



ROYAL GLOBAL UNIVERSITY
— GUWAHATI —

**ROYAL SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
(RSET)**

**SYLLABUS
&
COURSE STRUCTURE
as per NEP**

**B. TECH.
IN
CIVIL ENGINEERING
2023-24**

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PREAMBLE

The curriculum of B. Tech. (Civil Engineering) program offered by the Department of Civil Engineering under the Royal Global University is prepared in accordance with the curriculum framework of AICTE with certain relevant modifications. Further, this Outcome Based Curriculum (OBC) is designed with Choice Based Credit and Semester System (CBCSS) enabling the learners to gain professional competency with multi-disciplinary approach catering to the minimum requirement. The curriculum and syllabi have been designed in a structured manner by incorporating views and comments received from external experts (academic and industry). Views of other stakeholders viz. Potential Employers, Alumni and Parents have also been taken. The three essential pillars of academic system (curriculum design, delivery and assessment) have been aligned in line with Outcome Based Education (OBE) to assess and evaluate the learning outcomes of learners. It is hoped that the intended objectives will be achieved and the students will be employment ready after pursuing the course.

The Vision:

To train the students to be professional and competent Civil Engineers to take up the challenges in the society and strive continuously for excellence in education and research

The Mission:

To provide quality education for successful career and higher studies in Civil Engineering • To emphasize academic and technical excellence in the profession • To take up consultancy and research in solving the problems related to Civil engineering

Program Educational Objectives (PEOs)

The PEOs are the educational goals that reflect Professional and Career Accomplishments that a graduate should attain after 4 – 5 years of his/her graduation. The graduates of Civil Engineering of RGU will

1. Demonstrate the real-world Engineering problem solving skills by applying the fundamental and conceptual engineering knowledge as a practicing civil engineer or as a member/lead in a multidisciplinary project setting that utilize 21st century skills
2. Provide research-based engineering solutions addressing the trible bottom line of environment and sustainability maintaining the professional standards, ethics, and integrity
3. Foster self-directed learning through their professional experience and research, technology advancements in their relevant field of interest and desiring graduates pursue advanced higher education

Program Outcomes (POs)

The POs are the transactional statements of graduate attributes (GAs) that each graduating engineer should possess in terms of knowledge, skill and behavior with a minimum target performance level at the time of graduation as fixed by the program of study seeking continuous improvement year on year. The graduates of Civil Engineering of RGU will be able to demonstrate the following outcomes in terms knowledge, skill, and behavioral competencies at the time of graduation with the expected target performance level

1. Apply the knowledge of basic sciences and fundamental engineering concepts in solving engineering problems (Engineering Knowledge)
2. Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences (Problem Analysis)
3. Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations (Design/Development of Solutions)
4. Perform investigations, design and conduct experiments, analyse and interpret the results to provide valid conclusions (Investigation of Complex Problems)
5. Select/develop and apply appropriate techniques and IT tools for the design & analysis of the systems (Modern Tool Usage)
6. Give reasoning and assess societal, health, legal and cultural issues with competency in professional engineering practices (The Engineer and Society)
7. Demonstrate professional skills and contextual reasoning to assess environmental/societal issues for sustainable development (The Environment and Sustainability)
8. Demonstrate Knowledge of professional and ethical practices (Ethics)
9. Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary situations (Individual and Team Work)
10. Communicate effectively among engineering community, being able to comprehend and write effectively reports, presentation and give / receive clear instructions (Communication)
11. Demonstrate and apply engineering & management principles in their own / team projects in multidisciplinary environment (Project Finance and Management)
- 12.** Recognize the need for, and have the ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning (Life Long Learning)

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

1. Demonstrate adequate core competency in planning, analyzing, and designing structural elements/structures, basic transportation and environmental systems, hydraulic structures, and similar others, as well as providing sustainable computer aided solutions that meet Indian codes of practice (BIS) adopting ethical practices
2. Demonstrate adequate knowledge in the allied specialization of Civil Engineering that adds value addition for professional practices

1. Introduction

Civil engineering is a professional discipline that deals with the design, construction, and maintenance of the physical and naturally built environment, including public works such as roads, bridges, canals, dams, airports, sewerage systems, pipelines, structural components of buildings, and railways. It is considered the second-oldest engineering discipline after military engineering and it is defined to distinguish non-military engineering from military engineering. Civil engineering is intimately associated with the private and public sectors, including the individual homeowners and international enterprises. Civil engineering is a discipline that spans both in theory and practice and it requires thinking both in abstract and in concrete terms. The function of civil engineering commences with the start of the day when we take a shower, since the water is delivered through a water supply system including a well-designed network of pipes, water treatment plant and other numerous associated services. The network of roads on which we drive while proceeding to school or work, the huge structural bridges we come across and the tall buildings where we work, all have been designed and constructed by civil engineers. Even the benefits of electricity we use are available to us through the contribution of civil engineers who constructed the towers for the transmission lines. In fact, no sphere of life may be identified that does not include the contribution of civil engineering. Thus, the importance of civil engineering may be determined according to its usefulness in our daily life.

The shifting of focus from teacher centric to learner centric has been the main focus of new education policy framed by Government. With this moto, UGC has recommended framing the course curriculum for UG and PG focusing on learning outcomes- based curriculum framework (LOCF). The learning outcomes-based curriculum framework for B. Tech. in Civil Engineering is prepared keeping focus on learner centric curriculum. The present framework aims to provide a student with knowledge and skills in subject-specific and generic field including transferable global skills and competencies which help in personal development and prepare students for further study in the global world to enhance the chances of employability. This framework would certainly encourage students to involve in discussions, problem-solving and out of box thinking about various concepts of mathematics and their applicability to solve real world problems, which may lead to empowerment and enhancement of the social welfare at large.

2. Learning Outcomes based approach to Curriculum Planning

The Course Curriculum for Bachelor Degree in Civil Engineering for the undergraduate students is to attain skills and knowledge require for employment. Framing and implementation of curricula and syllabi is envisaged to provide an understanding of the basic connection between theory and experiment and its importance in understanding the foundation of computing. This is very critical in developing a scientific temperament and to venture a career which a wide spectrum of applications as well as theoretical investigations. The curriculum provides students with theoretical foundations and practical experience in both hardware and software aspects of Information Technology. The course learning outcomes are aimed at facilitating the learners to acquire knowledge, skills understanding, values, attributes and academic standards. A student is awarded with B. Tech.-CE on the basis of the attainment of these outcomes at the end of the programme.

2.1 Nature and extent of the B. Tech. in Civil Engineering

B. Tech. CE is a four year degree program which develops advanced theoretical and research skills in civil engineering. This programme helps in building an advanced professional or academic career. B. Tech. CE follows CBCS structure as mandated by UGC. In accordance with CBCS guidelines the courses are categorized into

compulsory courses, elective courses, ability enhancement courses. These categories of courses are discussed later on.

2.2 Aims of Bachelors Program in Civil Engineering

The main aim of this Bachelor degree is to deliver a modern curriculum that will equip graduates with strong theoretical and practical backgrounds to enable them to excel in the workplace and to be lifelong learners. The purpose of this program in civil engineering is twofold:

(1) to prepare the student for a position involved in analysis, design, implementation and skillful execution of civil engineering knowledge in practical solutions.

(2) to prepare the student for entry to research and innovation in Civil Engineering.

3. Learner's Attributes

Learner's Attributes (LA) are the qualities, skills and understandings that students should develop during their time with the HEI. These are qualities that also prepare graduates as agents of social good in future. Graduate Attributes can be viewed as qualities in following subcategories.

- Knowledge of the discipline
- Creativity
- Intellectual Rigour
- Problem Solving and Design
- Ethical Practices
- Lifelong Learning
- Communication and Social Skills

Among these attributes, categories attributes under Knowledge of the Discipline are specific to a programme of study.

Knowledge of Discipline of Civil Engineering

Knowledge of a discipline is defined as "command of a discipline to enable a smooth transition and contribution to professional and community settings. This Learner's Attribute describes the capability of demonstrating comprehensive and considered knowledge of Civil Engineering. It enables students to evaluate and utilize information and apply their knowledge and their professional skills in the workplace.

Creativity

Creativity is a skill that underpins most activities likewise in the context of construction sector. Students are required to apply innovative and reflective thinking to optimize the construction cost coupled with increased safety and efficiency. Students are encouraged to look at the design issues from safety and economy point of view through differing and novel perspectives. Creativity allows the possibility of a powerful shift in outlook and enables students to be open to thinking about different concepts and ideas.

Intellectual Consistency

Intellectual consistency is the commitment to excellence in all scholarly and intellectual activities, including critical judgment. The students are expected in having clarity in thinking. This capability involves engaging constructively and methodically when exploring ideas, theories and philosophies. It also relates to the ability to analyses and constructs knowledge with depth, insight and intellectual maturity.

Problem Solving and Design

Problem solving skills empower students not only within the context of their programmers, but also in their personal and professional lives. Many employers cite good problem solving skills as a desired attribute that they would like graduates to bring to the workplace. With an ability to seek out and identify problems, effective problem solvers are able to actively engage with a situation, think creatively, to consider different perspectives to address identified challenge, to try out possible solutions and subsequently evaluate results as a way to make decisions. Through this process they can consolidate new and emergent knowledge and develop a deeper understanding of their subject discipline.

Ethical Practices

Ethical practice is a key component of professionalism and needs to be instilled in curricula across courses. When operating ethically, graduates are aware that we live in a diverse society with many competing points of view. Ethical behavior involves tolerance and responsibility. It includes being open-minded about cultural diversity, linguistic difference, and the complex nature of our world. It also means behaving appropriately towards colleagues and the community and being sensitive to local and global social justice issues.

Life-Long Learning

The skill of being a lifelong learner means a graduate is open, curious, willing to investigate, and consider new knowledge and ways of thinking. This flexibility of mind means they are always amenable to new ideas and actively seek out new ways of learning or understanding the world.

Communication and Social Skills

The ability to communicate clearly and to work well in a team setting is critical to sustained and successful employment. Good communication skill is necessary to convey different technical aspects of projects clearly and precisely. And social skills involve the ability to listen to, as well as clearly express, information back to others in a variety of ways - oral, written, and visual - using a range of technologies.

4. Qualification Descriptor

Qualification descriptors are generic statements of the outcomes of study. Qualification descriptors are a statement of outcomes, achievement of which a student should be able to demonstrate for the award of the B.Tech. Civil Engineering Degree. It also states different capabilities a student could be expected to have developed which will be of assistance to employers and others with an interest in the general capabilities of holders of the qualification.

- A systematic, extensive and coherent knowledge and understanding of Civil Engineering as a whole and its applications, and links to related disciplinary areas; including a critical understanding of the established theories, principles and concepts, and of a number of recent, advanced and emerging issues in the domain of Civil Engineering.
- Procedural knowledge that creates different types of professionals related to Civil Engineering, including research and development, teaching industry and government and public service;
- Skills in areas related to the broad domain of civil engineering and usage of tools and current developments, including a critical understanding of the latest developments in the area, and an ability to use established techniques of analysis and enquiry within the desired area.

- Demonstrate comprehensive knowledge, including current research, scholarly, and/or professional literature, relating to essential and advanced learning areas pertaining to the chosen disciplinary areas (s) and field of study, and techniques and skills required for identifying problems and issues relating to the disciplinary area and field of study.
- Demonstrate skills in identifying information needs, collection of relevant quantitative and/or qualitative data drawing on a wide range of sources, effective analysis and interpretation of data.
- Use knowledge, understanding and skills for critical assessment of a wide range of ideas and complex problems and issues relating to the chosen field of study.
- Communicate the results of studies accurately in a range of different contexts using the main concepts, constructs and techniques of the subject(s) of study;
- Address one's own learning needs relating to current and emerging areas of study, making use of research, development and professional materials as appropriate
- Apply civil engineering related knowledge and skills to identify and analyse problems and issues and seek solutions to real-life problems. Related to local area of community

5. Programme Learning Outcomes (PLO)

These outcomes describe what students are expected to know and be able to do by the time of graduation. They relate to the skills, knowledge, and behaviors that students acquire in their graduation through the program. The Bachelors Degree in Civil Engineering program enables students to attain, by the time of graduation are as follows:

- Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
- Ability to apply engineering design to produce solutions that meet specified needs with consideration of public health, safety, and welfare, as well as global, cultural, social, environmental, and economic factors
- Ability to recognize ethical and professional responsibilities in engineering situations and make informed judgments, which must consider the impact of engineering solutions in global, economic, environmental, and societal contexts
- Ability to learn and acquire knowledge through online courses available .
- Ability to develop and conduct appropriate experimentation, analyze and interpret data, and use engineering judgment to draw conclusions
- Understand, analyze, design and supervise sub-structures and superstructures for residential and public buildings, industrial structures, irrigation structures, powerhouses, highways, railways, airways, docks and harbours.
- Focus on improving performance of structures with reference to safety & serviceability and sustainable green building technology.
- Make use of advanced software for creating modern avenues to succeed as an entrepreneur or to pursue higher studies.
- Ability to pursue higher studies of specialization and to take up technical employment.
- Ability to formulate, to model, to design solutions, procedure and to use software tools to solve real world problems and evaluate.

A. *Definition of Credit:*

1 Hr. Lecture (L) per week	1 credit
1 Hr. Tutorial (T) per week	1 credit
1 Hr. Practical (P) per week	0.5 credits
2 Hours Practical (Lab) per week	1 credit

B. *Range of credits*

A range of credits from 160 to 170 for a student to be eligible to get Under Graduate degree in Engineering. A student will be eligible to get Under Graduate degree with Honours or additional Minor Engineering, if he/she completes an additional 18-20 credits. These could be acquired through MOOCs.

C. *Structure of Undergraduate Engineering program:*

S.No.	Category	Breakup of Credits (Total 164)
1	Humanities and Social Sciences including Management courses	06
2	Basic Science Courses	24
3	Engineering Science courses including workshop, drawing, basics of electrical/mechanical/computer etc.	20
4	Professional core courses	62
5	Professional Elective courses relevant to chosen specialization/branch	26
6	Indian Knowledge System	02
7	Multidisciplinary Open Electives Courses	12
8	Project work, seminar and internship in industry or appropriate work place/ academic and research institutions in India/abroad	16
9	Mandatory Non Credit Courses – Audit Course	(non-credit)
	Total	168*

**Minor variation is allowed as per need of the respective disciplines.*

D. *Course Code and Definition:*

Course code	Definitions
BSC	Basic Science Courses
ESC	Engineering Science Courses
HSMC	Humanities and Social Sciences including Management courses
PCC	Professional Core Courses
PEC	Professional Elective Courses
MOPEC	Multidisciplinary Open Electives Courses
LC	Laboratory course
MNC- AU	Mandatory Non-Credit Courses – Audit Course
PR	Project
INT	Internship

E. Title of Courses

E. Title of Courses	
E.01	Humanities & Social Sciences including Management
	HSMC 01: English for Technical Writing
	HSMC 02: Universal Human Value
E.02	Basic Science Courses
	BSC 01: Physics (Mechanics & Mechanics of Solids)
	BSC 02: Mathematics-I
	BSC 03: Chemistry -I
	BSC 04: Mathematics-II
	BSC 05: Biology for Engineers
	BSC 06: Mathematics for Civil Engineering
E.03	Engineering Science Courses
	ESC 01: Basic Electrical Engineering
	ESC 02: Engineering Graphics & Design
	ESC 03: Design Thinking
	ESC 04: Programming for Problem Solving
	ESC 05: Digital Fabrication/ Workshop / Manufacturing Practices
	ESC 06: Engineering Mechanics and Solid Mechanics
	ESC 07: Civil Engineering Materials, Testing & Evaluation
E.04	Professional Core Courses/Fundamental Engineering: Principles & Tools
	PCC 01: Building Planning and Computer-aided Civil Engineering Drawing
	PCC 02: Concrete Technology
	PCC 03: Fluid Mechanics
	PCC 04: Transportation Engineering
	PCC 05: Surveying and Geomatics
	PCC 06: Geotechnical Engineering
	PCC 07: Hydraulic Engineering
	PCC 08: Structural Analysis
	PCC 09: Construction Engineering & Management

	PCC 10: Structural Design-I
	PCC 11: Environmental Engineering
	PCC 12: Engineering Economics, Estimation & Costing
	PCC 13: Hydrology & Water Resources Engineering
	PCC 14: Structural Design -II
	PCC 15 Intelligent Transportation Systems
	PCC 16: Sustainable and Green Construction
	PCC 17: Robotics and Automation in Civil Engineering
E.05	Program Elective Courses
	PEC 01: Plumbing (Water and Sanitation)
	PEC 02: From Track
	PEC 03: From Track
	PEC 04: From Track
	PEC 05: From Track
	PEC 06: From Track
	PEC 07: From Track
E.06	Indian Knowledge System
	IKS 01: From Basket
E.07	Multidisciplinary Open Electives Courses
	MOPEC 01: From Basket
	MOPEC 02: From Basket
	MOPEC 03: From Basket
	MOPEC 04: From Basket
E.08	Internship (Six Months)
E.09	Project
E.10	Mandatory Non-Credit Audit Courses
	MNC-AU 01: IDEA Lab Workshop
	MNC-AU 02: Sports and Yoga or NSS/NCC
	MNC-AU-03 Disability, Accessibility and Universal Design
	MNC -AU 04: Instrumentation & Sensor Technologies for Civil Engineering Applications

	MNC-AU 05: Civil Engineering – Societal & Global Impact
	MNC-AU 06: Professional Practice, Law & Ethics
	MNC-AU 07: Disaster Preparedness & Planning Management
E.11	Minor/Honours/Value Added Courses (Optional)
	MC/HC/VAC 01: From Track
	MC/HC/VAC 02: From Track
	MC/HC/VAC 03: From Track
	MC/HC/VAC 04: From Track
	MC/HC/VAC 05: From Track
	MC/HC/VAC 06: From Track

I. Semester-wise structure of curriculum:

[L= Lecture, T = Tutorials, P = Practicals & C = Credits]

Semester I [First year]

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
3 WEEKS COMPULSORY INDUCTION PROGRAM (UHV-I)						
1	CEE022BS01	Physics-I (Mechanics and Mechanics of Solids)	3	1	2	5
2	CEE022BS02	Mathematics-I	3	1	0	4
3	CEE022ES01	Basic Electrical Engineering	2	1	2	4
4	CEE022ES02	Engineering Graphics & Design	1	0	4	3
5	CEE022HSM01	English for Technical Writing	2	0	2	3
6	CEE022ES03	Design Thinking	0	0	2	1
7	CEE022MNCAU01	IDEA Lab Workshop	2	0	4	0
TOTAL			13	03	16	20

Semester II [First year]

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	CEE022BS03	Chemistry -I	3	0	2	4
2	CEE022BS04	Mathematics-II	3	1	0	4
3	CEE022ES04	Programming for Problem Solving	2	0	4	4
4	CEE022BS05	Biology for Engineers	3	0	0	3
5	CEE022ES05	Digital Fabrication /Workshop / Manufacturing Practices	0	0	4	2
6	CEE022HSM02	Universal Human Values	2	1	0	3
7	CEE022MNCAU02	Sports and Yoga or NSS/NCC	2	0	4	0
TOTAL			15	02	14	20

Semester III [Second year]

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	Hours per Week			Credits
			L	T	P	
1	CEE022ES06	Solid Mechanics	3	0	2	4
2	CEE022BS06	Mathematics to Civil Engineering -I	3	1	0	4
3	CEE022ES07	Civil Engineering Materials, Testing & Evaluation	1	0	2	2
4	CEE022PCC01	Building Planning and Computer-aided Civil Engineering drawing	2	0	2	3
5	CEE022PCC02	Concrete Technology	2	0	2	3
6	CEE022PCC03	Fluid Mechanics	3	0	2	4
7	CEE022IKS01	From Basket	2	0	0	2
8	CEE022MNCAU03	Disability, Accessibility and Universal Design	3	0	0	0
		Total	19	01	10	22
9		Minor/Honours/Value Added Courses (Optional)	3	0	0	3

Semester IV [Second year]

S.No	Course Code	Course Title	Hours per week			Credits
			L	T	P	
1	CEE022PCC04	Transportation Engineering	2	0	2	3
2	CEE022PCC05	Surveying and Geomatics	3	0	2	4
3	CEE022PCC06	Geotechnical Engineering	3	0	2	4
4	CEE022PCC07	Hydraulic Engineering	3	0	2	4
5	CEE022PCC08	Structural Analysis	3	1	0	4
6	CEE022PCC09	Construction Engineering & Management	3	0	0	3
7	CEE022MNC-AU04	Civil Engineering - Societal & Global Impact	3	0	0	0
		Total	20	01	08	22
8		Minor/Honours/Value Added Courses (Optional)	3	0	0	3

Semester V [Third year]

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	Hours per Week			Credits
			L	T	P	
1	CEE022PCC10	Structural Design -I	3	0	2	4
2	CEE022PCC11	Environmental Engineering	3	0	2	4
3	CEE022PCC12	Engineering Economics, Estimation & Costing	3	0	2	4
4	CEE022PCC13	Hydrology & Water Resources Engineering	3	0	0	3
5	CEE022PEC01	Plumbing (Water and Sanitation)	3	0	2	4
6	CEE022MOPEC01	Multidisciplinary Open Electives Courses -1	3	0	0	3
7	CEE022MNC AU05	Professional Practice, Law & Ethics	3	0	0	0
		Total	21	00	08	22
8		Minor/Honours/Value Added Courses (Optional)	3	0	0	3

Semester VI [Third year]

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	Hours per Week			Credits
			L	T	P	
1	CEE022PCC14	Structural Design -II	3	0	2	4
2	CEE022PCC15	Intelligent Transportation Systems	3	0	0	3
3	CEE022PCC16	Sustainable and Green construction	3	1	0	4
4	CEE022PEC02	Program Elective Course -2	3	0	2	4
5	CEE022PEC03	Program Elective Course -3	3	1	0	4

6	CEE022MOPEC0 2	Multidisciplinary Open Electives Courses -2	3	0	0	3
7	CEE022MNCAU0 6	Instrumentation & Sensor Technologies for Civil Engineering Applications	3	0	0	0
		Total	21	01	04	22
8		Minor/Honours/Value Added Courses (Optional)	3	0	0	3

Semester VII [Fourth year]

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	Hours per Week			Credits
			L	T	P	
1	CEE022PCC17	Robotics and Automation	2	0	0	2
2	CEE022PEC04	Program Elective Course - 4	3	0	0	3
3	CEE022MOPEC03	Multidisciplinary Open Electives Courses - 3	3	0	0	3
4	CEE022INT01	Internship	0	0	24	12
5	CEE022MNCAU07	Disaster Preparedness & Planning	3	0	0	0
		Total	08	00	24	20
6		Minor/Honours/Value Added Courses (Optional)	3	0	0	3

Semester VIII [Fourth year]

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	Hours per Week			Credits
			L	T	P	
1	CEE022PEC05	Program Elective Course - 5	3	1	0	4
2	CEE022PEC06	Program Elective Course - 6	3	0	2	4
3	CEE022PEC07	Program Elective Course -7	3	0	0	3
4	CEE022MOPEC04	Multidisciplinary Open Electives Courses - 4	3	0	0	3
5	CEE022PR01	Project	0	0	08	4
		Total	12	01	14	20
6		Minor/Honours/Value Added Courses (Optional)	3	0	0	3

TOTAL CREDITS – 168*

Detailed Syllabus for
Undergraduate Degree in Engineering & Technology

Branch/Course: CIVIL ENGINEERING

[Please note: The lab component of the course should have one hour of tutorial followed or preceded by laboratory assignments wherever required.]

SEMESTER -I

Physics (Introduction to Mechanics)

CEE022CBSC 01	Physics (Introduction to Mechanics)	3L:1T:2P	5 credits
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Module I	<p>Transformation of scalars and vectors under Rotation transformation; Forces in Nature; Newton's laws and its completeness in describing particle motion; Form invariance of Newton's Second Law; Solving Newton's equations of motion in polar coordinates; Problems including constraints and friction; Extension to cylindrical and spherical coordinates.</p> <p>Potential energy function; $F = -\text{Grad } V$, equipotential surfaces and meaning of gradient; Conservative and non-conservative forces, curl of a force field; Central forces; Conservation of Angular Momentum; Energy equation and energy diagrams; Elliptical, parabolic and hyperbolic orbits; Kepler problem; Application: Satellite manoeuvres;</p>
Module II	<p>Non-inertial frames of reference; Rotating coordinate system: Five-term acceleration formula. Centripetal and Coriolis accelerations; Applications: Weather systems, Foucault pendulum;</p> <p>Harmonic oscillator; Damped harmonic motion – over-damped, critically damped and lightly-damped oscillators; Forced oscillations and resonance.</p>
Module III	<p>Definition and motion of a rigid body in the plane; Rotation in the plane; Kinematics in a coordinate system rotating and translating in the plane; Angular momentum about a point of a rigid body in planar motion; Euler's laws of motion, their independence from Newton's laws, and their necessity in describing rigid body motion; Examples.</p>

Module IV	<p>Introduction to three-dimensional rigid body motion — only need to highlight the distinction from two-dimensional motion in terms of (a) Angular velocity vector, and its rate of change and (b) Moment of inertia tensor; Three-dimensional motion of a rigid body wherein all points move in a coplanar manner: e.g. Rod executing conical motion with center of mass fixed — only need to show that this motion looks two-dimensional but is three-dimensional, and two-dimensional formulation fails.</p>

Laboratory - Introduction to Mechanics

1. Suggested list of experiments from the following:
2. Coupled oscillators;
3. Experiments on an air-track;
4. Experiment on moment of inertia measurement,
5. Experiments with gyroscope;
6. Resonance phenomena in mechanical oscillators.

TEXTBOOKS/REFERENCES:

1. [AICTE Prescribed Textbook: Physics \(Introduction to Mechanics\), A.B. Bhattacharya, Khanna Book Publishing Co., 2023.](#)
2. [Engineering Mechanics, 2nd ed. – D.S. Bedi, M.P. Poonia](#)
3. [Basic Mechanical Engineering – S.C. Sharma, M.P. Poonia](#)
4. Engineering Mechanics, 2nd ed. — MK Harbola
5. Introduction to Mechanics — MK Verma
6. An Introduction to Mechanics — D Kleppner & R Kolenkow
7. Principles of Mechanics — JL Synge & BA Griffiths
8. Mechanics — JP Den Hartog
9. Engineering Mechanics - Dynamics, 7th ed. - JL Meriam
10. Mechanical Vibrations — JP Den Hartog
11. Theory of Vibrations with Applications — WT Thomson

Alternative NPTEL/SWAYAM Course:

S. No.	NPTEL Course Name	Instructor	Host Institute
1	ENGINEERING MECHANICS	PROF. MANOJ HARBOLA	IIT KANPUR

EXPERIMENTS THAT MAY BE PERFORMED THROUGH VIRTUAL LABS:

S. No.	Experiment Name	Experiment Link(s)
1	Experiment on moment of inertia measurement.	https://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=1&brch=74&sim=571&cnt=1

Mathematics- I

CEE022CBSC 02	Mathematics- I	3L: 1 T: 0P	4 Credits
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Course Objectives: The goal of this course is to achieve conceptual understanding and to retain the best traditions of traditional calculus. The syllabus is designed to provide the basic tools of calculus mainly for the purpose of modelling the engineering problems mathematically and obtaining solutions. This is a foundation course which mainly deals with topics such as single variable and multivariable calculus and plays an important role in the understanding of science, engineering, economics and computer science, among other disciplines.

Course Contents:

Module 1: Basic Calculus	Curvature, evolutes and involutes; Evaluation of definite and improper integrals; Beta and Gamma functions and their properties; Applications of definite integrals to evaluate surface areas and volumes of revolutions. Rolle's Theorem, Mean value theorems and applications; Extreme values of functions; Linear approximation; Indeterminate forms and L'Hospital's rule.
Module 2: Sequences and series:	Limits of sequence of numbers, Calculation of limits, Infinite series; Tests for convergence; Power series, Taylor and Maclaurin series; Taylor theorem, convergence of Taylor series, error estimates.
Module 3: Multivariable Calculus (Differentiation):	Limit, continuity and partial derivatives, directional derivatives, gradient, total derivative; Tangent plane and normal line; Maxima, minima and saddle points; Method of Lagrange multipliers.
Module 4: Multivariable Calculus (Integration):	Multiple Integration: Double integrals (Cartesian), change of order of integration in double integrals, Change of variables (Cartesian to polar), Applications: areas and volumes, Center of mass and Gravity (constant and variable densities); Triple integrals (Cartesian), orthogonal curvilinear coordinates, Simple applications involving cubes, sphere and rectangular parallelepipeds; Scalar line integrals, vector line integrals, scalar surface integrals, vector surface integrals, Gradient, curl and divergence, Theorems of Green, Gauss and Stokes.

TEXTBOOKS/REFERENCES:

1. [AICTE's Prescribed Textbook: Mathematics-I \(Calculus & Linear Algebra\), Reena Garg, Khanna Book Publishing Co., 2023.](#)
2. Reena Garg, Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Book Publishing Company, 2022.

3. Reena Garg, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Book Publishing Company, 2021.
4. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9th Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.
5. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
6. Ramana B.V., Higher Engineering Mathematics, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi, 11th Reprint, 2010.
7. Veerarajan T., Engineering Mathematics for first year, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2008.
8. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.
9. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010.

Course outcomes: The objective of this course is to familiarize the prospective engineers with techniques in calculus, multivariate differentiation and integration. It aims to equip the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to advanced level that will serve them well towards tackling more advanced level of mathematics and applications that they would find useful in their disciplines.

The students will learn

- To apply differential and integral calculus to notions of curvature and to improper integrals. Apart from some other applications they will have a basic understanding of Beta and Gamma functions.
- The fallouts of Rolle's Theorem that is fundamental to application of analysis to Engineering problems.
- The tool of power series and Fourier series for learning advanced Engineering Mathematics.
- To deal with functions of several variables that are essential in most branches of engineering.
- To acquaint the student with mathematical tools needed in evaluating multiple integrals and their usage.

CEE022CESC 01	Basic Electrical Engineering	2L: 1 T: 2P	4 Credits
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Course Objective: The objective of this Course is to provide the students with an introductory and broad treatment of the field of Electrical Engineering.

Course Contents:

Module I	D. C. Circuits covering, Ohm's Law and Kirchhoff's Laws; Analysis of series, parallel and series-parallel circuits excited by independent voltage sources; Power and energy; Electromagnetism covering, Faradays Laws, Lenz's Law, Fleming's Rules, Statically and dynamically induced EMF; Concepts of self-inductance, mutual inductance and coefficient of coupling; Energy stored in magnetic fields;
Module II	Single Phase A.C. Circuits covering, Generation of sinusoidal voltage- definition of average value, root mean square value, form factor and peak factor of sinusoidal voltage and current and phasor representation of alternating quantities; Analysis with phasor diagrams of R, L, C, RL, RC and RLC circuits; Real power, reactive power, apparent power and power factor, series, parallel and series- parallel circuits; Three Phase A.C. Circuits covering, Necessity and Advantages of three phase systems, Generation of three phase power, definition of Phase sequence, balanced supply and balanced load; Relationship between line and phase values of balanced star and delta connections; Power in balanced three phase circuits, measurement of power by two wattmeter method;
Module III	Transformers covering, Principle of operation and construction of single-phase transformers (core and shell types). EMF equation, losses, efficiency and voltage regulation; Synchronous Generators covering, Principle of operation; Types and constructional features; EMF equation; DC Machines covering, working principle of DC machine as a generator and a motor; Types and constructional features; EMF equation of generator, relation between EMF induced and terminal voltage enumerating the brush drop and drop due to armature reaction; DC motor working principle; Back EMF and its significance, torque equation; Types of D.C. motors, characteristics and applications; Necessity of a starter for DC motor
Module IV	Three Phase Induction Motors covering; Concept of rotating magnetic field; Principle of operation, types and constructional features; Slip and its significance; Applications of squirrel cage and slip ring motors; Necessity of a starter, star-delta starter. Sources of Electrical Power covering, Introduction to Wind, Solar, Fuel cell, Tidal, Geo- thermal, Hydroelectric, Thermal-steam, diesel, gas, nuclear power plants; Concept of cogeneration, and distributed generation;

TEXT/REFERENC S BOOKS:

1. AICTE's Prescribed Textbook: Basic Electrical Engineering, S.K. Sahdev, Khanna Book Publishing Co., 2023.
2. Ritu Sahdev (2022), Basic Electrical Engineering, Khanna Book Publishing.
3. Nagrath I.J. and D. P. Kothari (2001), Basic Electrical Engineering, Tata McGraw Hill.
4. Hayt and Kimberly, Engineering Circuit Analysis, Tata McGraw Hill.
5. Kulshreshtha D.C. (2009), Basic Electrical Engineering, Tata McGraw Hill.
6. Rajendra Prasad (2009), Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering, Prentice Hall, India Hughes, E.

Alternative NPTEL/SWAYAM Course:

S. No.	NPTEL Course Name	Instructor	Host Institute
1	Basic Electric Circuits	Prof. Ankush Sharma	IIT Kanpur
2	Basic Electrical Circuits	Prof. Nagendra Krishnapura	IITM
3	Fundamentals Of Electrical Engineering	Prof. Debapriya Das	IIT KGP

COURSE OUTCOMES:

The students will learn:

1. To explain strong basics of Electrical Engineering and practical implementation of Electrical fundamentals.
2. To identify different applications of commonly used electrical machinery.

Engineering Graphics & Design

CEE022CESC02	Engineering Graphics & Design	1L: 0 T: 4P	3 Credits
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COURSE OBJECTIVE(S):

The objective of this Course is to provide the basic knowledge about Engineering Drawing. Detailed concepts are given in projections, technical drawing, dimensioning and specifications, so useful for a student in preparing for an engineering career.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Traditional Engineering Graphics: Principles of Engineering Graphics; Orthographic Projection; Descriptive Geometry; Drawing Principles; Isometric Projection; Surface Development; Perspective; Reading a Drawing; Sectional Views; Dimensioning & Tolerances; True Length, Angle; intersection, Shortest Distance.

Computer Graphics: Engineering Graphics Software; -Spatial Transformations; Orthographic Projections; Model Viewing; Co-ordinate Systems; Multi-view Projection; Exploded Assembly; Model Viewing; Animation; Spatial Manipulation; Surface Modelling; Solid Modelling; Introduction to Building Information Modelling (BIM).

(Except the basic essential concepts, most of the teaching part can happen concurrently in the laboratory)

Module I	<p>Introduction to Engineering Drawing:Principles of Engineering Graphics and their significance, usage of Drawing instruments, lettering, Conic sections including the Rectangular Hyperbola (General method only); Cycloid, Epicycloid, Hypocycloid and Involute; Scales – Plain, Diagonal and Vernier Scales;</p> <p>Orthographic Projections: Principles of Orthographic Projections-Conventions - Projections of Points and lines inclined to both planes; Projections of planes inclined Planes - Auxiliary Planes;</p>
Module II	<p>Module III: Projections of Regular Solids: Covering those inclined to both the Planes- Auxiliary Views; Draw simple annotation, dimensioning and scale. Floor plans that include: windows, doors, and fixtures such as WC, bath, sink, shower, etc.</p> <p>Sections and Sectional Views of Right Angular Solids:Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone – Auxiliary Views; Development of surfaces of Right Regular Solids- Prism, Pyramid, Cylinder and Cone; Draw the sectional orthographic views of geometrical solids, objects from industry and dwellings (foundation to slab only).</p>

Module III	<p>Isometric Projections: 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, Conventions;</p> <p>Overview of Computer Graphics: Listing the computer technologies that impact on graphical communication, Demonstrating knowledge of the theory of CAD software [such as: The Menu System, Toolbars (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>Customisation & CAD Drawing: Consisting of set up of the drawing page and the printer, including scale settings, setting up of Modules 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>
Module IV	<p>Annotations, layering & other functions: Covering 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 modeling 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> <p>Demonstration of a simple team design project that illustrates: 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-modeling 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).</p>

Text/Reference Books:

1. AICTE’s Prescribed Textbook: Engineering Graphics & Design, Gautam, Khanna Book Publishing Co., 2023.

2. Jain, Maheshwari, Gautam (2021), Engineering Graphics & Design, Khanna Book Publishing.
3. Bhatt N.D., Panchal V.M. & Ingle P.R., (2014), Engineering Drawing, Charotar Publishing House.
4. Shah, M.B. & Rana B.C. (2008), Engineering Drawing and Computer Graphics, Pearson Education.
5. Agrawal B. & Agrawal C. M. (2012), Engineering Graphics, TMH Publication
6. Narayana, K.L. & P Kannaiah (2008), Text book on Engineering Drawing, Scitech Publishers.
7. (Corresponding set of) CAD Software Theory and User Manuals.

Alternative NPTEL/SWAYAM Course:

S. No.	NPTEL Course Name	Instructor	Host Institute
1	PROF. RAJARAM LAKKARAJU	IIT KGP	ENGINEERING DRAWING AND COMPUTER GRAPHICS
2	PROF. NIHAR RANJAN PATRA	IIT KANPUR	ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

Course Outcomes:

All phases of manufacturing or construction require the conversion of new ideas and design concepts into the basic line language of graphics. Therefore, there are many areas (civil, mechanical, electrical, architectural and industrial) in which the skills of the CAD technicians play major roles in the design and development of new products or construction. Students prepare for actual work situations through practical training in a new state-of-the-art computer designed CAD laboratory using engineering software. This course is designed to address:

- to prepare you to design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints such as economic, environmental, social, political, ethical, health and safety, manufacturability, and sustainability
- to prepare you to communicate effectively
- to prepare you to use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice

The students will learn:

- To describe engineering design and its place in society.
- To discuss the visual aspects of engineering design.
- To use engineering graphics standards.
- To illustrate solid modelling.
- To use computer-aided geometric design.
- To design creating working drawings.
- To inspect engineering communication.

CEE022CHSM01	English for Technical Writing	2L: 0 T: 2P	3 Credits
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Course Objective:

- To provide learning environment to practice listening, speaking, reading and writing skills.
- To assist the students to carry on the tasks and activities through guided instructions and materials.
- To effectively integrate English language learning with employability skills and training.
- To provide hands-on experience through case-studies, mini-projects, group and individual presentations.

Course Content:

Module I:	<p>Vocabulary Building</p> <p>The concept of Word Formation, Root words from foreign languages and their use in English, Acquaintance with prefixes and suffixes from foreign languages in English to form derivatives. Synonyms, antonyms, and standard abbreviations.</p>
Module II:	<p>Basic Writing Skills</p> <p>Sentence Structures, Use of phrases and clauses in sentences, Importance of proper punctuation, Creating coherence, Organizing principles of paragraphs in documents, Techniques for writing precisely</p>
Module III:	<p>Identifying Common Errors in Writing</p> <p>Subject-verb agreement, Noun-pronoun agreement, Misplaced modifiers, Articles, Prepositions, Redundancies, Clichés</p> <p>Nature and Style of sensible Writing</p> <p>Describing, Defining, Classifying, Providing examples or evidence, Writing introduction and conclusion</p>
Module IV:	<p>Writing Practices</p> <p>Comprehension, Précis Writing, Essay Writing</p> <p>Oral Communication</p> <p>(This Module involves interactive practice sessions in Language Lab)</p>

	Listening Comprehension, Pronunciation, Intonation, Stress and Rhythm. Common Everyday Situations: Conversations and Dialogues, Communication at Workplace, Interviews, Formal Presentations
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Text/Reference Books:

1. AICTE's Prescribed Textbook: English (with Lab Manual), Kulbhushan Kumar, Khanna Book Publishing Co., 2023.
2. Effective Communication Skills. Kul Bhushan Kumar, Khanna Book Publishing, 2022.
3. Practical English Usage. Michael Swan. OUP. 1995.
4. Remedial English Grammar. F.T. Wood. Macmillan.2007
5. On Writing Well. William Zinsser. Harper Resource Book. 2001
6. Study Writing. Liz Hamp-Lyons and Ben Heasley. Cambridge University Press. 2006.
7. Communication Skills. Sanjay Kumar and PushpLata. Oxford University Press. 2011.
8. Exercises in Spoken English. Parts. I-III. CIEFL, Hyderabad. Oxford University Press.

Alternative NPTEL/SWAYAM Course:

S. No.	NPTEL Course Name	Instructor	Host Institute
1	ENGLISH LANGUAGE FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMS	PROF. AYSHA IQBAL	IIT MADRAS
2.	TECHNICAL ENGLISH FOR ENGINEERS	PROF. AYSHA IQBAL	IITM

Course Outcomes: The student will acquire basic proficiency in English including reading and listening comprehension, writing and speaking skills.

Design Thinking

CEE022CESC0 3	Design Thinking	0L: 0 T: 2P	1 Credit
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COURSE OBJECTIVE(S):

The objective of this Course is to provide the new ways of creative thinking and Learn the innovation cycle of Design Thinking process for developing innovative products which useful for a student in preparing for an engineering career.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Unit 1: An Insight to Learning

Understanding the Learning Process, Kolb's Learning Styles, Assessing and Interpreting

Unit 2: Remembering Memory

Understanding the Memory process, Problems in retention, Memory enhancement techniques

Unit 3: Emotions: Experience & Expression

Understanding Emotions: Experience & Expression, Assessing Empathy, Application with Peers

Unit 4: Basics of Design Thinking

Definition of Design Thinking, Need for Design Thinking, Objective of Design Thinking, Concepts & Brainstorming, Stages of Design Thinking Process (explain with examples) – **Empathize, Define, Ideate, Prototype, Test**

Unit 5: Being Ingenious & Fixing Problem

Understanding Creative thinking process, Understanding Problem Solving, Testing Creative Problem Solving

Unit 6: Process of Product Design

Process of Engineering Product Design, Design Thinking Approach, Stages of Product Design, Examples of best product designs and functions, **Assignment – Engineering Product Design**

Unit 7: Prototyping & Testing

What is Prototype? Why Prototype? Rapid Prototype Development process, Testing, **Sample Example**, Test Group Marketing

Unit 8: Celebrating the Difference

Understanding Individual differences & Uniqueness, Group Discussion and Activities to encourage the understanding, acceptance and appreciation of Individual differences

Unit 9: Design Thinking & Customer Centricity

Practical Examples of Customer Challenges, Use of Design Thinking to Enhance Customer Experience, Parameters of Product experience, Alignment of Customer Expectations with Product Design

Unit 10: Feedback, Re-Design & Re-Create

Feedback loop, Focus on User Experience, Address “ergonomic challenges, User focused design, rapid prototyping & testing, final product, Final Presentation – “Solving Practical Engineering Problem through Innovative Product Design & Creative Solution”.

Course Outcomes (CO):

Student will able to

1. Compare and classify the various learning styles and memory techniques and Apply them in their engineering education
2. Analyze emotional experience and Inspect emotional expressions to better understand users while designing innovative products
3. Develop new ways of creative thinking and Learn the innovation cycle of Design Thinking process for developing innovative products
4. Propose real-time innovative engineering product designs and Choose appropriate frameworks, strategies, techniques during prototype development
5. Perceive individual differences and its impact on everyday decisions and further Create a better customer experience

Text/Reference Books:

1. E Balaguruswamy (2022), [Developing Thinking Skills](#) (The way to Success), Khanna Book Publishing Company.

IDEA Lab Workshop

CEE022CMNC AU-01	IDEA Lab Workshop	2L: 0 T: 4P	0 Credits
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Course Objectives:

1. To learn all the skills associated with the tools and inventory associated with the IDEA Lab.
2. Learn useful mechanical and electronic fabrication processes.
3. Learn necessary skills to build useful and standalone system/ project with enclosures.
4. Learn necessary skills to create print and electronic documentation for the system/project

Course Contents:

Unit #	Topics	
1	<p>Electronic component familiarization, Understanding electronic system design flow. Schematic design and PCB layout and Gerber creation using EagleCAD. Documentation using Doxygen, Google Docs, Overleaf. Version control tools - GIT and GitHub.</p> <p>Basic 2D and 3D designing using CAD tools such as FreeCAD, Sketchup, Prusa Slicer, FlatCAM, Inkspace, OpenBSP and VeriCUT.</p>	<p>Introduction to basic hand tools - Tape measure, combination square, Vernier calliper, hammers, fasteners, wrenches, pliers, saws, tube cutter, chisels, vice and clamps, tapping and threading. Adhesives</p> <p>Introduction to Power tools: Power saws, band saw, jigsaw, angle grinder, belt sander, bench grinder, rotary tools. Various types of drill bits,</p>

2	<p>Familiarization and use of basic measurement instruments - DSO including various triggering modes, DSO probes, DMM, LCR bridge, Signal and function generator. Logic analyzer and MSO.</p> <p>Bench power supply (with 4-wire output)</p> <p>Circuit prototyping using (a) breadboard, (b) Zero PCB (c) 'Manhattan' style and (d) custom PCB. Single, double and</p>	<p>Mechanical cutting processes - 3-axis CNC routing, basic turning, milling, drilling and grinding operations, Laser cutting, Laser engraving etc.</p> <p>Basic welding and brazing and other joining techniques for assembly.</p> <p>Concept of Lab aboard a Box.</p>
	<p>multilayer PCBs. Single and double-sided PCB prototype fabrication in the lab.</p> <p>Soldering using soldering iron/station.</p> <p>Soldering using a temperature controlled reflow oven. Automated circuit assembly and soldering using pick and place machines.</p>	
3.	<p>Electronic circuit building blocks including common sensors. Arduino and Raspberry Pi programming and use.</p> <p>Digital Input and output. Measuring time and events. PWM. Serial communication.</p> <p>Analog input. Interrupts programming.</p> <p>Power Supply design (Linear and Switching types), Wireless power supply, USB PD, Solar panels, Battery types and charging</p>	<p>3D printing and prototyping technology – 3D printing using FDM, SLS and SLA. Basics of 3D scanning, point cloud data generation for reverse engineering.</p> <p>Prototyping using subtractive cutting processes. 2D and 3D Structures for prototype building using Laser cutter and CNC routers.</p> <p>Basics of IPR and patents; Accessing and utilizing patent information in IDEA Lab</p>
4.	Discussion and implementation of a mini project.	
5.	Documentation of the mini project (Report and video).	

Laboratory Activities:

S. No.	List of Lab activities and experiments
1.	Schematic and PCB layout design of a suitable circuit, fabrication and testing of the circuit.
2.	Machining of 3D geometry on soft material such as soft wood or modelling wax.
3.	3D scanning of computer mouse geometry surface. 3D printing of scanned geometry using FDM or SLA printer.
4.	2D profile cutting of press fit box/casing in acrylic (3 or 6 mm thickness)/cardboard, MDF (2 mm) board using laser cutter & engraver.
5.	2D profile cutting on plywood /MDF (6-12 mm) for press fit designs.
6.	Familiarity and use of welding equipment.
7.	Familiarity and use of normal and wood lathe.
8.	Embedded programming using Arduino and/or Raspberry Pi.
9.	Design and implementation of a capstone project involving embedded hardware, software and machined or 3D printed enclosure.

Reference Books:

S. No.	Title
1.	<u>AICTE's Prescribed Textbook: Workshop / Manufacturing Practices (with Lab Manual), Veerana D.K., Khanna Book Publishing, 2023.</u>
2.	All-in-One Electronics Simplified, A.K. Maini; 2021. ISBN-13: 978-9386173393, Khanna Book Publishing Company, New Delhi.
3.	Simplified Q&A - Data Science with Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning and Deep Learning, Rajiv Chopra, ISBN: 978-9355380821, Khanna Book Publishing Company, New Delhi.

4.	3D Printing & Design, Dr. Sabrie Soloman, ISBN: 978-9386173768, Khanna Book Publishing Company, New Delhi.
5.	The Big Book of Maker Skills: Tools & Techniques for Building Great Tech Projects. Chris Hackett. Weldon Owen; 2018. ISBN-13: 978-1681884325.
6.	The Total Inventors Manual (Popular Science): Transform Your Idea into a Top-Selling Product. Sean Michael Ragan (Author). Weldon Owen; 2017. ISBN-13: 978-1681881584.
7.	Make: Tools: How They Work and How to Use Them. Platt, Charles. Shroff/Maker Media. 2018. ISBN-13: 978-9352137374
8.	The Art of Electronics. 3 rd edition. Paul Horowitz and Winfield Hill. Cambridge University Press. ISBN: 9780521809269
9.	Practical Electronics for Inventors. 4 th edition. Paul Sherz and Simon Monk. McGraw Hill. ISBN-13: 978-1259587542
10.	Encyclopedia of Electronic Components (Volume 1, 2 and 3). Charles Platt. Shroff Publishers. ISBN-13: 978-9352131945, 978-9352131952, 978-9352133703
11.	Building Scientific Apparatus. 4 th edition. John H. Moore, Christopher C. Davis, Michael A. Coplan and Sandra C. Greer. Cambridge University Press. ISBN-13: 978-0521878586
12.	Programming Arduino: Getting Started with Sketches. 2 nd edition. Simon Monk. McGraw Hill. ISBN-13: 978-1259641633
13.	Make Your Own PCBs with EAGLE: From Schematic Designs to Finished Boards. Simon Monk and Duncan Amos. McGraw Hill Education. ISBN-13 : 978-1260019193.
14.	Pro GIT. 2 nd edition. Scott Chacon and Ben Straub. A press. ISBN-13 : 978-1484200773
15.	Venuvinod, PK., MA. W., Rapid Prototyping – Laser Based and Other Technologies, Kluwer.
16.	Ian Gibson, David W Rosen, Brent Stucker., “Additive Manufacturing Technologies: Rapid Prototyping to Direct Digital Manufacturing”, Springer, 2010
17.	Chapman W.A.J, “Workshop Technology”, Volume I, II, III, CBS Publishers and distributors, 5 th Edition,2002.

SEMESTER -II

Chemistry- I

CEE022CBSC03	Chemistry- I	3L: 0 T: 2P	4 Credits
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Course Objective:

Course Content:

Module I	<p><i>Atomic and Molecular Structure</i></p> <p>Schrodinger equation. Particle in a box solutions and their applications for conjugated molecules and nanoparticles. Forms of the hydrogen atom wave functions and the plots of these functions to explore their spatial variations. Molecular orbitals of diatomic molecules and plots of the multicentre orbitals. Equations for atomic and molecular orbitals. Energy level diagrams of diatomic. Pi-molecular orbitals of butadiene and benzene and aromaticity. Crystal field theory and the energy level diagrams for transition metal ions and their magnetic properties. Band structure of solids and the role of doping on band structures.</p>
Module II	<p><i>Spectroscopic techniques and applications</i></p> <p>Principles of spectroscopy and selection rules. Electronic spectroscopy. Fluorescence and its applications in medicine. Vibrational and rotational spectroscopy of diatomic molecules. Applications. Nuclear magnetic resonance and magnetic resonance imaging, surface characterization techniques. Diffraction and scattering.</p> <p><i>Intermolecular forces and potential energy surfaces</i></p> <p>Ionic, dipolar and van Der Waals interactions. Equations of state of real gases and critical phenomena. Potential energy surfaces of H₃, H₂F and HCN and trajectories on these surfaces.</p>
Module III	<p><i>Use of free energy in chemical equilibria (6 lectures)</i></p> <p>Thermodynamic functions: energy, entropy and free energy. Estimations of entropy and free energies. Free energy and emf. Cell potentials, the Nernst equation and applications. Acid base, oxidation reduction and solubility equilibria. Water chemistry. Corrosion. Use of free energy considerations in metallurgy through Ellingham diagrams.</p> <p><i>Periodic properties</i></p>

	Effective nuclear charge, penetration of orbitals, variations of s, p, d and f orbital energies of atoms in the periodic table, electronic configurations, atomic and ionic sizes, ionization energies, electron affinity and electronegativity, polarizability, oxidation states, coordination numbers and geometries, hard soft acids and bases, molecular geometries.
Module IV	<p><i>Stereochemistry</i></p> <p>Representations of 3 dimensional structures, structural isomers and stereoisomers, configurations and symmetry and chirality, enantiomers, diastereomers, optical activity, absolute configurations and conformational analysis. Isomerism in transitional metal compounds.</p> <p><i>Organic reactions and synthesis of a drug molecule</i></p> <p>Introduction to reactions involving substitution, addition, elimination, oxidation, reduction, cyclization and ring openings. Synthesis of a commonly used drug molecule.</p>

The objective of the Chemistry I is to acquaint the students with the basic phenomenon/concepts of chemistry, the student faces during course of their study in the industry and Engineering field. The student with the knowledge of the basic chemistry, will understand and explain scientifically the various chemistry related problems in the industry/engineering field. The student will be able to understand the new developments and breakthroughs efficiently in engineering and technology. The introduction of the latest (R&D oriented) topics will make the engineering student upgraded with the new technologies.

LABORATORY

Choice of 10-12 experiments from the following:

1. Determination of surface tension and viscosity.
2. Thin layer chromatography.
3. Ion exchange column for removal of hardness of water.
4. Determination of chloride content of water.
5. Colligative properties using freezing point depression.
6. Determination of the rate constant of a reaction.
7. Determination of cell constant and conductance of solutions.
8. Potentiometry - determination of redox potentials and emfs.
9. Synthesis of a polymer/drug.
10. Saponification/acid value of an oil.
11. Chemical analysis of a salt.
12. Lattice structures and packing of spheres.
13. Models of potential energy surfaces.
14. Chemical oscillations- Iodine clock reaction.
15. Determination of the partition coefficient of a substance between two immiscible liquids.
16. Adsorption of acetic acid by charcoal.
17. Use of the capillary viscosimeters to demonstrate the isoelectric point as the pH of minimum viscosity for gelatin sols and/or coagulation of the white part of egg.

Text/Reference Books:

1. [AICTE's Prescribed Textbook: Chemistry – I with Lab Manual, Manisha Agrawal, Khanna Book Publishing, 2023.](#)
2. [Engineering Chemistry, by Manisha Agrawal.](#)
3. University chemistry, by B. H. Mahan
4. Chemistry: Principles and Applications, by M. J. Sienko and R. A. Plane
5. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy, by C. N. Banwell
6. Engineering Chemistry (NPTEL Web-book), by B. L. Tembe, Kamaluddin and M. S. Krishnan
7. Physical Chemistry, by P. W. Atkins
8. Organic Chemistry: Structure and Function by K. P. C. Volhardt and N. E. Schore, 5th Edition
<http://bcs.whfreeman.com/vollhardtschore5e/default.asp>

Alternative NPTEL/SWAYAM Course:

S. No.	NPTEL Course Name	Instructor	Host Institute
1	Chemistry - I	Prof. Mangala Sunder Krishnan	IITM

EXPERIMENTS THAT MAY BE PERFORMED THROUGH VIRTUAL LABS:

S. No.	Experiment Name	Experiment Link(s)
1	Determination of surface tension and viscosity.	http://pcv-au.vlabs.ac.in/physical-chemistry/Determination_of_Viscosity_of_Organic_Solvents/
2	Ion exchange column for removal of hardness of water.	http://icv-au.vlabs.ac.in/inorganic-chemistry/Water_Analysis_Determination_of_Chemical_Parameters/
3	Determination of chloride content of water.	http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs/nitk_labs/Environmental_Engineering_1/experiments/determination-of-chloride-nitk/simulation.html
4	Colligative properties using freezing point depression.	http://pcv-au.vlabs.ac.in/physical-chemistry/Cryoscopy/
5	Determination of the rate constant of a reaction.	http://pcv-au.vlabs.ac.in/physical-chemistry/EMF_Measurement/
6	Determination of cell constant and conductance of solutions.	http://icv-au.vlabs.ac.in/inorganic-chemistry/Water_Analysis_Determination_of_Physical_Parameters/

7	Potentiometry - determination of redox potentials and emfs.	http://pcv-au.vlabs.ac.in/physical-chemistry/EMF_Measurement/
8	Saponification/acid value of an oil.	http://biotech01.vlabs.ac.in/bio-chemistry/Estimation_of_Saponification_Value_of_Fats_or_Oils/
9	Lattice structures and packing of spheres.	https://vlab.amrita.edu/?sub=1&brch=282&sim=370&cnt=1

Course Outcomes: The concepts developed in this course will aid in quantification of several concepts in chemistry that have been introduced at the 10+2 levels in schools. Technology is being increasingly based on the electronic, atomic and molecular level modifications. Quantum theory is more than 100 years old and to understand phenomena at nanometre levels, one has to base the description of all chemical processes at molecular levels. The course will enable the students:

- To analyse microscopic chemistry in terms of atomic and molecular orbitals and intermolecular forces.
- To rationalise bulk properties and processes using thermodynamic considerations.
- To distinguish the ranges of the electromagnetic spectrum used for exciting different molecular energy levels in various spectroscopic techniques
- To rationalise periodic properties such as ionization potential, electronegativity, oxidation states and electronegativity.
- To list major chemical reactions that are used in the synthesis of molecules.

Laboratory Outcomes: The chemistry laboratory course will consist of experiments illustrating the principles of chemistry relevant to the study of science and engineering. The students will learn:

- To estimate rate constants of reactions from concentration of reactants/products as a function of time.
- To measure molecular/system properties such as surface tension, viscosity, conductance of solutions, redox potentials, chloride content of water, etc.
- To synthesize a small drug molecule and analyze a salt sample.

Mathematics- II

CEE022CBSC04	Mathematics- II	3L: 1 T: 0P	4 Credits
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Course Objective: Mathematics fundamental necessary to formulate, solve and analyze engineering problems.

Course Content:

Module I	<p>Matrices (10 hours)</p> <p>Linear Systems of Equations; Linear Independence; Rank of a Matrix; Determinant, Inverse of a matrix, rank-nullity theorem; System of linear equations; Symmetric, skew-symmetric and orthogonal matrices; Determinants; Eigenvalues and eigenvectors; Orthogonal transformation; Diagonalization of matrices; Cayley-Hamilton Theorem.</p>
Module II	<p>First order ordinary differential equations: (6 hours)</p> <p>Exact, linear and Bernoulli's equations. Equations not of first degree: equations solvable for p, equations solvable for y, equations solvable for x and Clairaut's type.</p> <p>Ordinary differential equations of higher orders: (8 hours)</p> <p>Second order linear differential equations with variable coefficients: Euler-Cauchy equations, solution by variation of parameters; Power series solutions: Legendre's equations and Legendre polynomials, Frobenius method, Bessel's equation and Bessel's functions of the first kind and their properties.</p>
Module III	<p>Complex Variable – Differentiation: (8 hours):</p> <p>Differentiation, Cauchy-Riemann equations, analytic functions, harmonic functions, finding harmonic conjugate; elementary analytic functions (exponential, trigonometric, logarithm) and their properties; Conformal mappings, Mobius transformations and their properties.</p>
Module IV	<p>Complex Variable – Integration: (8 hours):</p> <p>Contour integrals, Cauchy-Goursat theorem (without proof), Cauchy Integral formula (without proof), Liouville's theorem and Maximum-Modulus theorem (without proof); Taylor's series, zeros of analytic functions, singularities, Laurent's series; Residues, Cauchy Residue theorem (without proof), Evaluation of definite integral involving sine and cosine, Evaluation of certain improper integrals using the Bromwich contour.</p>

TEXTBOOKS/REFERENCES:

1. [AICTE's Prescribed Textbook: Mathematics-II \(Calculus, Ordinary Differential Equations and Complex Variable\), Reena Garg, Khanna Book Publishing Co, 2023.](#)
2. Reena Garg, Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Book Publishing Company, 2022.
3. Reena Garg, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Book Publishing Company, 2021.
4. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
5. Veerarajan T., Engineering Mathematics for first year, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2008.
6. W. E. Boyce and R. C. DiPrima, Elementary Differential Equations and Boundary Value Problems, 9th Edn., Wiley India, 2009.
7. D. Poole, Linear Algebra: A Modern Introduction, 2nd Edition, Brooks/Cole, 2005.
8. S. L. Ross, Differential Equations, 3rd Ed., Wiley India, 1984.
9. E. A. Coddington, An Introduction to Ordinary Differential Equations, Prentice Hall India, 1995.
10. E. L. Ince, Ordinary Differential Equations, Dover Publications, 1958.
11. J. W. Brown and R. V. Churchill, Complex Variables and Applications, 7th Ed., Mc-Graw Hill, 2004.
12. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.
13. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010.

Note: The modules have been prepared keeping the following from the Textbooks/References in mind:

- (1) Module 1: Sections 7.3-7.5, 7.7, 7.8, 8.1-8.4 of [1].
- (2) Module 2: Sections 1.4, 1.5 of [1]; Section 5.1 of [2].
- (3) Module 3: Sections 2.5, 2.6, 2.10, 5.1, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 of [1].
- (4) Module 4: Sections 13.3 – 13.7, 17.1 – 17.3 of [1].
- (5) Module 5: Sections 14.1 – 14.4, 15.2 – 15.4, 16.1 – 16.4 of [1].

COURSE OUTCOMES: The objective of this course is to familiarize the prospective engineers with techniques in matrices, ordinary differential equations and complex variables. 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 essential tool of matrices and linear algebra in a comprehensive manner.
- The effective mathematical tools for the solutions of differential equations that model physical processes.
- The tools of differentiation and integration of functions of a complex variable that are used in various techniques dealing engineering problems.

Programming for Problem Solving

CEE022CESC04	Programming for Problem Solving	2L: 0 T: 4P	4 Credits
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Course Objectives:

1. To learn the fundamentals of computers.
2. To understand the various steps in program development.
3. To learn the syntax and semantics of C programming language.
4. To learn the usage of structured programming approach in solving problems.
5. To understated and formulate algorithm for programming script
6. To analyze the output based on the given input variables

Course Contents:

Module I:	<p>Introduction to Programming; Introduction to components of a computer system (disks, memory, processor, where a program is stored and executed, operating system, compilers etc.)</p> <p>Idea of Algorithm: steps to solve logical and numerical problems. Representation of Algorithm: Flowchart/Pseudocode with examples.</p> <p>From algorithms to programs; source code, variables (with data types) variables and memory locations, Syntax and Logical Errors in compilation, object and executable code.</p> <p>Arithmetic expressions and precedence.</p>
Module II:	<p>Conditional Branching and Loops. Writing and evaluation of conditionals and consequent branching. Iteration and loops.</p> <p>Arrays, Arrays (1-D, 2-D), Character arrays and Strings</p> <p>Basic Algorithms, Searching, Basic Sorting Algorithms (Bubble, Insertion and Selection), Finding roots of equations, notion of order of complexity through example programs (no formal definition required)</p>
Module III:	<p>Function, Functions (including using built in libraries), Parameter passing in functions, call by value, Passing arrays to functions: idea of call by reference</p>

	<p>Recursion, Recursion as a different way of solving problems. Example programs, such as Finding Factorial, Fibonacci series, Ackerman function etc. Quick sort or Merge sort.</p> <p>Structures, Defining structures and Array of Structures</p>
Module IV:	<p>Pointers, Idea of pointers, Defining pointers, Use of Pointers in self-referential structures, notion of linked list (no implementation)</p> <p>File handling (only if time is available, otherwise should be done as part of the lab).</p>

PRACTICALS:

1. Familiarization with programming environment
2. Simple computational problems using arithmetic expressions
3. Problems involving if-then-else structures
4. Iterative problems e.g., sum of series
5. 1D Array manipulation
6. Matrix problems, String operations
7. Simple functions
8. Programming for solving Numerical methods problems
9. Recursive functions
10. Pointers and structures
11. File operations

TEXT/REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. [AICTE's Prescribed Textbook: Programming for Problem Solving, Khanna Book Publishing Co.](#)
2. Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill.
3. E. Balaguruswamy, Programming in ANSI C, Tata McGraw-Hill.
4. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Prentice Hall of India.

Alternative NPTEL/SWAYAM Course:

S. No.	NPTEL Course Name	Instructor	Host Institute
1	INTRODUCTION TO PROGRAMMING IN C	PROF. SATYADEV NANDAKUMAR	IITK

2	PROBLEM SOLVING THROUGH PROGRAMMING IN C	PROF. ANUPAM BASU	IIT KGP
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EXPERIMENTS THAT MAY BE PERFORMED THROUGH VIRTUAL LABS:

S. No.	Experiment Name	Experiment Link(s)
1	Simple computational problems using arithmetic expressions.	http://ps-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp7/Introduction.html? do main=Computer%20Science&lab=Problem%20Solving%20Lab
2	Iterative problems e.g., sum of series.	http://ps-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp4/Introduction.html? do main=Computer%20Science&lab=Problem%20Solving%20Lab
3	1D Array manipulation.	http://cse02-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp4/index.html
4	Matrix problems, String operations.	http://ps-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp5/Introduction.html? do main=Computer%20Science&lab=Problem%20Solving%20Lab
5	Simple functions.	http://cse02-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp2/index.html
6	Programming for solving Numerical methods problems.	http://ps-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp1/Introduction.html? do main=Computer%20Science&lab=Problem%20Solving%20Lab

7	Recursive functions.	http://ps-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp6/Introduction.html?do_main=Computer%20Science&lab=Proble m%20Solving%20Lab
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COURSE OUTCOMES: The student will learn following through lectures:

- To formulate simple algorithms for arithmetic and logical problems.
- To translate the algorithms to programs (in C language).
- To test and execute the programs and correct syntax and logical errors.
- To implement conditional branching, iteration and recursion.
- To decompose a problem into functions and synthesize a complete program using divide and conquer approach.
- To use arrays, pointers and structures to formulate algorithms and programs.
- To apply programming to solve matrix addition and multiplication problems and searching and sorting problems.
- To apply programming to solve simple numerical method problems, namely root finding of function, differentiation of function and simple integration.

The student will learn following through Practicals:

- To formulate the algorithms for simple problems.
- To translate given algorithms to a working and correct program.
- To be able to correct syntax errors as reported by the compilers.
- To be able to identify and correct logical errors encountered at run time.
- To be able to write iterative as well as recursive programs.
- To be able to represent data in arrays, strings and structures and manipulate them through a program.
- To be able to declare pointers of different types and use them in defining self-referential structures.
- To be able to create, read and write to and from simple text files.

CEE022CBSC-05	Biology (Biology for Engineers)	3L:0T:0P	3 Credits
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Module 1. Introduction

Purpose: To convey that Biology is as important a scientific discipline as Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry.

Bring out the fundamental differences between science and engineering by drawing a comparison between eye and camera, Bird flying and aircraft. Mention the most exciting aspect of biology as an independent scientific discipline. Why we need to study biology? Discuss how biological observations of 18th Century that lead to major discoveries. Examples from Brownian motion and the origin of thermodynamics by referring to the original observation of Robert Brown and Julius Mayor. These examples will highlight the fundamental importance of observations in any scientific inquiry.

Module 2. Classification

Purpose: To convey that classification per se is not what biology is all about. The underlying criterion, such as morphological, biochemical or ecological be highlighted.

Hierarchy of life forms at phenomenological level. A common thread weaves this hierarchy Classification. Discuss classification based on (a) cellularity- Unicellular or multicellular (b) ultrastructure- prokaryotes or eucaryotes. (c) energy and Carbon utilization -Autotrophs, heterotrophs, lithotropes (d) Ammonia excretion – aminotelic, uricotelic, ureotelic (e) Habitata- aquatic or terrestrial (e) Molecular taxonomy- three major kingdoms of life. A given organism can come under different category based on classification. Model organisms for the study of biology come from different groups. E.coli, S.cerevisiae, D. Melanogaster, C. elegance, A. Thaliana, M. musculus

Module 3 -Genetics

Purpose: To convey that “Genetics is to biology what Newton’s laws are to Physical Sciences”

Mendel’s laws, Concept of segregation and independent assortment. Concept of allele. Gene mapping, Gene interaction, Epistasis. Meiosis and Mitosis be taught as a part of genetics. Emphasis to be give not to the mechanics of cell division nor the phases but how genetic material passes from parent to offspring. Concepts of recessiveness and dominance. Concept of mapping of phenotype to genes. Discuss about the single gene disorders in humans. Discuss the concept of complementation using human genetics.

Module 4.-Biomolecules

Purpose: To convey that all forms of life has the same building blocks and yet the manifestations are as diverse as one can imagine. Molecules of life. In this context discuss monomeric units and polymeric structures. Discuss about sugars, starch and cellulose. Amino acids and proteins. Nucleotides and DNA/RNA. Two carbon units and lipids

Module 5. Enzymes

Purpose: To convey that without catalysis life would not have existed on earth

Enzymology: How to monitor enzyme catalyzed reactions. How does an enzyme catalyze reactions.

Enzyme classification. Mechanism of enzyme action. Discuss at least two examples.

Enzyme kinetics and kinetic parameters. Why should we know these parameters to understand biology?

RNA catalysis.

Module 6. Information Transfer

Purpose: The molecular basis of coding and decoding genetic information is universal

Molecular basis of information transfer. DNA as a genetic material. Hierarchy of DNA structure- from single stranded to double helix to nucleosomes. Concept of genetic code. Universality and degeneracy of genetic code. Define gene in terms of complementation and recombination. DICOM Image formats, The DNA Technology (Use and Application) Regulation Bill, 2019

Module 7. Macromolecular analysis

Purpose: How to analyse biological processes at the reductionistic level

Proteins- structure and function. Hierarchy in protein structure. Primary secondary, tertiary and quaternary structure. Proteins as enzymes, transporters, receptors and structural elements.

Module 8. Metabolism

Purpose: The fundamental principles of energy transactions are the same in physical and biological world.

Thermodynamics as applied to biological systems. Exothermic and endothermic versus endergonic and exergonic reactions. Concept of K_{eq} and its relation to standard free energy. Spontaneity. ATP as an energy currency. This should include the breakdown of glucose to $CO_2 + H_2O$ (Glycolysis and Krebs cycle) and synthesis of glucose from CO_2 and H_2O (Photosynthesis). Energy yielding and energy consuming reactions. Concept of Energy charge

Module 9. Microbiology

Concept of single celled organisms. Concept of species and strains. Identification and classification of microorganisms. Microscopy. Ecological aspects of single celled organisms. Sterilization and media compositions. Growth kinetics.

References:

- 1) [General Biology](#), Uma Devi Koduru, Khanna Book Publishing Company.
- 2) Biology: A global approach: Campbell, N. A.; Reece, J. B.; Urry, Lisa; Cain, M,

- L.; Wasserman, S. A.; Minorsky, P. V.; Jackson, R. B. Pearson Education Ltd
- 3) Outlines of Biochemistry, Conn, E.E; Stumpf, P.K; Bruening, G; Doi, R.H., John Wiley and Sons
 - 4) Principles of Biochemistry (V Edition), By Nelson, D. L.; and Cox, M. M.W.H.
Freeman and Company
 - 5) Molecular Genetics (Second edition), Stent, G. S.; and Calender, R.W.H. Freeman
and company, Distributed by Satish Kumar Jain for CBS Publisher
 - 6) Microbiology, Prescott, L.M J.P. Harley and C.A. Klein 1995. 2nd edition Wm, C.
Brown Publishers

Course Outcomes

After studying the course, the student will be able to:

- Describe how biological observations of 18th Century that lead to major discoveries.
- Convey that classification *per se* is not what biology is all about but highlight the underlying criteria, such as morphological, biochemical and ecological
- Highlight the concepts of recessiveness and dominance during the passage of genetic material from parent to offspring
- Convey that all forms of life have the same building blocks and yet the manifestations are as diverse as one can imagine
- Classify enzymes and distinguish between different mechanisms of enzyme action.
- Identify DNA as a genetic material in the molecular basis of information transfer.
- Analyse biological processes at the reductionistic level
- Apply thermodynamic principles to biological systems.
- Identify and classify microorganisms

CEE022CESC 05	Digital Fabrication	0L:0T:4P	2 Credits
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Course Objective:

The course is designed to impart knowledge and skills related to 3D printing technologies, selection of material and equipment and develop a product using this technique in Industry 4.0 environment.

Course Content:**1. 3D Printing (Additive Manufacturing)**

Introduction, Process, Classification, Advantages, Additive V/s Conventional Manufacturing processes, Applications.

2. CAD for Additive Manufacturing

CAD Data formats, Data translation, Data loss, STL format.

3. Additive Manufacturing Techniques

3.1 Stereo- Lithography, LOM, FDM, SLS, SLM, Binder Jet technology.

3.2 Process, Process parameter, Process Selection for various applications.

3.3 Additive Manufacturing Application Domains: Aerospace, Electronics, Health Care, Defence, Automotive, Construction, Food Processing, Machine Tools

4. Materials

4.1 Polymers, Metals, Non-Metals, Ceramics

4.2 Various forms of raw material- Liquid, Solid, Wire, Powder; Powder Preparation and their desired properties, Polymers and their properties.

4.3 Support Materials

5. Additive Manufacturing Equipment

5.1 Process Equipment- Design and process parameters

5.2 Governing Bonding Mechanism

5.3 Common faults and troubleshooting

5.4 Process Design

6. Post Processing: Requirement and Techniques**7. Product Quality**

7.1 Inspection and testing

7.2 Defects and their causes

LIST OF PRACTICALS

1. 3D Modelling of a single component
2. Assembly of CAD modelled Components
3. Exercise on CAD Data Exchange.
4. Generation of .stl files.

5. Identification of a product for Additive Manufacturing and its AM process plan.
6. Printing of identified product on an available AM machine.
7. Post processing of additively manufactured product.
8. Inspection and defect analysis of the additively manufactured product.
9. Comparison of Additively manufactured product with conventional manufactured counterpart.

Text/Reference Books:

1. [AICTE's Prescribed Textbook: Workshop / Manufacturing Practices \(with Lab Manual\), Veerana D.K., Khanna Book Publishing Co., 2023.](#)
2. Sabrie Soloman, 3D Printing and Design, Khanna Publishing House, 2021.
3. Sabrie Sloman, 3D Bioprinting Revolution, Khanna Publishing House, 2022.
4. Lan Gibson, David W. Rosen and Brent Stucker, "Additive Manufacturing Technologies: Rapid Prototyping to Direct Digital Manufacturing", Springer, 2010.
5. Andreas Gebhardt, "Understanding Additive Manufacturing: Rapid Prototyping, Rapid Tooling, Rapid Manufacturing", Hanser Publisher, 2011.
6. Sabrie Soloman, "3D Printing and Design", Khanna Publishing House, Delhi.
7. CK Chua, Kah Fai Leong, "3D Printing and Rapid Prototyping- Principles and Applications", World Scientific, 2017.
8. J.D. Majumdar and I. Manna, "Laser-Assisted Fabrication of Materials", Springer
9. L. Lu, J. Fuh and Y.S. Wong, "Laser-Induced Materials and Processes for Rapid Prototyping", Kulwer Academic Press, 2001.
10. Zhiqiang Fan And Frank Liou, "Numerical Modelling of the Additive Manufacturing (AM) Processes of Titanium Alloy", InTech, 2012.

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course, the students will be able to:

1. Develop CAD models for 3D printing.
2. Import and Export CAD data and generate. stl file.
3. Select a specific material for the given application.
4. Select a 3D printing process for an application.
5. Produce a product using 3D Printing or Additive Manufacturing (AM).

Workshop/Manufacturing Practices

CEE022CESC0 5	Workshop/Manufacturing Practices	0L:0T:4P	2 Credits
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Course Objective:

1. To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.
2. To have a study and hands-on-exercise on plumbing and carpentry components.
3. To have a practice on gas welding, foundry operations and fitting
4. To have a study on measurement of electrical quantities, energy and resistance to earth.
5. To have a practice on soldering.

Course Content:

Module I: Manufacturing Methods- casting, forming, machining, joining, advanced manufacturing methods.

Module II: CNC machining, Additive manufacturing.

Module III: Fitting operations & power tools.

Module IV: Electrical & Electronics.

Module V: Carpentry.

Module VI: Plastic moulding, glass cutting.

Module VII: Metal casting.

Module VIII: Welding (arc welding & gas welding), brazing.

Practicals:

1. Machine shop
2. Fitting shop
3. Carpentry
4. Electrical & Electronics
5. Welding shop (Arc welding + Gas welding)

6. Casting
7. Smithy
8. Plastic Moulding & Glass Cutting

Examinations could involve the actual fabrication of simple components, utilizing one or more of the techniques covered above.

Suggested Text/Reference Books:

1. [AICTE Prescribed Textbook: Workshop Manufacturing Practices \(with Lab Manual\), Veeran D.K., Khanna Book Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2023.](#)
2. Hajra Choudhury S.K., Hajra Choudhury A.K. and Nirjhar Roy S.K., “Elements of Workshop Technology”, Vol. I 2008 and Vol. II 2010, Media promoters and publishers private limited, Mumbai.
3. Kalpakjian S. And Steven S. Schmid, “Manufacturing Engineering and Technology”, 4th edition, Pearson Education India Edition, 2002.
4. Gowri P. Hariharan and A. Suresh Babu,” Manufacturing Technology – I” Pearson Education, 2008.
5. Roy A. Lindberg, “Processes and Materials of Manufacture”, 4th edition, Prentice Hall India, 1998.
6. Rao P.N., “Manufacturing Technology”, Vol. I and Vol. II, Tata McGraw Hill House, 2017.

EXPERIMENTS THAT MAY BE PERFORMED THROUGH VIRTUAL LABS:

S. No.	Experiment Name	Experiment Link(s)
1	Welding shop (Arc welding + Gas welding).	http://mm-coep.vlabs.ac.in/LaserSpotWelding/Theory.html?domain=Mechanical%20Engineering&lab=Welcome%20to%20Micromachining%20laboratory
2	Casting	http://fab-coep.vlabs.ac.in/exp7/Theory.html?domain=Mechanical%20Engineering&lab=Welcome%20to%20FAB%20laboratory

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this course, the students will gain knowledge of the different manufacturing processes which are commonly employed in the industry, to fabricate components using different materials.

Laboratory Outcomes:

Upon completion of this laboratory course, students will be able:

- To fabricate components with their own hands.
- To relate practical knowledge of the dimensional accuracies and dimensional tolerances possible with different manufacturing processes.
- To design small devices of their interest by assembling different components

CEE022CHSM - 02	Universal Human Values- I: Understanding Harmony And Ethical Human Conduct	2L:1T:0 P	3 Credits
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Pre-requisites: None. Universal Human Values 1 (Desirable)

COURSES ON HUMAN VALUES

During the Induction Program, students would get an initial exposure to human values through Universal Human Values-I. This exposure is to be augmented by this compulsory full semester foundation course.

Objectives of UHV-II Course

This introductory course input is intended:

1. To help the students appreciate the essential complementarity between 'VALUES' and 'SKILLS' to ensure sustained happiness and prosperity which are the core aspirations of all human beings. To facilitate the development of a Holistic perspective among students towards life and profession as well as towards happiness and prosperity based on a correct understanding of the Human reality and the rest of existence. Such a holistic perspective forms the basis of Universal Human Values and movement towards value- based living in a natural way.
2. To highlight plausible implications of such a Holistic understanding in terms of ethical human conduct, trustful and mutually fulfilling human behavior and mutually enriching interaction with Nature.

Thus, this course is intended to provide a much-needed orientational input in value education to the young enquiring minds.

Salient Features of the Course

The salient features of this course are:

1. It presents a universal approach to value education by developing the right understanding of reality (i.e. a worldview of the reality “as it is”) through the process of self-exploration.
2. The whole course is presented in the form of a dialogue whereby a set of proposals about various aspects of the reality are presented and the students are encouraged to self-explore the proposals by verifying them on the basis of their natural acceptance within oneself and validate experientially in living.
3. The prime focus throughout the course is toward affecting a qualitative transformation in the life of the student rather than just a transfer of information.
4. While introducing the holistic worldview and its implications, a critical appraisal of the prevailing notions is also made to enable the students discern the difference on their own right.

Course Methodology

1. The methodology of this course is explorational and thus universally adaptable. It involves a systematic and rational study of the human being vis-à-vis the rest of existence.
2. The course is in the form of 28 lectures (discussions) and 14 practice sessions.
3. It is free from any dogma or value prescriptions.
4. It is a process of self-investigation and self-exploration, and not of giving sermons. Whatever is found as truth or reality is stated as a proposal and the students are facilitated to verify it in their own right, based on their Natural Acceptance and subsequent Experiential Validation – the whole existence is the lab and every activity is a source of reflection.
5. This process of self-exploration takes the form of a dialogue between the teacher and the students to begin with, and then to continue within the student in every activity, leading to continuous self-evolution.
6. This self-exploration also enables them to critically evaluate their pre-conditionings and present beliefs.

COURSE TOPICS

The course has 28 lectures and 14 tutorials in 5 modules. The lectures and tutorials are of 01- hour duration. Tutorial sessions are to be used to explore and practice what has been proposed during the lecture sessions.

The Teacher's Manual provides the outline for lectures as well as practice sessions. The teacher is expected to present the issues to be discussed as propositions and encourage the students to have a dialogue.

The syllabus for the lectures and practice sessions is given below:

Module 1 – Introduction to Value Education (6 lectures and 3 tutorials for practice session)

Lecture 1: Right Understanding, Relationship and Physical Facility (Holistic Development and the Role of Education)

Lecture 2: Understanding Value Education

Tutorial 1: Practice Session PS1 Sharing about Oneself

Lecture 3: Self-exploration as the Process for Value Education

Lecture 4: Continuous Happiness and Prosperity – the Basic Human Aspirations

Tutorial 2: Practice Session PS2 Exploring Human Consciousness

Lecture 5: Happiness and Prosperity – Current Scenario

Lecture 6: Method to Fulfill the Basic Human Aspirations

Tutorial 3: Practice Session PS3 Exploring Natural Acceptance

Expected outcome:

The students start exploring themselves: get comfortable with each other and with the teacher; they start appreciating the need and relevance for the course.

The students start finding that technical education without study of human values can generate more problems than solutions. They also start feeling that lack of understanding of human values is the root cause of most of the present-day problems; and a sustained solution could emerge only through understanding of value-based living. Any solution brought out through fear, temptation of dogma will not be sustainable.

The students are able to see that verification on the basis of natural acceptance and experiential validation through living is the only way to verify right or wrong, and referring to any external source like text or instrument or any other person cannot enable them to verify with authenticity; it will only develop assumptions.

The students are able to see that their practice in living is not in harmony with their natural acceptance most of the time, and all they need to do is to refer to their natural acceptance to overcome this disharmony.

The students are able to see that lack of right understanding leading to lack of relationship is the major cause of problems in their family and not the lack of physical facility in most of the cases, while they have given higher priority to earning of physical facility in their life giving less value to or even ignoring relationships and not being aware that right understanding is the most important requirement for any human being.

Module 2 – Harmony in the Human Being (6 lectures and 3 tutorials for practice session)

Lecture 7: Understanding Human being as the Co-existence of the Self and the Body

Lecture 8: Distinguishing between the Needs of the Self and the Body

Tutorial 4: Practice Session PS4 Exploring the difference of Needs of Self and Body

Lecture 9: The Body as an Instrument of the Self

Lecture 10: Understanding Harmony in the Self

Tutorial 5: Practice Session PS5 Exploring Sources of Imagination in the Self

Lecture 11: Harmony of the Self with the Body

Lecture 12: Programme to ensure self-regulation and Health

Tutorial 6: Practice Session PS6 Exploring Harmony of Self with the Body

Expected outcome:

The students are able to see that they can enlist their desires and the desires are not vague. Also they are able to relate their desires to 'I' and 'Body' distinctly. If any desire appears related to both, they are able to see that the feeling is related to I while the physical facility is related to the body. They are also able to see that 'I' and Body are two realities, and most of their desires are related to 'I' and not body, while their efforts are mostly centered on the fulfilment of the needs of the body assuming that it will meet the needs of 'I' too.

The students are able to see that all physical facility they are required for a limited time in a limited quantity. Also, they are able to see that in case of feelings, they want continuity of the naturally acceptable feelings and they do not want feelings which are not naturally acceptable even for a single moment.

The students are able to see that activities like understanding, desire, thought and selection are the activities of 'I' only the activities like breathing, palpitation of different parts of the body are fully the activities of the body with the acceptance of 'I' while the activities they do with their sense organs like hearing through ears, seeing through eyes, sensing through touch, tasting through tongue and smelling through nose or the activities they do with their work organs like hands, legs etc. are such activities that require the participation of both 'I' and body.

The students become aware of their activities of 'I' and start finding their focus of attention at different moments. Also they are able to see that most of their desires are coming from outside (through preconditioning or sensation) and are not based on their natural acceptance

The students are able to list down activities related to proper upkeep of the body and practice them in their daily routine. They are also able to appreciate the plants wildly growing in and around the campus which can be beneficial in curing different diseases.

Module 3 – Harmony in the Family and Society (6 lectures and 3 tutorials for practice session)

Lecture 13: Harmony in the Family – the Basic Unit of Human Interaction

Lecture 14: 'Trust' – the Foundational Value in Relationship

Tutorial 7: Practice Session PS7 Exploring the Feeling of Trust

Lecture 15: 'Respect' – as the Right Evaluation

Tutorial 8: Practice Session PS8 Exploring the Feeling of Respect

Lecture 16: Other Feelings, Justice in Human-to-Human Relationship **Lecture 17:**

Understanding Harmony in the Society

Lecture 18: Vision for the Universal Human Order

Tutorial 9: Practice Session PS9 Exploring Systems to fulfil Human Goal

Expected outcome:

The students are able to note that the natural acceptance (intention) is always for living in harmony, only competence is lacking! We generally evaluate ourselves on the basis of our intention and others on the basis of their competence! We seldom look at our competence and others' intention as a result we conclude that I am a good person and other is a bad person.

The students are able to see that respect is right evaluation, and only right evaluation leads to fulfilment in relationship. Many present problems in the society are an outcome of differentiation (lack of understanding of respect), like gender biasness, generation gap, caste conflicts, class struggle, dominations through power play, communal violence, clash of isms and so on so forth. All these problems can be solved by realizing that the other is like me as he has the same natural acceptance, potential and program to ensure a happy and prosperous life for them and for others through he may have different body, physical facility or beliefs.

The students are able to use their creativity for education children. The students are able to see that they can play a role in providing value education for children. They are able to put in simple words the issues that are essential to understand for children and comprehensible to them. The students are able to develop an outline of holistic model for social science and compare it with the existing model.

Module 4 – Harmony in the Nature/Existence (4 lectures and 2 tutorials for practice session)

Lecture 19: Understanding Harmony in the Nature

Lecture 20: Interconnectedness, self-regulation and Mutual Fulfilment among the Four Orders of Nature

Tutorial 10: Practice Session PS10 Exploring the Four Orders of Nature

Lecture 21: Realizing Existence as Co-existence at All Levels

Lecture 22: The Holistic Perception of Harmony in Existence

Tutorial 11: Practice Session PS11 Exploring Co-existence in Existence

Expected outcome:

The students are able to differentiate between the characteristics and activities of different orders and study the mutual fulfilment among them. They are also able to see that human beings are not fulfilling to other orders today and need to take appropriate steps to ensure right participation (in terms of nurturing, protection and right utilization) in the nature.

The students feel confident that they can understand the whole existence; nothing is a mystery in this existence. They are also able to see the interconnectedness in the nature, and point out how different courses of study relate to the different units and levels. Also, they are able to make out how these courses can be made appropriate and holistic.

Module 5 – Implications of the Holistic Understanding – a Look at Professional Ethics (6 lectures and 3 tutorials for practice session)

Lecture 23: Natural Acceptance of Human Values

Lecture 24: Definitiveness of (Ethical) Human Conduct

Tutorial 12: Practice Session PS12 Exploring Ethical Human Conduct

Lecture 25: A Basis for Humanistic Education, Humanistic Constitution and Universal Human Order

Lecture 26: Competence in Professional Ethics

Tutorial 13: Practice Session PS13 Exploring Humanistic Models in Education **Lecture 27:** Holistic Technologies, Production Systems and Management Models- Typical Case Studies

Lecture 28: Strategies for Transition towards Value-based Life and Profession **Tutorial 14:** **Practice Session PS14 Exploring Steps of Transition towards Universal Human Order**

Expected outcome:

The students are able to present sustainable solutions to the problems in society and nature. They are also able to see that these solutions are practicable and draw roadmaps to achieve them.

The students are able to grasp the right utilization of their knowledge in their streams of Technology / Engineering/Management/any other area of study to ensure mutual fulfilment.

E.g. mutually enriching production system with rest of nature.

The students are able to sincerely evaluate the course and share with their friends. They are also able to suggest measures to make the course more effective and relevant. They are also able to make use of their understanding in the course for the happy and prosperous family and society.

Guidelines and Content for Practice Sessions (Tutorials)

In order to connect the content of the proposals with practice (living), 14 practice sessions have been designed. The full set of practice sessions is available in the Teacher's Manual as well as the website.

Practice Sessions for Module 1 – Introduction to Value Education PS1 Sharing about Oneself

PS2 Exploring Human Consciousness

PS3 Exploring Natural Acceptance

Practice Sessions for Module 2 – Harmony in the Human Being

PS4 Exploring the difference of Needs of Self and Body

PS5 Exploring Sources of Imagination in the Self

PS6 Exploring Harmony of Self with the Body

Practice Sessions for Module 3 – Harmony in the Family and Society

PS7 Exploring the Feeling of Trust

PS8 Exploring the Feeling of Respect

PS9 Exploring Systems to fulfil Human Goal

Practice Sessions for Module 4 – Harmony in the Nature (Existence) PS10 Exploring the Four Orders of Nature

PS11 Exploring Co-existence in Existence

Practice Sessions for Module 5 – Implications of the Holistic Understanding – a Look at Professional Ethics

PS12 Exploring Ethical Human Conduct

PS13 Exploring Humanistic Models in Education

PS14 Exploring Steps of Transition towards Universal Human Order

As an example, PS 7 is a practice session in module 3 regarding trust. It is explained below:

PS 7: Form small groups in the class and in that group initiate dialogue and ask the eight questions related to trust.

The eight questions are:

1a. Do I want to make myself happy?	1b. Am I able to make myself always happy?
2a. Do I want to make the other happy?	2b. Am I able to make the other always happy?
3a. Does the other want to make him happy?	3b. Is the other able to make him always happy?
4a. Does the other want to make me happy?	4b. Is the other able to make me always happy?
Intention (Natural Acceptance)	Competence
What is the answer?	What is the answer?

Let each student answer the questions for himself/herself and everyone else. Discuss the difference between intention and competence. Observe whether you evaluate your intention and competence as well as the others' intention and competence.

Expected outcome of PS 7: The students are able to see that the first four questions are related to our Natural Acceptance i.e. intention and the next four to our Competence. They are able to note that the intention is always correct, only competence is lacking! We generally evaluate ourselves on the basis of our intention and others on the basis of their competence! We seldom look at our competence and others' intention, as a result we conclude that I am a good person and other is a bad person.

READINGS:

3-1-Text Book and Teachers Manual

1. The Textbook - A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics, R R Gaur, R Asthana, G P Bagaria, 2nd Revised Edition, Excel Books, New Delhi, 2019. ISBN 978-93-87034-47-1
2. The Teacher's Manual- Teachers' Manual for A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics, RR Gaur, R Asthana, G P Bagaria, 2nd Revised Edition, Excel Books, New Delhi, 2019. ISBN 978-93-87034-53
3. [Professional Ethics and Human Values, Premvir Kapoor, ISBN: 978-93-86173-652, Khanna Book Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2022.](#)

3-2-Reference Books

1. JeevanVidya: EkParichaya, A Nagaraj, JeevanVidyaPrakashan, Amarkantak, 1999.
2. Human Values, A.N. Tripathi, New Age Intl. Publishers, New Delhi, 2004.
3. The Story of Stuff (Book).
4. The Story of My Experiments with Truth - by Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi
5. Small is Beautiful - E. F Schumacher.
6. Slow is Beautiful - Cecile Andrews
7. Economy of Permanence - J C Kumarappa
8. Bharat Mein Angreji Raj – Pandit Sunderlal
9. Rediscovering India - by Dharampal
10. Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule - by Mohandas K. Gandhi
11. India Wins Freedom - Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
12. Vivekananda - Romain Rolland (English)
13. Gandhi - Romain Rolland (English)

MODE OF CONDUCT (L-T-P-C 2-1-0-3)

Lecture hours are to be used for interactive discussion, placing the proposals about the topics at hand and motivating students to reflect, explore and verify them.

Tutorial hours are to be used for practice sessions. While analysing and discussing the topic, the faculty mentor's role is in pointing to essential elements to help in sorting them out from the surface elements. In other words, help the students explore the important or critical elements.

In the discussions, particularly during practice sessions (tutorials), the mentor encourages the student to connect with one's own self and do self-observation, self-reflection and self- exploration.

Scenarios may be used to initiate discussion. The student is encouraged to take up" ordinary" situations rather than" extra-ordinary" situations. Such observations and their analyses are shared and discussed with other students and faculty mentor, in a group sitting.

Tutorials (experiments or practical) are important for the course. The difference is that the laboratory is everyday life, and practical are how you behave and work in real life. Depending on the nature of topics, worksheets, home assignment and/or activity are included. The practice sessions (tutorials) would also provide support to a student in performing actions commensurate to his/her beliefs. It is intended that this would lead to development of commitment, namely behaving and working based on basic human values. It is recommended that this content be placed before the student as it is, in the form of a basic foundation course, without including anything else or excluding any part of this content. Additional content may be offered in separate, higher courses.

This course is to be taught by faculty from every teaching department.

Teacher preparation with a minimum exposure to at least one 8-day Faculty Development Program on Universal Human Values is deemed essential.

SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT:

This is a compulsory credit course. The assessment is to provide a fair state of development of the student, so participation in classroom discussions, self-assessment, peer assessment etc. will be used in evaluation.

Example:

Assessment by faculty mentor: 10 marks Self- assessment: 10 marks

Assessment by peers: 10 marks

Socially relevant project/Group Activities/Assignments: 20 marks Semester End

Examination: 50 marks

The overall pass percentage is 40%. In case the student fails, he/she must repeat the course.

OUTCOME OF THE COURSE:

By the end of the course, students are expected to become more aware of themselves, and their surroundings (family, society, nature); they would become more responsible in life, and in handling problems with sustainable solutions, while keeping human relationships and human nature in mind. They would have better critical ability. They would also become sensitive to their commitment towards what they have understood (human values, human relationship and human society). It is hoped that they would be able to apply what they have learnt to their own self in different day-to-day settings in real life, at least a beginning would be made in this direction.

Therefore, the course and further follow up is expected to positively impact common graduate attributes like:

1. Holistic vision of life
2. Socially responsible behaviour
3. Environmentally responsible work
4. Ethical human conduct
5. Having Competence and Capabilities for Maintaining Health and Hygiene
6. Appreciation and aspiration for excellence (merit) and gratitude for all

This is only an introductory foundational input. It would be desirable to follow it up by

- a) Faculty-student or mentor-mentee programs throughout their time with the institution
- b) Higher level courses on human values in every aspect of living.

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CEE022CMNC AU-02	Sports and Yoga	1L:0T:4P	0 Credits
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Course Objective(s):

- To make the students understand the importance of sound health and fitness principles as they relate to better health.
- To expose the students to a variety of physical and yogic activities aimed at stimulating their continued inquiry about Yoga, physical education, health and fitness.
- To create a safe, progressive, methodical and efficient activity-based plan to enhance improvement and minimize risk of injury.
- To develop among students an appreciation of physical activity as a lifetime pursuit and a means to better health.

Course Contents:*Module I: Introduction to Physical Education*

- Meaning & definition of Physical Education
- Aims & Objectives of Physical Education
- Changing trends in Physical Education

Module II: Olympic Movement

- Ancient & Modern Olympics (Summer & Winter)
- Awards and Honours in the field of Sports in India (Dronacharya Award, Arjuna Award, Dhyanchand Award, Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award etc.)

Module III: Physical Fitness, Wellness & Lifestyle

- Meaning & Importance of Physical Fitness & Wellness
- Components of Physical fitness
- Components of Health related fitness
- Components of wellness
- Preventing Health Threats through Lifestyle Change
- Concept of Positive Lifestyle

Module IV: Fundamentals of Anatomy & Physiology in Physical Education, Sports and Yoga

- Define Anatomy, Physiology & Its Importance
- Effect of exercise on the functioning of Various Body Systems. (Circulatory System, Respiratory System, Neuro-Muscular System etc.)

Module V: Kinesiology, Biomechanics & Sports

- Meaning & Importance of Kinesiology & Biomechanics in Physical Edu. & Sports

- Newton's Law of Motion & its application in sports.
- Friction and its effects in Sports.

Module VI: Postures

- Meaning and Concept of Postures.
- Causes of Bad Posture.
- Advantages & disadvantages of weight training.
- Concept & advantages of Correct Posture.
- Common Postural Deformities – Knock Knee; Flat Foot; Round Shoulders; Lordosis, Kyphosis, Bow Legs and Scoliosis.
- Corrective Measures for Postural Deformities

Module VII: Yoga

- Meaning & Importance of Yoga
- Elements of Yoga
- Introduction - Asanas, Pranayama, Meditation & Yogic Kriyas
- Yoga for concentration & related Asanas (Sukhasana; Tadasana; Padmasana & Shashankasana)
- Relaxation Techniques for improving concentration - Yog-nidra

Module VIII: Yoga & Lifestyle

- Asanas as preventive measures.
- Hypertension: Tadasana, Vajrasana, Pavanuktasana, Ardha Chakrasana, Bhujangasana, Shavasana.
- Obesity: Procedure, Benefits & contraindications for Vajrasana, Hastasana, Trikonasana, Ardh Matsyendrasana.
- Back Pain: Tadasana, Ardh Matsyendrasana, Vakrasana, Shalabhasana, Bhujangasana.
- Diabetes: Procedure, Benefits & contraindications for Bhujangasana, Paschimottasana, Pavanuktasana, Ardh Matsyendrasana.
- Asthma: Procedure, Benefits & contraindications for Sukhasana, Chakrasana, Gomuktasana, Parvatasana, Bhujangasana, Paschimottasana, Matsyasana.

Module IX: Training and Planning in Sports

- Meaning of Training
- Warming up and limbering down
- Skill, Technique & Style
- Meaning and Objectives of Planning.
- Tournament – Knock-Out, League/Round Robin & Combination.

Module X: Psychology & Sports

- Definition & Importance of Psychology in Physical Edu. & Sports
- Define & Differentiate Between Growth & Development
- Adolescent Problems & Their Management
- Emotion: Concept, Type & Controlling of emotions
- Meaning, Concept & Types of Aggressions in Sports.
- Psychological benefits of exercise.
- Anxiety & Fear and its effects on Sports Performance.
- Motivation, its type & techniques.
- Understanding Stress & Coping Strategies.

Module XI: Doping

- Meaning and Concept of Doping
- Prohibited Substances & Methods
- Side Effects of Prohibited Substances

Module XII: Sports Medicine

- First Aid – Definition, Aims & Objectives.
- Sports injuries: Classification, Causes & Prevention.
- Management of Injuries: Soft Tissue Injuries and Bone & Joint Injuries

Module XIII: Sports / Games

Following subtopics related to any one Game/Sport of choice of student out of:
Athletics, Badminton, Basketball, Chess, Cricket, Kabaddi, Lawn Tennis, Swimming,
Table Tennis, Volleyball, Yoga etc.

- History of the Game/Sport.
- Latest General Rules of the Game/Sport.
- Specifications of Play Fields and Related Sports Equipment.
- Important Tournaments and Venues.
- Sports Personalities.
- Proper Sports Gear and its Importance.

Text Books/References:

1. Modern Trends and Physical Education by Prof. Ajmer Singh.
2. Light On Yoga By B.K.S. Iyengar.
3. Health and Physical Education – NCERT (11th and 12th Classes)

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of the course the students will be able:

1. To practice Physical activities and Hatha Yoga focusing on yoga for strength, flexibility, and relaxation.
2. To learn techniques for increasing concentration and decreasing anxiety which leads to stronger academic performance.
3. To learn breathing exercises and healthy fitness activities
4. To understand basic skills associated with yoga and physical activities including strength and flexibility, balance and coordination.
5. To perform yoga movements in various combination and forms.
6. To assess current personal fitness levels.
7. To identify opportunities for participation in yoga and sports activities.
8. To develop understanding of health-related fitness components: cardiorespiratory endurance, flexibility and body composition etc.
9. To improve personal fitness through participation in sports and yogic activities.
10. To develop understanding of psychological problems associated with the age and lifestyle.
11. To demonstrate an understanding of sound nutritional practices as related to health and physical performance.
12. To assess yoga activities in terms of fitness value.

13. To identify and apply injury prevention principles related to yoga and physical fitness activities.
14. To understand and correctly apply biomechanical and physiological principles related to exercise and training.
