rolle's and Lagranges' theorems and their application	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>3</sub> & K <sub>5</sub>

K<sub>1</sub> – Remember, K<sub>2</sub> – Understand, K<sub>3</sub> – Apply, K<sub>4</sub> – Analyze, K<sub>5</sub> – Evaluate, K<sub>6</sub> – Create

### **Evaluation methodology to be followed:**

The evaluation and assessment plan consists of the following components:

- a. Class attendance and participation in class discussions etc.
- b. Quiz.
- c. Tutorials and assignments.
- d. Sessional examination.
- e. Final examination.

### **Award of Internal/External Marks:**

Assessment procedure will be as follows:

1. These will be comprehensive examinations held on-campus (Sessionals).
2. Quiz.
  - a. Quiz will be of type multiple choice, fill-in-the-blanks or match the columns.
  - b. Quiz will be held periodically.
3. Tutorials and Assignments
  - a. The assignments/home-work may be of multiple choice type or comprehensive type at least one assignment from each Module/Unit.
  - b. The grades and detailed solutions of assignments (of both types) will be accessible after the submission deadline.
4. Final examinations.

These will be comprehensive external examinations held on-campus or off campus (External examination) on dates fixed by the Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam Technical University, Lucknow.

## Revised Structure B. Tech 1st Year

<b>KBT 102T</b>	<b>REMEDIAL BIOLOGY I</b>	<b>3L:1T:0P</b>	<b>4 Credits</b>
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Unit	Topics	Lectures
I	The cell concept, structure of prokaryotic, eukaryotic cells, plant cells and animal cells, Structure and function of cell membrane, cell organelles and their function. Structure and use of compound microscope, Macro and micro molecules, Basic chemical constituents of living body	8
II	Tissues in animal and plants, Morphology, anatomy and functions of different parts of plants: Root, stem, leaf, inflorescence, flower, fruit and seed, Concepts of botanical garden, herbaria, zoological park and museums.	8
III	Classification of living organisms (Five kingdom classification, major groups and principles of classification in each kingdom), Systematic and binomial system of nomenclature, Concept of animal and plant classification.	8
IV	Concepts of alleles and genes, Mendelian Experiments, Cell cycle (Elementary Idea), mitosis and meiosis, techniques to study mitosis and meiosis.	8
V	Plant Physiology: Concepts of diffusion, osmosis, imbibitions, Movement of water, food, nutrients and gases, Photosynthesis, plant growth and development.	8

### Text Books:-

1. Biology-Textbook of Class XI, NCERT Publication
2. Biology-Textbook of Class XII, NCERT Publication

### Reference Books:-

1. Biology by Peter H Raven, George b Johnson, Kenneth A., Mason, Jonathan Losos, Susan Singer (McGraw Hill Publication)

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to:

	Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
At the end of this course, the students will be able to:		
CO 1	To understand the basics of living systems.	K <sub>2</sub> & K <sub>3</sub>
CO 2	To understand key common features of living organisms & its function	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>3</sub> & K <sub>5</sub>
CO 3	To know the anatomy and functions of cells	K <sub>2</sub> & K <sub>5</sub>
CO 4	To know the concepts of alleles and genes.	K <sub>3</sub>
CO 5	To understand the plant physiology	K <sub>3</sub> & K <sub>5</sub>

**B. TECH. FIRST YEAR COURSE**  
**(B. Tech. Biotechnology Engineering)**  
**(Effective from the Session: 2020 -21)**

Subject Code	<b>KBT 201T</b>					
Category	Basic Science Course					
Subject Name	Elementary Mathematics-II					
Scheme and Credits	<b>L-T-P</b>	<b>Theory Marks</b>	<b>Sessional</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>Credit</b>
			<b>Test</b>	<b>Assig/Att.</b>		
	3—1—0	100	30	20	150	4
Pre-requisites (if any)	Knowledge of Intermediate Mathematics of UP Board or Equivalent Board as well as RBT 103.					

**Course Outcomes:**

The objective of this course is to familiarize the Bio-Technological engineers with techniques in multivariate integrals, linear Differential Equations, vector calculus, three – dimensional geometry and probability. It aims to equip the students to deal with advanced level of mathematics and applications that would be essential for their disciplines.

The students will learn:

- The basic concepts of Integration to deal with real world problems.
- The tool of linear differential equations that are used in engineering problems.
- To deal with vector calculus that is required in Bio-technology engineers.
- To apply the concepts of three dimensional geometry in engineering.
- The concepts of probability in comprehensive manner.

**Elementary Mathematics-II**

**All India Council for Technical Education Mathematics Course (Bio-Technology)**

**Elementary Mathematics - II - 3L 1T 0P**

<b>UNIT</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Lectures</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Integrals:</b> Integration as inverse process of differentiation. Integration of a variety of functions by substitution, by partial fractions and by parts, only simple integrals of the type to be evaluated. Definite integrals as a limit of a sum, Fundamental Theorem of Calculus (without proof). Basic properties of definite integrals and evaluation of definite integrals. Applications of the Integrals: Applications in finding the area under simple curves, especially lines, areas of circles/parabolas/ellipses (in standard form only), area between the two above said curves (the region should be clearly identifiable).	8
<b>II</b>	<b>Differential Equations:</b> Definition, order and degree, general and particular solutions of a differential equation. Formation of differential equation whose general solution is given. Solution of differential equations by method of separation of variables, homogeneous differential equations of first order and first degree. Solutions of linear differential equation of the type: $\frac{dy}{dx} + py = q$ , where p and q are functions of x.	8

<b>III</b>	<b>Vectors:</b> Vectors and scalars, magnitude and direction of a vector. Direction cosines/ratios of vectors. Types of vectors (equal, unit, zero, parallel and collinear vectors), position vector of a point, negative of a vector, components of a vector, addition of vectors, multiplication of a vector by a scalar, position vector of a point dividing a line segment in a given ratio. Scalar (dot) product of vectors, projection of a vector on a line. Vector (cross) product of vectors.	8
<b>IV</b>	<b>Three- Dimensional Geometry:</b> Direction cosines/ ratios of a line joining two points. Cartesian equation of a line, coplanar lines, shortest distance between two lines. Cartesian equation of a plane, Angle between (a) two lines (b) two planes and (c) a line and a plane. Distance of a point from a plane.	8
<b>V</b>	<b>Probability:</b> Random experiments: outcomes, sample spaces (set representation). Events: occurrence of events, 'not', 'and' and 'or' events, exhaustive events, mutually exclusive events Axiomatic (set theoretic) probability, connections with the theories of earlier classes. Probability of an event, probability of 'not', 'and' & 'or' events. Multiplication theorem on probability. Conditional probability, independent events, total probability, Baye's theorem, Random variable and its probability distribution, mean and variance of haphazard variable. Repeated independent (Bernoulli) trials and Binomial distribution.	8

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4. G.B Thomas, R L Finney, Calculus and Analytical Geometry, Ninth Edition Pearson.
5. Charles E Roberts Jr, Ordinary Differential Equations, Application, Model and Computing, CRC Press T&F Group.

	<b>Course Outcomes (CO)</b>	<b>Bloom' Knowledge Level (KL)</b>
At the end of this course the students will be able to:		
CO1	Apply the concept of integral for finding areas of circles/parabolas/ellipses and area between these curves	K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>5</sub>
CO2	Remember the concept of differential equation for finding solution of different types of differential equations	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>5</sub>
CO3	Understand the concept of vectors to evaluate directional derivatives, and create projection of a vector of a line	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>5</sub> ,K <sub>6</sub>
CO4	Remember the concept of three dimensional geometry to apply for finding Cartesian equation of a line, shortest distance, angle between two lines, shortest distance, distance of a point from a plane	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>3</sub>
CO5	Remember the concept of probability to evaluate the probability in different situation, probability distribution and analyse their properties	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>4</sub> , K <sub>5</sub>

K<sub>1</sub> – Remember, K<sub>2</sub> – Understand, K<sub>3</sub> – Apply, K<sub>4</sub> – Analyze, K<sub>5</sub> – Evaluate, K<sub>6</sub> – Create

**Evaluation methodology to be followed:**

The evaluation and assessment plan consists of the following components:

- a. Class attendance and participation in class discussions etc.
- b. Quiz.
- c. Tutorials and assignments.
- d. Sessional examination.
- e. Final examination.

**Award of Internal/External Marks:**

Assessment procedure will be as follows:

1. These will be comprehensive examinations held on-campus (Sessionals)
2. Quiz
  - a. Quiz will be of type multiple choice, fill-in-the-blanks or match the columns.
  - b. Quiz will be held periodically
3. Tutorials and Assignments
  - a. The assignments/home-works may be of multiple choice type or comprehensive type at least one assignment from each Module/Unit.
  - b. The grades and detailed solutions of assignments (of both types) will be accessible online after the submission deadline.
4. Final examinations.
  - a. These will be comprehensive external examinations held on-campus or off campus (External examination) on dates fixed by the Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam Technical University, Lucknow.

## Revised Structure B. Tech 1st Year

<b>KBT 202T</b>	<b>REMEDIAL BIOLOGY II</b>	<b>3L:1T:0P</b>	<b>4 Credits</b>
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Unit	Topics	Lectures
I	Brief history of microbiology, Types of microorganisms, Basic idea of domain bacteria, proteobacteria, non proteobacteria Gram –ve and Gram +ve bacteria, lichens, algae, protozoa, helminthes, viral structures, viral multiplication, Role of microorganisms in the production of industrial chemicals and pharmaceuticals.	8
II	Functional Anatomy of Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic Cells: Size, shape, and arrangement of bacterial cells. Structure and function of cells.	8
III	Catabolic & anabolic reactions: enzymes, energy production and carbohydrate metabolism. Lipid & protein catabolism, Energy production mechanism, metabolic diversity & pathways of energy use. Integration of metabolism.	8
IV	Energy Utilization: Structure of mitochondria, cellular respiration, relationship of carbohydrate metabolism to other compounds, Glycolysis, formation of acetyl co-A, Kreb cycle, Electron Transport System and Oxidative Phosphorylation, ATP, factors affecting respiration.	8
V	Reproductive health and human welfare: Population and birth control, sexually transmitted diseases, infertility, Cancer and AIDS, Basic concepts of immunology, vaccines.	8

### Text Books:-

1. Biology-Textbook of Class XI, NCERT Publication
2. Biology-Textbook of Class XII, NCERT Publication
3. Microbiology- Pelzar, Mcgraw- Hill Publishing Com. Ltd., 2002
4. An introduction to immunology by C.V. Rao, Narosa publishing house

### Reference Books:-

1. Biology by Peter H Raven, George b Johnson, Kenneth A., Mason, Jonathan Losos, Susan Singer (McGraw Hill Publication)
2. General Microbiology: Stainier, Adelberq and Ingraham

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to:

	Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
At the end of this course, the students will be able to:		
CO 1	To know the basic idea of Microbiology.	K <sub>2</sub> & K <sub>3</sub>
CO 2	To Understand the functional Anatomy of Cells	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>3</sub> & K <sub>5</sub>
CO 3	To know the energy production mechanism	K <sub>2</sub> & K <sub>5</sub>
CO 4	To understand the energy utilization.	K <sub>3</sub>
CO 5	Reproductive health and human welfare	K <sub>3</sub> & K <sub>5</sub>

## Revised Structure B. Tech 1st Year

<b>KAS-151P</b> <b>KAS-251P</b>	<b>PHYSICS LAB</b>	<b>0L:0T:2P</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
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### SUGGESTIVE LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

#### Group A

1. To determine the wavelength of sodium light by Newton's ring experiment.
2. To determine the wavelength of different spectral lines of mercury light using plane transmission grating.
3. To determine the specific rotation of cane sugar solution using polarimeter.
4. To determine the focal length of the combination of two lenses separated by a distance and verify the formula for the focal length of combination of lenses
5. To measure attenuation in an optical fiber.
6. To determine the wavelength of He-Ne laser light using single slit diffraction.
7. To study the polarization of light using He-Ne laser light.
8. To determine the wavelength of sodium light with the help of Fresnel's bi-prism.
9. To determine the coefficient of viscosity of a given liquid.
10. To determine the value of acceleration due to gravity (g) using compound pendulum.

#### Group B

1. To determine the energy band gap of a given semiconductor material.
2. To study Hall Effect and determine Hall coefficient, carrier density and mobility of a given semiconductor material using Hall effect setup.
3. To determine the variation of magnetic field with the distance along the axis of a current carrying coil and estimate the radius of the coil.
4. To verify Stefan's law by electric method.
5. To determine resistance per unit length and specific resistance of a given resistance using Carey Foster's Bridge.
6. To study the resonance condition of a series LCR circuit.
7. To determine the electrochemical equivalent (ECE) of copper.
8. To calibrate the given ammeter and voltmeter by potentiometer.
9. To draw hysteresis (B-H curve) of a specimen in the form of a transformer and to determine its hysteresis loss.
10. To measure high resistance by leakage method.

**List of Experiments:** Any ten experiments (at least four from each group) with virtual link

	Group A	Virtual Lab Link	Alternate Lab Link
1	To determine the wavelength of sodium light by Newton's ring experiment.	<a href="https://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=1&amp;brch=189&amp;sim=335&amp;cnt=1">https://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=1&amp;brch=189&amp;sim=335&amp;cnt=1</a>	<a href="http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/mit_bootcamp/engg_physics/labs/exp1/simulation/simulator4.html?medium=1">http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/mit_bootcamp/engg_physics/labs/exp1/simulation/simulator4.html?medium=1</a>
2	To determine the wavelength of different spectral lines of mercury light using plane transmission grating.	<a href="http://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=1&amp;brch=281&amp;sim=334&amp;cnt=1">http://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=1&amp;brch=281&amp;sim=334&amp;cnt=1</a>	
3	To determine the specific rotation of cane sugar solution using polarimeter	-	<a href="http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/physics-basics/labs/cane-sugar-rotation-iitk/simulation.html">http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/physics-basics/labs/cane-sugar-rotation-iitk/simulation.html</a>
4	To determine the focal length of the combination of two lenses separated by a distance and verify the formula for the		<a href="http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/physics-basics/labs/focal-length-measurement-">http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/physics-basics/labs/focal-length-measurement-</a>



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	focal length of combination of lenses.		<a href="http://iitk/simulation.html">iitk/simulation.html</a>
5	To measure attenuation in an optical fiber.	<a href="http://vlab.amrita.edu/index.php?sub=59&amp;brch=269&amp;sim=1369&amp;cnt=2873">http://vlab.amrita.edu/index.php?sub=59&amp;brch=269&amp;sim=1369&amp;cnt=2873</a>	<a href="http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/physics-basics/labs/numerical-aperture-measurement-iitk/simulation.html">http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/physics-basics/labs/numerical-aperture-measurement-iitk/simulation.html</a>
6	To determine the wavelength of He-Ne laser light using single slit diffraction.	<a href="http://vlab.amrita.edu/index.php/index.php?sub=1&amp;brch=189&amp;sim=334&amp;cnt=1">http://vlab.amrita.edu/index.php/index.php?sub=1&amp;brch=189&amp;sim=334&amp;cnt=1</a>	<a href="https://youtu.be/0qIN2qHCvvs">https://youtu.be/0qIN2qHCvvs</a> (Laser diffraction grating)
7	To study the polarization of light using He-Ne laser light.		<a href="http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/physics-basics/labs/he-ne-laser-polarization-iitk/simulation.html">http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/physics-basics/labs/he-ne-laser-polarization-iitk/simulation.html</a>
8	To determine the wavelength of sodium light with the help of Fresnel's biprism	<a href="http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/physics-basics/labs/fresnel-biprism-iitk/simulation.html">http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/physics-basics/labs/fresnel-biprism-iitk/simulation.html</a>	-
9	To determine the coefficient of viscosity of a given liquid.	<a href="https://amrita.olabs.edu.in/?sub=1&amp;brch=5&amp;sim=225&amp;cnt=2">https://amrita.olabs.edu.in/?sub=1&amp;brch=5&amp;sim=225&amp;cnt=2</a>	
10	To determine the value of acceleration due to gravity (g) using compound pendulum.	<a href="http://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=1&amp;brch=280&amp;sim=210&amp;cnt=2">http://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=1&amp;brch=280&amp;sim=210&amp;cnt=2</a>	
	<b>Group B</b>		
1	To determine the energy band gap of a given semiconductor material.	<a href="http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/physics-basics/labs/energy-band-gap-iitk/simulation.html">http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/physics-basics/labs/energy-band-gap-iitk/simulation.html</a>	<a href="http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/physics-basics/labs/energy-band-gap-iitk/simulation.html">http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/physics-basics/labs/energy-band-gap-iitk/simulation.html</a>
2	To study Hall effect and determine Hall coefficient, carrier density and mobility of a given semiconductor material using Hall effect setup.	<a href="https://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=1&amp;brch=282&amp;sim=879&amp;cnt=1">https://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=1&amp;brch=282&amp;sim=879&amp;cnt=1</a>	<a href="https://youtu.be/1UugrqMOY7E">https://youtu.be/1UugrqMOY7E</a> (Hall Effect)
3	To determine the variation of magnetic field with the distance along the axis of a current carrying coil and estimate the radius of the coil.	<a href="http://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=1&amp;brch=192&amp;sim=972&amp;cnt=1">http://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=1&amp;brch=192&amp;sim=972&amp;cnt=1</a>	<a href="https://youtu.be/v2B0QyW8XJ0">https://youtu.be/v2B0QyW8XJ0</a> (Variation of Magnetic Field along the axis of circular coil carrying current)
4	To verify Stefan's law by electric method..	<a href="http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/vlab_bootcamp/bootcamp/vlabs_recbanda/labs/exp1/ind ex.html">http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/vlab_bootcamp/bootcamp/vlabs_recbanda/labs/exp1/ind ex.html</a>	<a href="https://youtu.be/qyFO31s-bAw/">https://youtu.be/qyFO31s-bAw/</a> (Stefans law verification)
5	To determine resistance per unit length and specific resistance of a given resistance using Carey Foster's Bridge.	<a href="https://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=1&amp;brch=192&amp;sim=346&amp;cnt=1">https://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=1&amp;brch=192&amp;sim=346&amp;cnt=1</a>	<a href="http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/physics-basics/labs/carey-foster-bridge-iitk/simulation.html">http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/physics-basics/labs/carey-foster-bridge-iitk/simulation.html</a>
6	To study the resonance condition of a series LCR circuit.	<a href="https://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=1&amp;brch=75&amp;sim=330&amp;cnt=1">https://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=1&amp;brch=75&amp;sim=330&amp;cnt=1</a>	
7	To determine the electrochemical equivalent (ECE) of copper.	<a href="http://learnphysics-dhruv.blogspot.com/2015/03/copper-voltmeter-to-determine-electro.html">http://learnphysics-dhruv.blogspot.com/2015/03/copper-voltmeter-to-determine-electro.html</a>	<a href="https://youtu.be/drV2nbDjR1k">https://youtu.be/drV2nbDjR1k</a> (ECE of Copper experiment)
8	To calibrate the given ammeter and voltmeter by potentiometer.		
9	To draw hysteresis (B-H curve) of a specimen in the form of a transformer and to determine its hysteresis loss.	-	
10	To measure high resistance by leakage method	<a href="http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/physics-basics/labs/carey-foster-bridge-iitk/simulation.html">http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/physics-basics/labs/carey-foster-bridge-iitk/simulation.html</a>	

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### Reference Books

1. Practical Physics- K. K. Dey & B. N. Dutta (Kalyani Publishers New Delhi)
2. Engineering Physics-Theory and Practical- Katiyar & Pandey (Wiley India)
3. Engineering Physics Practical- S K Gupta ( KrishnaPrakashan Meerut)

### Course Outcomes:

1. To determine the wavelength of sodium light by Newton's ring experiment
2. To determine the wavelength of sodium light with the help of Fresnel's bi-prism
3. To determine the variation of magnetic field with the distance along the axis of a current carrying coil and estimate the radius of the coil.
4. To draw hysteresis (B-H curve) of a specimen in the form of a transformer and to determine its hysteresis loss.

## Revised Structure B. Tech 1st Year

KAS-152P KAS-252P	<b>CHEMISTRY LAB</b>	<b>0L:0T:2P</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
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### SUGGESTIVE LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

#### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Determination of alkalinity in the given water sample.
2. Determination of temporary and permanent hardness in water sample using EDTA.
3. Determination of iron content in the given solution by Mohr's method.
4. Determination of viscosity of given liquid.
5. Determination of surface tension of given liquid.
6. Determination of chloride content in water sample.
7. Determination of available chlorine in bleaching powder.
8. Determination of pH by pH-metric titration.
9. Preparation of Phenol-formaldehyde and Urea-formaldehyde resin.
10. Determination of Cell constant and conductance of a solution.
11. Determination of rate constant of hydrolysis of esters.
12. Verification of Beer's law.

**List of Experiments:** Any ten experiments with virtual link

SN	Lab Practical	Virtual Lab Link
1	Determination of alkalinity in the given water sample.	<a href="https://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=2&amp;brch=193&amp;sim=1548&amp;cnt=1">https://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=2&amp;brch=193&amp;sim=1548&amp;cnt=1</a>
2	Determination of temporary and permanent hardness in water sample using EDTA.	<a href="http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/nitk_labs/Environmental_Engineering_1/1abs/determination-of-hardness-nitk/simulation.html">http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/nitk_labs/Environmental_Engineering_1/1abs/determination-of-hardness-nitk/simulation.html</a>
3	Determination of iron content in the given solution by Mohr's method.	<a href="https://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=2&amp;brch=193&amp;sim=352&amp;cnt=1">https://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=2&amp;brch=193&amp;sim=352&amp;cnt=1</a>
4	Determination of viscosity of given liquid.	<a href="http://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=3&amp;brch=190&amp;sim=339&amp;cnt=1">http://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=3&amp;brch=190&amp;sim=339&amp;cnt=1</a>
5	Determination of surface tension of given liquid.	<a href="https://amrita.olabs.edu.in/?sub=1&amp;brch=5&amp;sim=224&amp;cnt=7">https://amrita.olabs.edu.in/?sub=1&amp;brch=5&amp;sim=224&amp;cnt=7</a>
6	Determination of chloride content in water sample.	<a href="http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/nitk_labs/Environmental_Engineering_1/1abs/determination-of-hardness-nitk/index.html">http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/nitk_labs/Environmental_Engineering_1/1abs/determination-of-hardness-nitk/index.html</a>

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7	Determination of available chlorine in bleaching powder.	E bootathon 04
8	Determination of pH by pH-metric titration.	<a href="https://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=2&amp;brch=193&amp;sim=352&amp;cnt=1">https://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=2&amp;brch=193&amp;sim=352&amp;cnt=1</a>
9	Preparation of Phenol-formaldehyde and Urea-formaldehyde resin.	E bootathon 01.
10	Determination of Cell constant and conductance of a solution.	<a href="http://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=3&amp;brch=193&amp;sim=575&amp;cnt=1">http://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=3&amp;brch=193&amp;sim=575&amp;cnt=1</a>
11	Determination of rate constant of hydrolysis of esters.	E bootathon 04
12	Verification of Beer's law.	<a href="http://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=3&amp;brch=206&amp;sim=569&amp;cnt=975">http://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=3&amp;brch=206&amp;sim=569&amp;cnt=975</a>

**Course Outcomes: At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to:**

1. Use of different analytical instruments.
2. Measure molecular/system properties such as surface tension, viscosity,
3. Measure conductance of solution, chloride and iron content in water, hardness of water.
4. Estimate the rate constant of reaction.

## REVISED FIRST YEAR SYLLABUS 2020-21

<b>KEE-101T</b> <b>KEE-201T</b>	<b>ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING</b>	<b>3L:0T:0P</b>	<b>3 Credits</b>
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Unit	Topics	Lectures
I	<b>DC Circuits :</b> Electrical circuit elements (R, L and C), Concept of active and passive elements, voltage and current sources, concept of linearity and linear network, unilateral and bilateral elements, Kirchhoff's laws, Loop and nodal methods of analysis, Star-delta transformation, Superposition theorem, Thevenin theorem, Norton theorem.	8
II	<b>Steady- State Analysis of Single Phase AC Circuits:</b> Representation of Sinusoidal waveforms – Average and effective values, Form and peak factors, Concept of phasors, phasor representation of sinusoidal varying voltage and current. Analysis of single phase AC Circuits consisting of R, L, C, RL, RC, RLC combinations (Series and Parallel), Apparent, active & reactive power, Power factor, power factor improvement. Concept of Resonance in series & parallel circuits, bandwidth and quality factor. Three phase balanced circuits, voltage and current relations in star and delta connections.	8
III	<b>Transformers:</b> Magnetic materials, BH characteristics, ideal and practical transformer, equivalent circuit, losses in transformers, regulation and efficiency. Auto-transformer and three-phase transformer connections.	8
IV	<b>Electrical machines: DC machines:</b> Principle & Construction, Types, EMF equation of generator and torque equation of motor, applications of DC motors (simple numerical problems) <b>Three Phase Induction Motor:</b> Principle & Construction, Types, Slip-torque characteristics, Applications (Numerical problems related to slip only) <b>Single Phase Induction motor:</b> Principle of operation and introduction to methods of starting, applications. <b>Three Phase Synchronous Machines:</b> Principle of operation of alternator and synchronous motor and their applications.	8
V	<b>Electrical Installations:</b> Components of LT Switchgear: Switch Fuse Unit (SFU), MCB, ELCB, MCCB, Types of Wires and Cables, Importance of earthing. Types of Batteries, Important characteristics for Batteries. Elementary calculations for energy consumption and savings, battery backup.	8

### Text Book:

1. D. P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath, "Basic Electrical Engineering", McGraw Hill.
2. D. C. Kulshreshtha, "Basic Electrical Engineering", McGraw Hill.
3. Ritu Sahdev, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Khanna Publishing House.
4. S. Singh, P.V. Prasad, "Electrical Engineering: Concepts and Applications" Cengage

### Reference Books:

1. E. Hughes, "Electrical and Electronics Technology", Pearson, 2010.
2. L. S. Bobrow, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press.
3. V. D. Toro, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Pearson India.

### Spoken Tutorial (MOOCs): Open Source Spice circuit Simulator Software

1. AC DC Circuit Analysis using NgSpice, Open Source Spice circuit Simulator Software (<http://spoken-tutorial.org>)

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**Course Outcomes:** At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to:

1. Apply the concepts of KVL/KCL and network theorems in solving DC circuits.
2. Analyze the steady state behavior of single phase and three phase AC electrical circuits.
3. Identify the application areas of a single phase two winding transformer as well as an auto transformer and calculate their efficiency. Also identify the connections of a three phase transformer.
4. Illustrate the working principles of induction motor, synchronous machine as well as DC machine and employ them in different area of applications.
5. Describe the components of low voltage electrical installations and perform elementary calculations for energy consumption.

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<b>KEC-101T</b>	<b>EMERGING DOMAIN IN ELECTRONICS</b>	<b>3L:0T:0P</b>	<b>3 Credits</b>
<b>KEC-201T</b>	<b>ENGINEERING</b>		

Unit	Topics	Lectures
I	<b>Semiconductor Diode:</b> Depletion layer, V-I characteristics, ideal and practical Diodes, Diode Equivalent Circuits, Zener Diodes breakdown mechanism (Zener and avalanche)	3
	<b>Diode Application:</b> Diode Configuration, Half and Full Wave rectification, Clippers, Clampers, Zener diode as shunt regulator, Voltage-Multiplier Circuits	3
	<b>Special Purpose two terminal Devices:</b> Light-Emitting Diodes, Photo Diodes, Varactor Diodes, Tunnel Diodes, Liquid-Crystal Displays.	2
II	<b>Bipolar Junction Transistor:</b> Transistor Construction, Operation, Amplification action. Common Base, Common Emitter, Common Collector Configuration	4
	<b>Field Effect Transistor:</b> Construction and Characteristic of JFETs. Transfer Characteristic. MOSFET (MOS) (Depletion and Enhancement) Type, Transfer Characteristic.	4
III	<b>Operational Amplifiers:</b> Introduction, Op-Amp Basic, Practical Op-Amp Circuits (Inverting Amplifier, Non-inverting Amplifier, Unit Follower, Summing Amplifier, Integrator, Differentiator). Differential and Common-Mode Operation, Comparators.	4
	<b>Introduction of IoT System,</b> Components of IoT system: Microprocessor and Microcontroller, Bluetooth Technology, Wi-Fi Technology, Concept of Networking, Sensor Nodes, concept of cloud.	4
IV	<b>Digital Electronics:</b> Number system & representation. Introduction of Basic and Universal Gates, using Boolean algebra simplification of Boolean function. K Map Minimization upto 6 Variable.	6
	<b>Introduction To IC Technology:</b> SSI, MSI, LSI, VLSI Integrated Circuits.	2
V	<b>Fundamentals of Communication Engineering:</b> Basics of signal representation and analysis, Electromagnetic spectrum Elements of a Communication System, Need of modulation and typical applications, Fundamentals of amplitude modulation and demodulation techniques.	4
	<b>Introduction to Data Communications:</b> Goals and applications of Networks. <b>General Model of Wireless Communication:</b> Evolution of mobile radio communication fundamentals, GPRS, GSM, CDMA. Elements of Satellite & Radar Communication,	4

**Text Books:**

1. Robert L. Boylestand / Louis Nashelsky “Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory”, Pearson Education.
2. H S Kalsi, “Electronic Instrumentation”, McGraw Publication
3. George Kennedy, “Electronic Communication Systems”, McGraw Publication
4. David A. Bell, “Electronic Devices and Circuits”, Oxford University Press.
5. Jacob Millman, C.C. Halkias, Staya brataJit, “Electronic Devices and Circuits”, McGraw Hill
6. David A. Bell, Electronic Instrumentation and Measurements, Latest Edition, Oxford University Press India

**Course Outcomes: At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to:**

1. Understand the concept of PN Junction and devices.
2. Understand the concept of BJT, FET and MOFET.
3. Understand the concept of Operational amplifier
4. Understand the concept of measurement instrument.
5. Understand the working principle of different type of sensor and their uses.
6. Understand the concept of IoT system & Understand the component of IoT system

## REVISED FIRST YEAR SYLLABUS 2020-21

<b>KCS-101T</b>	<b>PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING</b>	<b>3L:0T:0P</b>	<b>3 Credits</b>
<b>KCS-201T</b>			

Unit	Topics	Lectures
I	<p><b>Introduction to Programming: Introduction to components of a computer system:</b> Memory, processor, I/O Devices, storage, operating system, Concept of assembler, compiler, interpreter, loader and linker.</p> <p><b>Idea of Algorithm:</b> Representation of Algorithm, Flowchart, Pseudo code with examples, From algorithms to programs, source code.</p> <p><b>Programming Basics:</b> Structure of C program: writing and executing the first C program, Syntax and logical errors in compilation, object and executable code. Components of C language: Standard I/O in C, Fundamental data types, Variables and memory locations, Storage classes.</p>	8
II	<p><b>Arithmetic expressions &amp; Conditional Branching: Arithmetic expressions and precedence:</b> Operators and expression using numeric and relational operators, mixed operands, type conversion, logical operators, bit operations, assignment operator, operator precedence and associativity.</p> <p><b>Conditional Branching:</b> Applying if and switch statements, nesting if and else, use of break and default with switch.</p>	8
III	<p><b>Loops &amp; Functions: Iteration and loops:</b> use of while, do while and for loops, multiple loop variables, use of break and continue statements.</p> <p><b>Functions:</b> Introduction, types of functions, functions with array, passing parameters to functions, call by value, call by reference, recursive functions.</p>	8
IV	<p><b>Arrays &amp; Basic Algorithms: Arrays:</b> Array notation and representation, manipulating array elements, using multi dimensional arrays. Character arrays and strings, Structure, union, enumerated data types, Array of structures, Passing arrays to functions.</p> <p><b>Basic Algorithms:</b> Searching &amp; Basic Sorting Algorithms (Bubble, Insertion and Selection), Finding roots of equations, Notion of order of complexity.</p>	8
V	<p><b>Pointer &amp; File Handling: Pointers:</b> Introduction, declaration, applications, Introduction to dynamic memory allocation (malloc, calloc, realloc, free), Use of pointers in self-referential structures, notion of linked list (no implementation)</p> <p><b>File handling:</b> File I/O functions, Standard C preprocessors, defining and calling macros, command-line arguments.</p>	8

### Text Books:

1. Schum's Outline of Programming with C by Byron Gottfried, McGraw-Hill
2. The C programming by Kernighan Brain W. and Ritchie Dennis M., Pearson Education.
3. Computer Basics and C Programming by V.Rajaraman , PHI Learning Pvt. Limited, 2015.
4. Computer Concepts and Programming in C, R.S. Salaria, Khanna Publishing House
5. Computer Concepts and Programming in C, E Balaguruswami, McGraw Hill
6. Computer Science- A Structured Programming Approach Using C, by Behrouz A. Forouzan, Richard F. Gilberg, Thomson, Third Edition , Cengage Learning - 2007.



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7. Let Us C By Yashwant P. Kanetkar.
  8. Problem Solving and Program Design in C, by Jeri R. Hanly, Elliot B. Koffman, Pearson Addison-Wesley, 2006.
  9. Programming in C by Kochan Stephen G. Pearson Education – 2015.
  10. Computer Concepts and Programming in C by D.S. Yadav and Rajeev Khanna, New Age International Publication.
  11. Computer Concepts and Programming by Anami, Angadi and Manvi, PHI Publication.
  12. Computer Concepts and Programming in C by Vikas Gupta, Wiley India Publication
  13. Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C. Reema Thareja, Oxford Publication
  14. Problem Solving and Programming in C, R.S. Salaria, Khanna Publishing House.

**Course Outcomes: At the end of this course students will be able to:**

1. To develop simple algorithms for arithmetic and logical problems.
2. To translate the algorithms to programs & execution (in C language).
3. To implement conditional branching, iteration and recursion.
4. To decompose a problem into functions and synthesize a complete program using divide and conquer approach.
5. To use arrays, pointers and structures to develop algorithms and programs.

## REVISED FIRST YEAR SYLLABUS 2020-21

<b>KME-101T</b>	<b>FUNDAMENTAL OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AND MECHATRONICS</b>	<b>3L:0T:0P</b>	<b>3 Credits</b>
<b>KME-201T</b>			

Unit	Topics	Lectures
I	<p><b>Unit I: Introduction to Mechanics of Solid:</b> Normal and shear Stress, strain, Hookes' law, Poisson's ratio, elastic constants and their relationship, stress-strain diagram for ductile and brittle materials, factor of safety. Basic Numerical problems. Types of beams under various loads, Statically Determinate Beams, Shear force and bending moment in beams, Shear force and bending moment diagrams, Relationships between load, shear and bending moment. Basic Numerical problems.</p>	8
II	<p><b>Introduction to IC Engines and RAC:</b> <b>IC Engine:</b> Basic Components, Construction and Working of Two stroke and four stroke SI &amp; CI engine, merits and demerits, scavenging process; Introduction to electric, and hybrid electric vehicles. <b>Refrigeration:</b> Its meaning and application, unit of refrigeration; Coefficient of performance, methods of refrigeration, construction and working of domestic refrigerator, concept of heat pump. Formula based numerical problems on cooling load. <b>Air-Conditioning:</b> Its meaning and application, humidity, dry bulb, wet bulb, and dew point temperatures, comfort conditions, construction and working of window air conditioner.</p>	10
III	<p><b>Introduction to Fluid Mechanics and Applications:</b> <b>Introduction:</b> Introduction: Fluids properties, pressure, density, dynamic and kinematic viscosity, specific gravity, Newtonian and Non-Newtonian fluid, Pascal's Law, Continuity Equation, Bernaulli's Equation and its applications, Basic Numerical problems. Working principles of hydraulic turbines &amp; pumps and their classifications, hydraulic accumulators, hydraulic lift and their applications.</p>	7
IV	<p><b>Measurements and Control System:</b> Concept of Measurement, Error in measurements, Calibration, measurements of pressure, temperature, mass flow rate, strain, force and torques; Concept of accuracy, precision and resolution, Basic Numerical problems. System of Geometric Limit, Fit, Tolerance and gauges, Basic Numerical problems. <b>Control System Concepts:</b> Introduction to Control Systems, Elements of control system, Basic of open and closed loop control with example.</p>	8
V	<p><b>Introduction to Mechatronics:</b> Evolution, Scope, Advantages and disadvantages of Mechatronics, Industrial applications of Mechatronics, Introduction to autotronics, bionics, and avionics and their applications. Sensors and Transducers: Types of sensors, types of transducers and their characteristics. <b>Overview of Mechanical Actuation System –</b> Kinematic Chains, Cam, Train Ratchet Mechanism, Gears and its type, Belt, Bearing, <b>Hydraulic and Pneumatic Actuation Systems:</b> Overview: Pressure Control Valves, Cylinders, Direction Control Valves, Rotary Actuators, Accumulators, Amplifiers, and Pneumatic Sequencing Problems.</p>	10

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### Reference Books:

1. Basic Mechanical Engineering, G Shanmugam, S Ravindran, McGraw Hill
2. Basic Mechanical Engineering, M P Poonia and S C Sharma, Khanna Publishers
3. Mechatronics: Principles, Concepts and Applications, Nitaigour Mahalik, McGraw Hill
4. Mechatronics, As per AICTE: Integrated Mechanical Electronic Systems, K.P. Ramachandran, G.K. Vijayaraghavan, M.S.Balasundaram, Wiley India
5. Mechanical Measurements & Control, Dr. D. S. Kumar. Metropolitan Book Company
6. Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines, Mahesh Kumar, Pearson India

The students will be able to		Blooms Taxonomy
CO1	Understand the concept of stress and strain, factor of safety, beams	K2
CO2	Understand the basic component and working of internal combustion engines, electric and hybrid vehicles, refrigerator and heat pump, air-conditioning.	K2
CO3	Understand fluid properties, conservation laws, hydraulic machinery used in real life.	K2
CO4	Understand the working principle of different measuring instrument with the knowledge of accuracy, error and calibration, limit, fit, tolerance and control system.	K2
CO5	Understand concept of mechatronics with their advantages, scope and Industrial application, the different types of mechanical actuation system, the different types of hydraulic and pneumatic systems.	K2
CO6	Apply concepts of strength of material for safe design, refrigeration for calculation of COP, concepts of fluid mechanics in real life, concepts of measurements in production systems.	K3

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<b>KCE-151P</b>	<b>ENGINEERING GRAPHICS AND DESIGN LAB</b>	<b>0L:1T:2P</b>	<b>1 Credits</b>
<b>KCE-151P</b>			

Unit	Topics	Lectures
I	<b>Introduction to Engineering Drawing, Orthographic Projections:</b> Principles of Engineering Graphics and their significance, usage of Drawing instruments, lettering, Scales –Plain and Diagonal Scales. Principles of Orthographic Projections – Conventions – Projections of Points and Lines inclined to both planes; Projections of planes inclined Planes – Auxiliary Planes	8
II	<b>Projections and Sections of Regular Solids:</b> Sections in lined to both the Planes – Auxiliary Views; Simple annotation, dimensioning and scale. Floor plans the include: windows, doors and fixtures such as WC, Bath, sink, shower, etc. Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone–Auxiliary Views: Development of surfaces of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Pyramid, Cylinder and Cone.	8
III	<b>Isometric Projections:</b> Principles of Isometric projection – Isometric Scale, Isometric Views, Conventions; Isometric Views of lines, Planes Simple and compound Solids; Conversion of Isometric Views to Orthographic Views and Vice-versa, Conversions.	8
IV	<p><b>Computer Graphics:</b> Listing the computer technologies the impact on graphical communication, Demonstration knowledge of the theory of CAD software [such as: The Menu System, Tollbars (Standard, Object Properties, Draw, Modify and Dimension), Drawing Area (Background, Crosshairs, Coordinate System), Dialog boxes and windows, Shortcut menus (Button Bars), The Command Line (where applicable), The Status Bar, Different methods of zoom as used in CAD, Select and erase objects: Isometric Views of lines, Planes, Simple and compound Solids];</p> <p>Set up of the drawing page and the printer, including scale settings, Setting up of units and drawing limits; ISO and ANSI standards for coordinate dimensioning and tolerancing; Orthographic constraints, Snap to objects manually and automatically; Producing drawings by using various coordinate input entry methods to draw straight lines, Applying various ways of drawing circles:</p> <p>Applying dimensions to objects, applying annotations to drawings; Setting up and use of Layers, layers to create drawings, Create, edit and use customized layers; Changing line lengths through modifying existing lines (extend/lengthen); Printing documents to paper using the print command: orthographic projection techniques; Drawing sectional views of composite right regular geometric solids and project the true shape of the sectioned surface; Drawing annotation, Computer-aided design (CAD) software modelling of parts and assemblies. Parametric and non-parametric solid, surface, and wireframe models. Part editing and two-dimensional documentation of models. Planar projection theory, including sketching of perspective, isometric, Multiview, auxiliary, and section views. Spatial visualization exercises Dimensioning guidelines, tolerancing techniques; dimensioning and scale multi views of dwelling.</p>	8
V	<b>Demonstration of a simple team design project:</b> Geometry and topology of engineered components: creation of engineering models and their presentation in standard 2D blueprint form and as 3D wire-frame and shaded solids; meshed topologies for engineering analysis and tool-path generation for component manufacture; geometric dimensioning and tolerancing; Use of solid-modelling software for creating associative models at the component and assembly levels; floor plans that include: windows, doors, and fixtures such as WC, bath, sink, shower, etc. Applying colour coding according to building drawing practice; Drawing sectional elevation showing foundation to ceiling; Introduction to Building Information Modelling (BIM).	8

### Text Books:

1. Bhatt N.D., Panchal V.M. & Ingle P.R. (2014), Engineering Drawing, Charotar Publishing House.
2. Shah, M.B. & Rana B.C. (2008), Engineering Drawing and Computer Graphics, Pearson Education
3. Agrawal B. & Agrawal C.M. (2012), Engineering Graphics, McGraw Publication
4. Engineering Graphics & Design, A.P. Gautam & Pradeep Jain, Khanna Publishing House
5. Narayana, K.L. & P Kannaiah (2008), Text book on Engineering Drawing, Scitech Publishers. (Corresponding set of) CAD Software Theory and User Manuals.

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**Course Outcomes:** At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to:

1. Understanding of the visual aspects of engineering design
2. Understanding of engineering graphics standards and solid modelling
3. Effective communication through graphics
4. Applying modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice
5. Applying computer-aided geometric design
6. Analysis of Isometric views
7. Creating working drawings

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<b>KWS-151P</b>	<b>MECHANICAL WORKSHOP LAB</b>	<b>0L:1T:2P</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
<b>KWS-251P</b>			

### SUGGESTIVE LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

The students will be able to		Blooms Taxonomy
CO1	Use various engineering materials, tools, machines and measuring equipments.	<b>K3</b>
CO2	Perform machine operations in lathe and CNC machine.	<b>K3</b>
CO3	Perform manufacturing operations on components in fitting and carpentry shop.	<b>K3</b>
CO4	Perform operations in welding, moulding, casting and gas cutting.	<b>K3</b>
CO5	Fabricate a job by 3D printing manufacturing technique	<b>K3</b>

S. No.	Mechanical Workshop	Duration
<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction to Mechanical workshop material, tools and machines</b>	
	To study layout, safety measures and different engineering materials (mild steel, medium carbon steel, high carbon steel, high speed steel and cast iron etc) used in workshop.	<b>3 Hours</b>
	To study and use of different types of tools, equipments, devices & machines used in fitting, sheet metal and welding section.	
	To determine the least count of vernier caliper, vernier height gauge, micrometer (Screw gauge) and take different reading over given metallic pieces using these instruments.	
<b>2</b>	<b>Machine shop</b>	
	Demonstration of working, construction and accessories for Lathe machine	<b>3 Hours</b>
	Perform operations on Lathe - Facing, Plane Turning, step turning, taper turning, threading, knurling and parting.	
<b>3</b>	<b>Fitting shop</b>	
	1. Practice marking operations. 2. Preparation of U or V -Shape Male Female Work piece which contains: Filing, Sawing, Drilling, Grinding.	<b>3 Hours</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Carpentry Shop</b>	
	Study of Carpentry Tools, Equipment and different joints.	<b>3 Hours</b>
	Making of Cross Half lap joint, Half lap Dovetail joint and Mortise Tenon Joint	
<b>5</b>	<b>Welding Shop</b>	
	Introduction to BI standards and reading of welding drawings.	

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	Practice of Making following operations Butt Joint Lap Joint TIG Welding MIG Welding	<b>6 Hours</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Moulding and Casting Shop</b>	
	Introduction to Patterns, pattern allowances, ingredients of moulding sand and melting furnaces. Foundry tools and their purposes Demo of mould preparation and Aluminum casting Practice – Study and Preparation of Plastic mould	<b>6 Hours</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>CNC Shop</b>	
	Study of main features and working parts of CNC machine and accessories that can be used. Perform different operations on metal components using any CNC machines	<b>6 Hours</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>To prepare a product using 3D printing</b>	<b>3 Hours</b>

### Reference Books:

1. Workshop Practice, H S Bawa, McGraw Hill
2. Mechanical Workshop Practice, K C John, PHI
3. Workshop Practice Vol 1, and Vol 2, by HazraChoudhary , Media promoters and Publications
4. CNC Fundamentals and Programming, By P. M. Agrawal, V. J. Patel, Charotar Publication.

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KAS-154P KAS-254P	ENGLISH LAB	0L:1T:2P	1 Credit
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### Course Objectives:

1. To facilitate software based learning to provide the required English Language proficiency to students.
2. To acquaint students with specific dimensions of communication skills i.e. Reading, Writing, Listening, Thinking and Speaking.
3. To train students to use the correct and error-free writing by being well versed in rules of English grammar.
4. To cultivate relevant technical style of communication and presentation at their work place and also for academic uses.
5. To enable students to apply it for practical and oral presentation purposes by being honed up in presentation skills and voice-dynamics.

### SYLLABUS: PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION LAB SHALL HAVE TWO PARTS:

Interactive and Communicative Practical with emphasis on Oral Presentation/Spoken Communication based on International Phonetic Alphabets (LP.A.)

### LIST OF PRACTICALS

1. Group Discussion: Practical based on Accurate and Current Grammatical Patterns.
  2. Conversational Skills for Interviews under suitable Professional Communication Lab conditions with emphasis on Kinesics.
  3. Communication Skills for Seminars/Conferences/Workshops with emphasis on Paralinguistic /Kinesics.
  4. Presentation Skills for Technical Paper/Project Reports/ Professional Reports based on proper Stress and Intonation Mechanics
  5. Official/Public Speaking based on suitable Rhythmic Patterns.
  6. Theme Presentation/ Keynote Presentation based on correct methodologies argumentation
  7. Individual Speech Delivery/Conferencing with skills to defend Interjections/Quizzes.
  8. Argumentative Skills/Role Play Presentation with Stress and Intonation.
  9. Comprehension Skills based on Reading and Listening Practical's on a model Audio
- 
1. **Computer assisted software based Language Learning:** Software based self-guided learning to provide the required English language proficiency to students from an employability and career readiness standpoint. The software should align to Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR) and deliver a CEFR level – B2 upon completion.
  2. **Interactive Communication Skills:** Students should practice the language with variety of activities and exercises based on employability skills as startup presentations, GD, Mock interview, Video portfolio, Extempore, Role play, Just A Minute (JAM) etc.



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### Suggested software:

- *Oxford Achiever* by Oxford University Press.
- *Cambridge English Empower* by Cambridge University Press.
- *MePro*. by Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd.
- *New Interactions* by McGraw-Hill India.

### Reference Books:

1. Word Power Made Easy by Norman Lewis, W.R. Goyal Pub. & Distributors, 2009, Delhi.
2. Manual of Practical Communication by L.U.B. Pandey; A.I.T.B.S. Publications India Ltd.; Krishan Nagar, 2013, Delhi.
3. A Course in Phonetics and Spoken English, Sethi & Dhamija:, Prentice Hall
4. English Pronouncing Dictionary, Joans Daniel, Cambridge University Press, 2007.
5. English Grammar and Usage by R. P. Sinha, Oxford University Press, 2005, New Delhi.
6. English Grammar, Composition and Usage by N.K. Agrawal & F.T. Wood, Macmillan India Ltd., New Delhi.
7. Effective Communication Skill, Kulbhusan Kumar, RS Salaria, Khanna Publishing House
8. English Grammar & Composition by Wren & Martin, S.Chand & Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
9. Communication Skills for Engineers and Scientists, Sangeeta Sharma et.al. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 2011, New Delhi.
10. Personality Development, Harold R. Wallace & L. Ann Masters, Cengage Learning, New Delhi
11. Personality Development & Soft Skills, Barun K. Mitra, Oxford University Press, 2012 New Delhi.
12. Business Correspondence and Report Writing by Prof. R.C. Sharma & Krishna Mohan, McGraw Hill & Co. Ltd., 2001, New Delhi.
13. Developing Communication Skills by Krishna Mohan, Meera Bannerji- Macmillan India Ltd. 1990, Delhi.
14. Spoken English- A Manual of Speech and Phonetics by R. K. Bansal & J.B.Harrison, Orient Blackswan, 2013, New Delhi.
15. Business English by Ken Taylor, Orient Blackswan, 2011, New Delhi.

### Course outcome: At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability:

1. Students will be enabled to understand the basic objective of the course by being acquainted with specific dimensions of communication skills i.e. Reading, Writing, Listening, Thinking and Speaking.
2. Students would be able to create substantial base by the formation of strong professional vocabulary for its application at different platforms and through numerous modes as Comprehension, reading, writing and speaking etc.
3. Students will apply it at their work place for writing purposes such as Presentation/official drafting/administrative communication and use it for document/project/report/research paper writing.
4. Students will be made to evaluate the correct and error-free writing by being well-versed in rules of English grammar and cultivate relevant technical style of communication & presentation at their work place and also for academic uses.
5. Students will apply it for practical and oral presentation purposes by being honed up in presentation skills and voice-dynamics. They will apply techniques for developing interpersonal communication skills and positive attitude leading to their professional competence.

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KCS-151P KCS-251P	<b>PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING</b>	<b>0L:1T:2P</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
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<b>KCS151P- Programming for Problem Solving Lab</b>		
<b>Course Outcome ( CO)</b>	<b>Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)</b>	
<b>At the end of course , the student will be able to:</b>		
CO 1	Able to implement the algorithms and draw flowcharts for solving Mathematical and Engineering problems.	K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO 2	Demonstrate an understanding of computer programming language concepts.	K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>2</sub>
CO 3	Ability to design and develop Computer programs, analyzes, and interprets the concept of pointers, declarations, initialization, operations on pointers and their usage.	K <sub>6</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO 4	Able to define data types and use them in simple data processing applications also he/she must be able to use the concept of array of structures.	K <sub>1</sub> , K <sub>5</sub>
CO 5	Develop confidence for self education and ability for life-long learning needed for Computer language.	K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>

Lab No.	Expt.	Program
<b>LAB 1</b>	<b>1</b>	Write a program to calculate the area of triangle using formula $a = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$
	<b>2</b>	Basic salary of an employee is input through the keyboard. The DA is 25% of the basic salary while the HRA is 15% of the basic salary. Provident Fund is deducted at the rate of 10% of the gross salary (BS+DA+HRA). Program to calculate the Net Salary.
	<b>3</b>	Write a program to determine the roots of quadratic equation.
	<b>4</b>	Write a program to find the largest of three numbers using nested if else.
	<b>5</b>	Write a program to receive marks of physics, chemistry & maths from user & check its eligibility for course if a) Marks of physics > 40 b) Marks of chemistry > 50 c) Marks of math's > 60 d) Total of physics & math's marks > 150 or e) Total of three subjects marks > 200
<b>LAB 2</b>	<b>6</b>	Write a program to find the value of y for a particular value of n. The a, x, b, n is input by user if n=1 $y = ax \% b$ if n=2 $y = ax^2 + b^2$ if n=3 $y = a - bx$ if n=4 $y = a + x/b$

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	7	Write a program to construct a Fibonacci series upto n terms.
	8	Write a program to find whether the number is Armstrong number.
	9	Write a program to generate sum of series $1!+2!+3!+\dots+n!$
	10	Write a program to find the sum of following series $1-X1/1!+X2/2!-\dots+Xn/n!$ .
<b>LAB 3</b>	11	Write a program to print the entire prime no between 1 and 300.
	12	Write a program to print out all the Armstrong number between 100 and 500.
	13	Write a program to draw the following figure: <pre> 3 2 1 21 1  * ** *** </pre>
	14	Write a program to receive a five-digit no and display as like 24689: <pre> 2 4 6 8 9 </pre>
<b>LAB 4</b>	15	Write a function that return sum of all the odd digits of a given positive no entered through keyboard.
	16	Write a program to print area of rectangle using function & return its value to main function.
	17	Write a program to calculate the factorial for given number using function.
	18	Write a program to find sum of Fibonacci series using function.
	19	Write factorial function & use the function to find the sum of series $S=1!+2!+\dots+n!$ .
<b>LAB 5</b>	20	Write a program to find the factorial of given number using recursion.
	21	Write a program to find the sum of digits of a 5 digit number using recursion.
	22	Write a program to calculate the GCD of given numbers using recursion.
	23	Write a program to convert decimal number in to binary number.
	24	Write a program to convert binary number in to decimal number.
<b>LAB 6</b>	25	Write a program to delete duplicate element in a list of 10 elements & display it on screen.
	26	Write a program to merge two sorted array & no element is repeated during merging.
	27	Write a program to evaluate the addition of diagonal elements of two square matrixes.
	28	Write a program to find the transpose of a given matrix & check whether it is symmetric or not.
	29	Write a program to print the multiplication of two N*N (Square) matrix.
<b>LAB 7</b>	30	Write a program in C to check whether the given string is a palindrome or

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		not.
	31	Write program to sort the array of character (String) in alphabetical order like STRING in GINRST.
	32	Write a program to remove all the blank space from the string & print it, also count the no of characters.
	33	Write a program to store the following string “zero”, “one” -----“five”. Print the no in words, given in figure as 3205.
LAB 8	34	Write a program to compare two given dates. To store a date uses a structure that contains three members namely day, month and year. If the dates are equal then display message equal otherwise unequal.
	35	Define a structure that can describe a hotel. It should have the member that includes the name, address, grade, room charge and number of rooms. Write a function to print out hotel of given grade in order of room charges.
	36	Define a structure called cricket with player name, team name, batting average, for 50 players & 5 teams. Print team wise list contains names of player with their batting average.
LAB 9	37	Write a c program to copy & count the character content of one file says a.txt to another file b.txt.
	38	Write a program to take 10 integers from file and write square of these integer in other file.
	39	Write a program to read number from file and then write all ‘odd’ number to file ODD.txt & all even to file EVEN.txt.
	40	Write a program to print all the prime number, between 1 to 100 in file prime.txt.
	41	Write the following C program using pointer: a) To sort the list of numbers through pointer b) To reverse the string through pointer.
LAB 10	42	Write a program to find the largest no among 20 integers array using dynamic memory allocation.
	43	Using Dynamic Memory Allocation, Write a program to find the transpose of given matrix.
	44	Write a program to find the factorial of given number using command line argument.
	45	Write a program to find the sum of digits of a 5 digit number using command line argument.

### Note:

- a) The Instructor may add/delete/modify/tune experiments, wherever he/she feels in a justified manner
- b) It is also suggested that open source tools should be preferred to conduct the lab. Some open source online compiler to conduct the C lab are as follows:

- ❖ <https://www.jdoodle.com/c-online-compiler/>
- ❖ [https://www.tutorialspoint.com/compile\\_c\\_online.php](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/compile_c_online.php)
- ❖ <https://www.programiz.com/c-programming/online-compiler/>
- ❖ <https://www.hackerrank.com/>

**KCS151P- Programming for Problem Solving Lab: Mapping with Virtual Lab**

<b>Name of the Lab</b>	<b>Name of the Experiment</b>
<b>Problem Solving Lab</b>	Numerical Representation
	Beauty of Numbers
	More on Numbers
	Factorials
	String Operations
	Recursion
	Advanced Arithmetic
	Searching and Sorting
	Permutation
	Sequences

KEE-151P KEE-251P	ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LAB	0L:0T:2P	1 Credit
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**SUGGESTIVE LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:**

**(A) Hardware based experiments**

1. Verification of Kirchhoff's laws.
2. Verification of Superposition and Thevenin Theorem.
3. Measurement of power and power factor in a single phase ac series inductive circuit and study improvement of power factor using capacitor
4. Study of phenomenon of resonance in RLC series circuit and obtain resonant frequency.
5. Connection and measurement of power consumption of a fluorescent lamp (tube light).
6. Measurement of power in 3- phase circuit by two wattmeter method and determination of its power factor for star as well as delta connected load.
7. Determination of parameters of ac single phase series RLC circuit.
8. To observe the B-H loop of a ferromagnetic material in CRO.
9. Determination of (i) Voltage ratio (ii) polarity and (iii) efficiency by load test of a single phase transformer.
10. Determination of efficiency of a dc shunt motor by load test.
11. To study running and speed reversal of a three phase induction motor and record speed in both directions.
12. Demonstration of cut-out sections of machines: dc machine, three phase induction machine, single phase induction machine and synchronous machine.

**(B) Experiments available on virtual lab**

1. Kirchhoff's laws.  
Virtual lab link: <http://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=3&brch=75&sim=217&cnt=2>
2. Thevenin Theorem.  
Virtual lab link: <https://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=1&brch=75&sim=313&cnt=1>
3. RLC series resonance.  
Virtual lab link: <https://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=1&brch=75&sim=330&cnt=1>
4. Measurement of power in 3- phase circuit by two wattmeter method and determination of its power factor for star as well as delta connected load.  
Virtual lab link: <http://vp-dei.vlabs.ac.in/Dreamweaver/measurement.html>
5. Determination of parameters of ac single phase series RLC circuit.  
Virtual lab link: <https://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=1&brch=75&sim=332&cnt=1>
6. To observe the B-H loop of a ferromagnetic material in CRO.  
Virtual lab link: <https://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=1&brch=282&sim=1507&cnt=2>
7. Determination of the efficiency of a dc motor by loss summation method (Swinburne's test).  
Virtual lab link: <http://em-iitr.vlabs.ac.in/exp5/index.php?section=Theory>

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**Course Outcomes:** At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to:

1. Conduct experiments illustrating the application of KVL/KCL and network theorems to DC electrical circuits.
2. Demonstrate the behavior of AC circuits connected to single phase AC supply and measure power in single phase as well as three phase electrical circuits.
3. Perform experiment illustrating BH curve of magnetic materials.
4. Calculate efficiency of a single phase transformer and DC machine.
5. Perform experiments on speed measurement and reversal of direction of three phase induction motor and Identify the type of DC and AC machines based on their construction.

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<b>KEC-151P</b> <b>KEC-251P</b>	<b>ELECTRONICS LAB</b>	<b>0L:0T:2P</b>	<b>1 Credit</b>
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### SUGGESTIVE LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

#### Part A

1. Study of various types of Active & Passive Components based on their ratings.
2. Identification of various types of Printed Circuit Boards (PCB) and soldering Techniques.
3. PCB Lab: a. Artwork & printing of a simple PCB. b. Etching & drilling of PCB
4. Winding shop: Step down transformer winding of less than 5VA.
5. Soldering shop: Soldering and disordering of Resistor in PCB. Soldering and disordering of IC in PCB. Soldering and disordering of Capacitor in PCB

#### Part B

1. Study of Lab Equipments and Components: CRO, Multimeter, and Function Generator, Power supply- Active, Passive Components and Bread Board.
2. P-N Junction diode: Characteristics of PN Junction diode - Static and dynamic resistance measurement from graph.
3. Applications of PN Junction diode: Half & Full wave rectifier- Measurement of Vrms, Vdc, and ripple factor.
4. Characteristics of Zener diode: V-I characteristics of zener diode, Graphical measurement of forward and reverse resistance.
5. Characteristic of BJT: BJT in CE configuration.
6. To study Operational Amplifier as Adder and Subtractor
7. Verification of Truth Table of Various Logic Gate.
8. Implementation of the given Boolean function using logic gates in both SOP and POS forms.

#### (C)

<b>Part A</b>	<b>PCB Lab:</b> a. Artwork & printing of a simple PCB. b. Etching & drilling of PCB	This practical is not possible by virtual lab. It will be conducted only in physical mode
<b>Part B</b>	Study of Lab Equipment's and Components: CRO, Multimeter, Function Generator, Power supply- Active, Passive Components and Bread Board.	NA, These test equipment can be Demonstrated on line from any lab of ECE department or physical mode is only option.



**(D) Experiments available on virtual lab**

P-N Junction on diode: Characteristics of PN Junction diode - Static and dynamic resistance measurement from graph.	<a href="http://vlabs.iitkgp.ernet.in/be/exp5/index.html">http://vlabs.iitkgp.ernet.in/be/exp5/index.html</a>
Applications of PN Junction diode: Half & Full wave rectifier- Measurement of Vrms, Vdc, and ripple factor.	<a href="http://vlabs.iitkgp.ernet.in/be/exp6/index.html">http://vlabs.iitkgp.ernet.in/be/exp6/index.html</a> <a href="http://vlabs.iitkgp.ernet.in/be/exp7/index.html">http://vlabs.iitkgp.ernet.in/be/exp7/index.html</a>
Characteristics of Zener diode: V-I characteristics of Zener diode, Graphical measurement of forward and reverse resistance.	<a href="http://vlabs.iitkgp.ernet.in/be/exp10/index.html">http://vlabs.iitkgp.ernet.in/be/exp10/index.html</a>
Characteristic of BJT: BJT in CE configuration.	<a href="http://vlabs.iitkgp.ernet.in/be/exp11/index.html">http://vlabs.iitkgp.ernet.in/be/exp11/index.html</a>
To study Operational Amplifier as Adder and Subtractor	<a href="http://vlabs.iitkgp.ernet.in/be/exp17/index.html">http://vlabs.iitkgp.ernet.in/be/exp17/index.html</a> <a href="http://vlabs.iitkgp.ernet.in/be/exp18/index.html">http://vlabs.iitkgp.ernet.in/be/exp18/index.html</a>
Verification of Truth Table of Various Logic Gate	<a href="https://de-iitr.vlabs.ac.in/digital-electronics-iitr/exp/truth-table-gates/">https://de-iitr.vlabs.ac.in/digital-electronics-iitr/exp/truth-table-gates/</a>
Implementation of the given Boolean function using logic gates in both SOP and POS forms.	<a href="https://de-iitr.vlabs.ac.in/digital-electronics-iitr/exp/realization-of-logic-functions/">https://de-iitr.vlabs.ac.in/digital-electronics-iitr/exp/realization-of-logic-functions/</a>

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<b>KMC 101/201</b>	<b>ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE FOR ENGINEERS</b>	<b>2L:0T:0P</b>	<b>2 Credit</b>
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	The students will be able to	Blooms Taxonomy
<b>CO1</b>	Understand the evolution and various approaches of AI	<b>K2</b>
<b>CO2</b>	Understand data storage, processing, visualization, and its use in regression, clustering etc.	<b>K2</b>
<b>CO3</b>	Understand natural language processing and chatbots	<b>K2</b>
<b>CO4</b>	Understand the concepts of neural networks	<b>K2</b>
<b>CO5</b>	Understand the concepts of face, object, speech recognition and robots	<b>K2</b>

Course	Topics
<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>An overview to AI</b>
1.1	The evolution of AI to the present
1.2	Various approaches to AI
1.3	What should all engineers know about AI?
1.4	Other emerging technologies
1.5	AI and ethical concerns
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>Data &amp; Algorithms</b>
2.1	History Of Data
2.2	Data Storage And Importance of Data and its Acquisition
2.3	The Stages of data processing
2.4	Data Visualization
2.5	Regression, Prediction & Classification
2.6	Clustering & Recommender Systems
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>Natural Language Processing</b>
3.1	Speech recognition
3.2	Natural language understanding
3.3	Natural language generation
3.4	Chatbots
3.5	Machine Translation
<b>Unit 4</b>	<b>Artificial Neural Networks</b>
4.1	Deep Learning
4.2	Recurrent Neural Networks
4.3	Convolutional Neural Networks
4.4	The Universal Approximation Theorem
4.5	Generative Adversarial Networks
<b>Unit 5</b>	<b>Applications</b>
5.1	Image and face recognition
5.2	Object recognition
5.3	Speech Recognition besides Computer Vision
5.4	Robots
5.5	Applications

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### Reference Books:

1. Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach by Stuart Russell and Peter Norvig, Prentice Hall
2. Artificial Intelligence by Kevin Knight, Elaine Rich, Shivashankar B. Nair, Publisher : McGraw Hill
3. Data Mining: Concepts and Techniques by Jiawei Han, Micheline Kamber, Jian Pei, Publisher: Elsevier Science.
4. Speech & Language Processing by Dan Jurafsky, Publisher : Pearson Education
5. Neural Networks and Deep Learning A Textbook by Charu C. Aggarwal, Publisher: Springer International Publishing
6. Introduction to Artificial Intelligence By Rajendra Akerkar, Publisher : PHI Learning

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<b>KMC102/202</b>	<b>EMERGING TECHNOLOGY FOR ENGINEERING</b>	<b>2L:0T:0P</b>	<b>2 Credit</b>
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### Course Objectives:

1. To understand the basic concepts of IoT, followed by major components, its layer architecture and how IoT is impacting the Industry in the various forms along with major applications.
2. To make students aware about basic concepts of cloud computing, its benefits and different applications along with insights of major service providers.
3. To understand the basic concepts of Blockchain and its underlying technologies with its implementation as cryptocurrencies.
4. To understand the concept of Additive Manufacturing, its applications in various fields and the basic concepts of drones, their assembly and government regulations involved.
5. To introduce students to the upcoming technology and to develop the required skills for practical applications.

<b>The students will be able to</b>		<b>Blooms Taxonomy</b>
CO1	Understand the concepts of internet of things, smart cities and industrial internet of things	<b>K2</b>
CO2	Understand the concepts of cloud computing	<b>K2</b>
CO3	Understand the concepts of block chain, cryptocurrencies, smart contracts	<b>K2</b>
CO4	Understand design principles, tools, trends in 3 D printing and drones	<b>K2</b>
CO5	Understand augmented reality ( AR), virtual reality (VR), 5G technology, brain computer interface and human brain	<b>K2</b>

Course	EMERGING TECHNOLOGY FOR ENGINEERING
<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Internet of Things</b>
1.1	What is the Internet of Things?
1.2	Sensors, their types and features
1.3	IoT components: layers
1.4	Smart Cities
1.5	Industrial Internet of Things
<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>Cloud Computing</b>
2.1	Cloud Computing : it's nature and benefits
2.2	AWS
2.3	Google
2.4	Microsoft
2.5	Vendor Offering - IBM
<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>Blockchain</b>
3.1	What is Blockchain? Fundamentals
3.2	Principles and Technologies
3.3	Cryptocurrencies
3.4	Smart Contracts
3.5	Blockchain Applications and use cases

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<b>Unit 4</b>	<b>Digital Manufacturing : 3D Printing &amp; Drones</b>
4.1	The history and survey of 3D Printing
4.2	Design Principles and Tools
4.3	Emerging Trends & Use Cases in 3D Printing
4.4	Introduction of Drones, Engineering Disciplines
4.5	Multicopter Drone Assembly Course /Regulations and procedures for becoming a drone pilot
<b>Unit 5</b>	<b>Future Trends</b>
5.1	Augmented Reality ( AR) and Virtual Reality (VR)
5.2	History, objective & global scenario of 5G Telecom
5.3	5G in India, Application and Use Cases
5.4	Brain Computer Interface, Application, Modal and Global Market
5.5	Brain Computer Interface and Human Brain

### References Books:

#### IoT:

1. Internet of Things(IoT): Systems and Applications: Mehmet R. Yuce, Jamil Y. Khan
2. IoT Fundamentals: Networking Technologies, Protocols and Use Cases for the Internet of Things: David Hanes, Patrick Grossetete, Gonzalo Salgueiro.
3. Designing the Internet of Things: McEwen, Adrian, Cassimally, Hakim.

#### Cloud Computing:

1. Mastering Cloud Computing: Foundations and Applications Programming Book by Christian Vecchiola, Rajkumar Buyya, and S. Thamarai Selvi
2. Cloud Computing – Concepts, Technology and Architecture Pearson Thomas Erl
3. Cloud Computing Master the Concepts, Architecture and Applications with Real-world examples and Case studies By Ruchi Doshi, Temitayo Fagbola, Mehul Mahrishi.

#### Blockchain:

1. Block Chain: Blueprint for a New Economy, O'Reilly, Melanie Swan
2. Blockchain Basics: A Non-Technical Introduction in 25 Steps by: Daniel Drescher.

#### Digital Manufacturing:

1. Designing Reality: How to Survive and Thrive in the Third Digital Revolution by Prof. Niel Gershenfeld.
2. Additive Manufacturing Technologies: 3D Printing, Rapid Prototyping, and Direct Digital Manufacturing by Ian Gibson.
3. Build a Drone: A Step-by-Step Guide to Designing, Constructing, and Flying Your Very Own Drone by Barry Davies.

#### Future Trends:

1. Alan B Craig, William R Sherman and Jeffrey D Will, "Developing Virtual Reality Applications: Foundations of Effective Design", Morgan Kaufmann, 2009.
2. Doug A Bowman, Ernest Kuijff, Joseph J La Viola, Jr and Ivan Poupyrev, "3D User Interfaces, Theory and Practice", Addison Wesley, USA, 2005.
3. Simon Haykin, "Communication Systems", 4th Edition, Wiley India

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KNC-101	SOFT SKILLS-I	2L:0T:0P
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### SOFT SKILLS-I

#### UNIT I- Basics of Applied Grammar and usage

Tenses: Part of Speech, Active & Passive Voice, Articles, Subject-verb agreement, Antonyms, Synonyms, Prefix and Suffix, Narration, Conditional sentences, Concord, Tag questions, punctuation marks.

#### UNIT II- Presentation and Interaction Skills

Speech Delivery, Interjecting: Objectives & Methodology; Group Discussion: Objectives & Methods; Theme Presentation: Methods; Argumentative skills: Pattern and Ingredients; Debate & Discussion: Unity, Coherence & Emphasis. Public Speaking: Audience Analysis: Approach and Style. Interviews: Types; Focus & Objectives.

#### UNIT III- Interpersonal Communication Skills

Features: Methods; Principles; Requisites; Team- work; Skills: Empathy, Emotional Intelligence, empathy and listening skills. Time Management; Attitude; Responsibility. Leadership qualities: Integrity; Values; Trust; Self-Confidence & Courage; Communication and Networking; Speed reading; Problem Solving & Trouble- Shooting

#### UNIT IV- Persuasion and Negotiation Skills

Definition; Understanding Attitude, Beliefs, Values and Behavior; The process of Persuasion: Analysis of Audience; Classification of Audience; Egoistic and Non-Egoistic; Specific Techniques for Specific Audience; Skills of Persuasion, Steps to Persuasion/Influence, Negotiation: Definition; Process of Negotiation: Characteristics; Qualities of good negotiator; Approaches to Negotiation.

#### UNIT V- Communication Skills

Introduction to oral communication, Nuances & Modes of Speech Delivery, Public speaking: confidence, clarity, and fluency, Non verbal Communication: Kinesics, Paralinguistic features of Voice-Dynamics, Proxemics, Chronemics, and Presentation Strategies: planning, preparation, organization, delivery.

#### Course Outcome:

**Unit 1-** Students will be enabled to **understand** the correct usage of grammar.

**Unit 2-** Students will **apply** the fundamental inputs of communication skills in making speech delivery, individual conference, and group communication.

**Unit 3-** Students will **evaluate** the impact of interpersonal communication on their performance as a professional and in obtaining professional excellence at the workplace.

**Unit 4-** Skills and techniques of persuasion and negotiation would **enhance** the level of students at multifarious administrative and managerial platforms.

**Unit 5-** Student will be able to **equip** with basics of communication skills and will **apply** it for practical and oral purposes by being honed up in presentation skills and voice-dynamics.

#### Prescribed Books:

1. **Technical Communication, (Second Ed.); O.U.P.,** Meenakshi Raman & S.Sharma New Delhi, 2011
2. **Business Communication for Managers,** Payal Mehra, Pearson, Delhi, 2012.
3. **Personality Development,** Harold R. Wallace et. al, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd; New Delhi 2006
4. **Practical Communication** by L.U.B. Pandey; A.I.T.B.S. Publications India Ltd.; Krishan Nagar, 2013, Delhi.
5. **Personality Development & Soft Skills,** Barun K.Mitra, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2012.
6. **Public Speaking,** William S. Pfeiffer, Pearson, Delhi, 2012.
7. **Human Values,** A.N. Tripathi, New Age International Pvt. Ltd. Publishers New Delhi ,2005

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KNC-201	SOFT SKILLS-II	2L:0T:0P
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## SOFT SKILLS-II

### UNIT I- LSRW Skills

Active Listening: Meaning and Art of Listening, Pronunciation, Tongue-Twisters, Stress in English Language, Reading style: Skimming; Scanning; Churning & Assimilation, Effective writing tools, Writing: Methods: Inductive; Deductive; Exposition; Linear; Interrupted; Spatial & Chronological etc

### UNIT II- Conversational& Social Skills

Definition of Conversation; Speech and Conversation: Distinction; Listening and Conversation; Sustaining Interest; Rules of Conversation; Conversation and Personality; Importance of Conversation: Competence Relationships; Social Skills: Role of Communication; Purposeful Socializing; Attributes: Effective Communication; Conflict Resolution;; Relationship Management; Respect; Improvement Techniques: Feedback; Goal Setting; Affording Resources; Adopting Interpersonal Skills; Importance.

### UNIT III- Motivation Skills

Motivation: Definition; Sources of Motivation: Initiative; Willingness To Work; Eagerness to take on Work; Initiative; Learning Ability; Going Extra Miles; Learning And Analysis; Motivating Others: Techniques; One To One Correspondence; Understanding; Individual Motivation; Mobilizing Optimal Performance; Praise and Compliment; Goal Setting for Individual Employee; Individual Cultivation of Skills; Facilitating Active Involvement; Trust in the Working Hands.

### UNIT IV- Work-Place Skills

Managing Stress; Techniques: Application of 4 A's; Avoid; Alter; Access; Adapt; Resilience: Flexibility in Thought and Behavior; Tolerance and Self-Belief; Team-Work and Communication; Compassion in Leadership; Communication Skills; Listening and Responding; Speaking Skills; Positive Thinking: Controlling Mind.

### UNIT V- Creativity and Critical Thinking

Creativity: Definition; Characteristics of Creative Person: Fluency; Originality; Curiosity; Critical Thinking: Definition; Abilities: Discerning Facts and Claims; Credibility Analysis; Identifying Valid Reasons; Distinguishing Relevant from Irrelevant Fact/Claims; Detecting Bias; Knowing the Hidden Motives; Creative Methods; Features.

### Course Outcome:

**Unit 1-** Students will be able to **converse** well with effective LSRW skills in English.

**Unit 2-** Students will **evaluate** the importance of conversation in their personal and professional domain and **apply** it for extending their professional frontiers.

**Unit 3-** Students will learn to **apply** motivation skills for their individual and professional excellence.

**Unit 4-** Students will **utilize** their teamwork and their interpersonal communication skills to survive and excel at their work-place.

**Unit 5-** Students will learn to **evaluate** creativity for their professional innovation and critical thinking for their competence.

### Prescribed Books:

1. **Technical Communication, (Second Ed.); O.U.P.,** Meenakshi Raman &S.Sharma New Delhi, 2011
2. **Personality Development,** Harold R. Wallace et. al, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd; New Delhi 2006
3. **Personality Development & Soft Skills,** Barun K. Mitra, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2012.
4. **Practical Communication** by L.U.B. Pandey; A.I.T.B.S. Publications India Ltd.; Krishan Nagar, 2013, Delhi.
5. **Developing Communication Skills:** by Krishna Mohan, Meera Banerji; McMillan India Ltd, Delhi,1990.
6. **Communication Skills for Engineers and Scientists:** Sangeeta Sharma et. al., THI Learning Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2011.
7. **Public Speaking,** William S. Pfeiffer, Pearson, Delhi, 2012.
8. **Human Values,** A.N. Tripathi, New Age International Pvt. Ltd. Publishers New Delhi ,2005.



## A Guide to Induction Program

### 1 Introduction

*(Induction Program was discussed and approved for all colleges by AICTE in March*

*2017. It was discussed and accepted by the Council of IITs for all IITs in August 2016. It was originally proposed by a Committee of IIT Directors and accepted at the meeting of all IIT Directors in March 2016.1 This guide has been prepared based on the Report of the Committee of IIT Directors and the experience gained through its pilot implementation in July 2016 as accepted by the Council of IITs. Purpose of this document is to help institutions in understanding the spirit of the accepted Induction Program and implementing it.)*

Engineering colleges were established to train graduates well in the branch/department of admission, have a holistic outlook, and have a desire to work for national needs and beyond. The graduating student must have knowledge and skills in the area of his study. However, he must also have broad understanding of society and relationships. Character needs to be nurtured as an essential quality by which he would understand and fulfill his responsibility as an engineer, a citizen and a human being. Besides the above, several meta-skills and underlying values are needed.

There is a mad rush for engineering today, without the student determining for himself his interests and his goals. This is a major factor in the current state of demotivation towards studies that exists among UG students. The success of gaining admission into a desired institution but failure in getting the desired branch, with peer pressure generating its own problems, leads to a peer environment that is demotivating and corrosive. Start of hostel life without close parental supervision at the same time, further worsens it with also a poor daily routine.

To come out of this situation, a multi-pronged approach is needed. One will have to work closely with the newly joined students in making them feel comfortable, allow them to explore their academic interests and activities, reduce competition and make them

A Committee of IIT Directors was setup in the 152nd Meeting of IIT Directors on 6th September 2015 at IIT Patna, on how to motivate undergraduate students at IITs towards studies, and to develop verbal ability. The Committee submitted its report on 19th January 2016. It was considered at the 153<sup>rd</sup> Meeting of all IIT Directors at IIT Mandi on 26 March 2016, and the accepted report came out on 31

March 2016. The Induction Program was an important recommendation, and its pilot was implemented by three IITs, namely, IIT(BHU), IIT Mandi and IIT Patna in July 2016. At the 50th meeting of the Council of IITs on 23 August 2016, recommendation on the Induction Program and the report of its pilot implementation were discussed and the program was accepted for all IITs, work for excellence, promote bonding within them, build relations between teachers and students, give a broader view of life, and build character.

### 2. Induction Program

When new students enter an institution, they come with diverse thoughts, backgrounds and preparations. It is important to help them adjust to the new environment and inculcate in them the ethos of the institution with a sense of larger purpose. Precious little is done by most of the institutions, except for an orientation program lasting a couple of days.

We propose a 3-week long induction program for the UG students entering the institution, right at the start. Normal classes start only after the induction program is over. Its purpose is to make the students feel comfortable in their new environment, open them up, set a healthy daily routine, create bonding in the batch as well as between faculty and students, develop awareness, sensitivity and understanding of the self, people around them, society at large, and nature.2

The time during the Induction Program is also used to rectify some critical lacunas, for example, English background, for those students who have deficiency in it. The following are the activities under the induction program in which the student would be fully engaged throughout the day for the entire duration of the program.

2Induction Program as described here borrows from three programs running earlier at different institutions: (1) Foundation Program running at IIT Gandhinagar since July 2011, (2) Human Values course running at IIIT Hyderabad since July 2005, and (3) Counselling Service or mentorship running at several IITs for many decades. Contribution of each one is described next.

Counselling at some of the IITs involves setting up mentor-mentee network under which 1st year students would be divided into small groups, each assigned a senior student as a student guide, and a faculty member as a mentor. Thus, a new student gets connected to a faculty member as well as a senior student, to whom he/she could go to in case of any difficulty whether psychological, financial, academic, or otherwise.



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The Induction Program defined here amalgamates all the three into an integrated whole, which leads to its high effectiveness in terms of building physical activity, creativity, bonding, and character. It develops sensitivity towards self and one's relationships, builds awareness about others and society beyond the individual, and also in bonding with their own batch-mates and a senior student besides a faculty member.

Scaling up the above amalgamation to an intake batch of 1000 plus students was done at IIT(BHU), Varanasi starting from July 2016.

### **2.1 Physical Activity**

This would involve a daily routine of physical activity with games and sports. It would start with all students coming to the field at 6 am for light physical exercise or yoga. There would also be games in the evening or at other suitable times according to the local climate. These would help develop team work. Each student should pick one game and learn it for three weeks. There could also be gardening or other suitably designed activity where labour yields fruits from nature.

### **2.2 Creative Arts**

Every student would choose one skill related to the arts whether visual arts or performing arts. Examples are painting, sculpture, pottery, music, dance etc. The student would pursue it every day for the duration of the program.

These would allow for creative expression. It would develop a sense of aesthetics and also enhance creativity which would, hopefully, flow into engineering design later.

### **2.3 Universal Human Values**

It gets the student to explore oneself and allows one to experience the joy of learning, stand up to peer pressure, take decisions with courage, be aware of relationships with colleagues and supporting staff in the hostel and department, be sensitive to others, etc. Need for character building has been underlined earlier. A module in Universal Human Values provides the base.

Methodology of teaching this content is extremely important. It must not be through do's and don't's, but get students to explore and think by engaging them in a dialogue. It is best taught through group discussions and real life activities rather than lecturing. The role of group discussions, however, with clarity of thought of the teachers cannot be over emphasized. It is essential for giving exposure, guiding thoughts, and realizing values.

The teachers must come from all the departments rather than only one department like HSS or from outside of the Institute. Experiments in this direction at IIT (BHU) are noteworthy and one can learn from them.<sup>3</sup>

Discussions would be conducted in small groups of about 20 students with a faculty mentor each. It is to open thinking towards the self. Universal Human Values discussions could even continue for rest of the semester as a normal course, and not stop with the induction program.

Besides drawing the attention of the student to larger issues of life, it would build relationships between teachers and students which last for their entire 4-year stay and possibly beyond.

The Universal Human Values Course is a result of a long series of experiments at educational institutes starting from IIT-Delhi and IIT Kanpur in the 1980s and 1990s as an elective course, NIT Raipur in late 1990s as a compulsory one-week off campus program. The courses at IIT(BHU) which started from July 2014, are taken and developed from two compulsory courses at IIIT Hyderabad first introduced in July 2005.

### **2.4 Literary**

Literary activity would encompass reading, writing and possibly, debating, enacting a play etc.

### **2.5 Proficiency Modules**

This period can be used to overcome some critical lacunas that students might have, for example, English, computer familiarity etc. These should run like crash courses, so that when normal courses start after the induction program, the student has overcome the lacunas substantially. We hope that problems arising due to lack of English skills, wherein students start lagging behind or failing in several subjects, for no fault of theirs, would, hopefully, become a thing of the past.

### **2.6 Lectures by Eminent People**

This period can be utilized for lectures by eminent people, say, once a week. It would give the students exposure to people who are socially active or in public life.

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## 2.7 Visits to Local Area

A couple of visits to the landmarks of the city, or a hospital or orphanage could be organized. This would familiarize them with the area as well as expose them to the under privileged.

## 2.8 Familiarization to Dept./Branch & Innovations

The students should be told about different method of study compared to coaching that is needed at IITs. They should be told about what getting into a branch or department means what role it plays in society, through its technology. They should also be shown the laboratories, workshops & other facilities.

## 3 Schedule

The activities during the Induction Program would have an Initial Phase, a Regular Phase and a Closing Phase. The Initial and Closing Phases would be two days each.

### 3.1 Initial Phase

Time	Activity
<b>Day 0</b> Whole day	Students arrive - Hostel allotment. (Preferably do pre allotment)
<b>Day 1</b> 09:00 am - 03:00 pm	Academic registration
04:30 pm - 06:00 pm	Orientation
<b>Day 2</b> 09:00 am - 10:00 am	Diagnostic test (for English etc.)
10:15 am - 12:25 pm	Visit to respective Depts.
12:30 pm - 01:55 pm	Lunch
02:00 pm - 02:55 pm	Director's Address
03:00 pm - 05:00 pm	Interaction with Parents
03:30 pm - 05:00 pm	Mentor-Mentee groups - Introduction within group. (Same as Universal Human Values groups)

### 3.2 Regular Phase

After two days is the start of the Regular Phase of induction. With this phase there would be regular program to be followed every day.

#### 3.2.1 Daily Schedule

Some of the activities are on a daily basis, while some others are at specified periods within the Induction Program. We first show a typical daily timetable.

Day 3 onwards		06:00 am	Activity	Wake up call	Rema
1.	06:30 am - 07:10 am		Physical activity (mild exercise/ yoga)		
2.	07:15 am - 08:55 am		Bath, Breakfast, etc.		
3.	09:00 am - 10:55 am		Creative Arts / Universal Human Values		Half the groups
4.	11:00 am - 12:55 pm		Universal Human Values/ Creative Arts		
5.	01:00 pm - 02:25 pm		Lunch		
6.	02:30 pm - 03:55 pm		Afternoon Session See below.		
7.	04:00 pm - 05:00 pm		Afternoon Session See below.		
8.	05:00 pm - 05:25 pm		Break / light tea		
9.	05:30 pm - 06:45 pm		Games / Special Lectures		
10.	06:50 pm - 08:25 pm		Rest and Dinner		
11.	08:30 pm - 09:25 pm		Informal interactions (in hostels)		

Sundays are off. Saturdays have the same schedule as above or have outings.

**3.4 Follow Up after Closure:** A question comes up as to what would be the follow up program after the formal 3-week Induction Program is over? The groups which are formed should function

as mentor mentee network. A student should feel free to approach his faculty mentor or the student guide, when facing any kind of problem, whether academic or financial or psychological etc. (For every 10 undergraduate first year students, there would be a senior student as a student guide, and for every 20 students, there would be a faculty mentor.) Such a group should remain for the entire 4-5 year duration of the stay of the student. Therefore, it would be good to have groups with the students as well as teachers from the same department/discipline. Here we list some important suggestions which have come up and which have been experimented with.

### **3.4.1 Follow Up after Closure – Same Semester**

It is suggested that the groups meet with their faculty mentors once a month, within the semester after the 3-week Induction Program is over. This should be a scheduled meeting shown in the timetable. (The groups are of course free to meet together on their own more often, for the student groups to be invited to their faculty mentor's home for dinner or tea, nature walk, etc.)

### **3.4.2 Follow Up – Subsequent Semesters**

It is extremely important that continuity be maintained in subsequent semesters.

It is suggested that at the start of the subsequent semesters (upto fourth semester), three days be set aside for three full days of activities related to follow up to Induction Program. The students be shown inspiring films, do collective art work, and group discussions be conducted. Subsequently, the groups should meet at least once a month.

## **4 Summaries**

Engineering institutions were set up to generate well trained manpower in engineering with a feeling of responsibility towards oneself, one's family, and society. The incoming undergraduate students are driven by their parents and society to join engineering without understanding their own interests and talents. As a result, most students fail to link up with the goals of their own institution.

The graduating student must have values as a human being, and knowledge and meta skills related to his/her profession as an engineer and as a citizen. Most students who get demotivated to study engineering or their branch, also lose interest in learning.

The Induction Program is designed to make the newly joined students feel comfortable, sensitize them towards exploring their academic interests and activities, reducing competition and making them work for excellence, promote bonding within them, build relations between teachers and students, give a broader view of life, and building of character.

The Universal Human Values component, which acts as an anchor, develops awareness and sensitivity, feeling of equality, compassion and oneness, draw attention to society and we are aware that there are advantages in mixing the students from different depts. However, in mixing, it is our experience that the continuity of the group together with the faculty mentor breaks down soon after. Therefore, the groups be from the same dept. but hostel wings have the mixed students from different depts. For example, the hostel room allotment should be in alphabetical order irrespective of dept. nature, and character to follow through. It also makes them reflect on their relationship with their families and extended family in the college (with hostel staff and others). It also connects students with each other and with teachers so that they can share any difficulty they might be facing and seek help.