



**INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING**

**(Autonomous)**

**(Approved by AICTE | NAAC Accreditation with 'A' Grade | Accredited by NBA | Affiliated to JNTUH)**

**Dundigal, Hyderabad - 500 043, Telangana**

**OUTCOME BASED EDUCATION  
WITH  
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**

**BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY  
CIVIL ENGINEERING**

**ACADEMIC REGULATIONS, COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABI  
(Based on AICTE Model Curriculum)**

**IARE - R18**

**B.Tech Regular Four Year Degree Program**

**(for the batches admitted from the academic year 2018- 2019)**

**&**

**B.Tech (Lateral Entry Scheme)**

**(for the batches admitted from the academic year 2019 - 2020)**

**FAILURE TO READ AND UNDERSTAND THE REGULATIONS  
IS NOT AN EXCUSE**

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**“Take up one idea.**

**Make that one idea your life-think of it, dream of it, live on that idea. Let the brain muscles, nerves, every part of your body be full of that idea and just leave every other idea alone.**

**This is the way to success”**

**Swami Vivekananda**

## PRELIMINARY DEFINITIONS AND NOMENCLATURES

**AICTE:** Means All India Council for Technical Education, New Delhi.

**Autonomous Institute:** Means an institute designated as Autonomous by University Grants Commission (UGC), New Delhi in concurrence with affiliating University (Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad) and State Government.

**Academic Autonomy:** Means freedom to an institute in all aspects of conducting its academic programs, granted by UGC for Promoting Excellence.

**Academic Council:** The Academic Council is the highest academic body of the institute and is responsible for the maintenance of standards of instruction, education and examination within the institute. Academic Council is an authority as per UGC regulations and it has the right to take decisions on all academic matters including academic research.

**Academic Year:** It is the period necessary to complete an actual course of study within a year. It comprises two main semesters i.e., (one odd + one even) and one supplementary semester.

**Branch:** Means specialization in a program like B.Tech degree program in Aeronautical Engineering, B.Tech degree program in Computer Science and Engineering etc.

**Board of Studies (BOS):** BOS is an authority as defined in UGC regulations, constituted by Head of the Organization for each of the departments separately. They are responsible for curriculum design and updation in respect of all the programs offered by a department.

**Backlog Course:** A course is considered to be a backlog course, if the student has obtained a failure grade (F) in that course.

**Basic Sciences:** The courses offered in the areas of Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry etc., are considered to be foundational in nature.

**Betterment:** Betterment is a way that contributes towards improvement of the students' grade in any course(s). It can be done by either (a) re-appearing or (b) re-registering for the course.

**Commission:** Means University Grants Commission (UGC), New Delhi.

**Choice Based Credit System:** The credit based semester system is one which provides flexibility in designing curriculum and assigning credits based on the course content and hours of teaching along with provision of choice for the student in the course selection.

**Certificate Course:** It is a course that makes a student to have hands-on expertise and skills required for holistic development in a specific area/field.

**Compulsory course:** Course required to be undertaken for the award of the degree as per the program.

**Continuous Internal Examination:** It is an examination conducted towards sessional assessment.

**Core:** The courses that are essential constituents of each engineering discipline are categorized as professional core courses for that discipline.

**Course:** A course is a subject offered by a department for learning in a particular semester.

**Course Outcomes:** The essential skills that need to be acquired by every student through a course.

**Credit:** A credit is a unit that gives weight to the value, level or time requirements of an academic course. The number of 'Contact Hours' in a week of a particular course determines its credit value. One credit is equivalent to one lecture/tutorial hour per week.

**Credit point:** It is the product of grade point and number of credits for a course.

**Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):** It is a measure of cumulative performance of a student over all the completed semesters. The CGPA is the ratio of total credit points secured by a student in various courses in all semesters and the sum of the total credits of all courses in all the semesters. It is expressed up to two decimal places.

**Curriculum:** Curriculum incorporates the planned interaction of students with instructional content, materials, resources, and processes for evaluating the attainment of Program Educational Objectives.

**Department:** An academic entity that conducts relevant curricular and co-curricular activities, involving both teaching and non-teaching staff, and other resources in the process of study for a degree.

**Detention in a Course:** Student who does not obtain minimum prescribed attendance in a course shall be detained in that particular course.

**Dropping from Semester:** Student who doesn't want to register for any semester can apply in writing in prescribed format before the commencement of that semester.

**Elective Course:** A course that can be chosen from a set of courses. An elective can be Professional Elective and / or Open Elective.

**Evaluation:** Evaluation is the process of judging the academic performance of the student in her/his courses. It is done through a combination of continuous internal assessment and semester end examinations.

**Grade:** It is an index of the performance of the students in a said course. Grades are indicated by alphabets.

**Grade Point:** It is a numerical weight allotted to each letter grade on a 10 - point scale.

**Honours:** An Honours degree typically refers to a higher level of academic achievement at an undergraduate level.

**Institute:** Means Institute of Aeronautical Engineering, Hyderabad unless indicated otherwise by the context.

**Massive Open Online Courses (MOOC):** MOOC courses inculcate the habit of self learning. MOOC courses would be additional choices in all the elective group courses.

**Minor:** Minor are coherent sequences of courses which may be taken in addition to the courses required for the B.Tech degree.

**Pre-requisite:** A specific course or subject, the knowledge of which is required to complete before student register another course at the next grade level.

**Professional Elective:** It indicates a course that is discipline centric. An appropriate choice of minimum number of such electives as specified in the program will lead to a degree with specialization.

**Program:** Means, UG degree program: Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech); PG degree program: Master of Technology (M.Tech) / Master of Business Administration (MBA).

**Program Educational Objectives:** The broad career, professional and personal goals that every student will achieve through a strategic and sequential action plan.

**Project work:** It is a design or research based work to be taken up by a student during his/her final year to achieve a particular aim. It is a credit based course and is to be planned carefully by the student.

**Re-Appearing:** A student can reappear only in the semester end examination for theory component of a course, subject to the regulations contained herein.

**Registration:** Process of enrolling into a set of courses in a semester of a program.

**Regulations:** The regulations, common to all B.Tech programs offered by Institute, are designated as “IARE Regulations - R18” and are binding on all the stakeholders.

**Semester:** It is a period of study consisting of 15 to 18 weeks of academic work equivalent to normally 90 working days. Odd semester commences usually in July and even semester in December of every year.

**Semester End Examinations:** It is an examination conducted for all courses offered in a semester at the end of the semester.

**S/he:** Means “she” and “he” both.

**Student Outcomes:** The essential skill sets that need to be acquired by every student during her/his program of study. These skill sets are in the areas of employability, entrepreneurial, social and behavioral.

**University:** Means Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad (JNTUH), Hyderabad, is an affiliating University.

**Withdraw from a Course:** Withdrawing from a course means that a student can drop from a course within the first two weeks of odd or even semester (deadlines are different for summer sessions). However, s/he can choose a substitute course in place of it, by exercising the option within 5 working days from the date of withdrawal.

## **FOREWORD**

The autonomy is conferred to Institute of Aeronautical Engineering (IARE), Hyderabad by University Grants Commission (UGC), New Delhi based on its performance as well as future commitment and competency to impart quality education. It is a mark of its ability to function independently in accordance with the set norms of the monitoring bodies including J N T University Hyderabad (JNTUH), Hyderabad and AICTE, New Delhi. It reflects the confidence of the affiliating University in the autonomous institution to uphold and maintain standards it expects to deliver on its own behalf. Thus, an autonomous institution is given the freedom to have its own **curriculum, examination system and monitoring mechanism**, independent of the affiliating University but under its observance.

IARE is proud to win the credence of all the above bodies monitoring the quality in education and has gladly accepted the responsibility of sustaining, if not improving upon the standards and ethics for which it has been striving for more than a decade in reaching its present standing in the arena of contemporary technical education. As a follow up, statutory bodies such as Academic Council and Board of Studies (BOS) are constituted with the guidance of the Governing Body of the institute and recommendations of the JNTUH to frame the regulations, course structure, and syllabi under autonomous status.

The autonomous regulations, course structure, and syllabi have been prepared after prolonged and detailed interaction with several expertise solicited from academics, industry and research, in accordance with the vision and mission of the institute in order to produce a quality engineering graduate to the society.

All the faculty, parents, and students are requested to go through all the rules and regulations carefully. Any clarifications needed are to be sought at appropriate time and from the principal of the institute, without presumptions, to avoid unwanted subsequent inconveniences and embarrassments. The cooperation of all the stake holders is requested for the successful implementation of the autonomous system in the larger interests of the institute and brighter prospects of engineering graduates.

**PRINCIPAL**



# INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING (Autonomous)

## ACADEMIC REGULATIONS

### **B.Tech. Regular Four Year Degree Program (for the batches admitted from the academic year 2018 - 19) & B.Tech. (Lateral Entry Scheme) (for the batches admitted from the academic year 2019 - 20)**

For pursuing four year undergraduate Bachelor of Technology degree program of study in Engineering (B.Tech) offered by Institute of Aeronautical Engineering under Autonomous status and herein after referred to as IARE.

#### **Preamble:**

All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has introduced Model Curriculum for Bachelor of Technology program with 160 credits in the entire program of 4 years, and additional 20 credits can be acquired for the degree of B.Tech with **Honours or additional Minor in Engineering**. These additional 20 credits will have to be acquired with online courses (MOOCs), perhaps for the first time in the country, to tap the zeal and excitement of learning beyond the classrooms. So, the students will have to complete additional 20 credits through MOOCs within 4 years of time. This creates an excellent opportunity for students to acquire the necessary skill set for employability through massive open online courses where the rare expertise of world famous experts from academics and industry are available.

Separate certificate will be issued in addition to regular degree program mentioning that the student has cleared Honours / Minor specialization in respective courses in addition to scheduled courses for B.Tech programs.

#### **1. CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**

The Indian Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) are changing from the conventional course structure to Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) along with introduction to semester system in the first year itself. The semester system helps in accelerating the teaching-learning process and enables vertical and horizontal mobility in learning.

The credit based semester system provides flexibility in designing curriculum and assigning credits based on the course content and hours of teaching. The choice based credit system provides a 'cafeteria' type approach in which the students can take courses of their choice, learn at their own pace, undergo additional courses and acquire more than the required credits, and adopt an interdisciplinary approach to learning.

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) is a flexible system of learning and provides choice for students to select from the prescribed elective courses. A course defines learning objectives and learning outcomes and comprises lectures / tutorials / laboratory work / field work / project work / comprehensive Examination / seminars / assignments / MOOCs / alternative assessment tools / presentations / self-study etc., or a combination of some of these.

Under the CBCS, the requirement for awarding a degree is prescribed in terms of number of credits to be completed by the students.

### **The CBCS permits students to:**

1. Choose electives from a wide range of elective courses offered by the departments.
2. Undergo additional courses of interest.
3. Adopt an interdisciplinary approach in learning.
4. Make the best use of expertise of the available faculty.

## **2. MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION**

The medium of instruction shall be English for all courses, examinations, seminar presentations and project work. The curriculum will comprise courses of study as given in course structure, in accordance with the prescribed syllabi.

## **3. PROGRAMS OFFERED**

Presently, the institute is offering Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech) degree programs in the following disciplines:

1. Aeronautical Engineering
2. Computer Science and Engineering
3. Information Technology
4. Electronics and Communication Engineering
5. Electrical and Electronics Engineering
6. Mechanical Engineering
7. Civil Engineering

## **4. SEMESTER STRUCTURE**

Each academic year is divided into three semesters, TWO being **MAIN SEMESTERS** (one odd + one even) and ONE being a **SUPPLEMENTARY SEMESTER**. Main semesters are for regular class work. Supplementary Semester is primarily for failed students i.e. registration for a course for the first time is generally not permitted in the supplementary semester.

- 4.1 Each main semester shall be of 21 weeks (Table 1) duration and this period includes time for registration of courses, course work, examination preparation, and conduct of examinations.
- 4.2 Each main semester shall have a minimum of 90 working days; out of which 75 days are for teaching / practical and 15 days for conduct of exams and preparation.
- 4.3 The supplementary semester shall be a fast track semester consisting of eight weeks and this period includes time for registration of courses, course work, and examination preparation, conduct of examinations, assessment, and declaration of final results.
- 4.4 All subjects may not be offered in the supplementary semester. The student has to pay a stipulated fee prescribed by the institute to register for a course in the supplementary semester. The supplementary semester is provided to help the student in not losing an academic year. It is optional for a student to make use of supplementary semester. **Supplementary semester is a special semester and the student cannot demand it as a matter of right** and will be offered based on availability of faculty and other institute resources.
- 4.5 The institute may use **supplementary semester** to arrange add-on courses for regular students and / or for deputing them for practical training / FSI model. A student can register for a maximum number of 15 credits during a supplementary semester.
  - 4.5.1 The registration for the supplementary semester (during May – July, every year) provides an opportunity to students to clear their backlogs ('F' grade) or who are prevented from appearing for SEE examinations due to shortage of attendance less than 65% in each course ('SA' Grade) in the earlier semesters or the courses which he / she could not register (Drop / Withdraw) due to any reason.

Students will not be permitted to register for more than 15 credits (both I and II semester) in the supplementary semester. Students required to register for supplementary semester



courses are to pay a nominal fee within the stipulated time. A separate circular shall be issued at the time of supplementary semester.

It will be optional for a student to get registered in the course(s) of supplementary semester; otherwise, he / she can opt to appear directly in supplementary examination. However, if a student gets registered in a course of supplementary semester, then it will be compulsory for a student to fulfill attendance criterion ( $\geq 90\%$ ) of supplementary semester and he / she will lose option to appear in immediate supplementary examination.

The students who have earlier taken SEE examination and register afresh for the supplementary semester may revoke the CIA marks secured by them in their regular/earlier attempts in the same course. Once revoked, the students shall not seek restoration of the CIA marks.

Supplementary semester will be at an accelerated pace e.g. one credit of a course shall require two hours/week so that the total number of contact hours can be maintained same as in normal semester.

**Instructions and guidelines for the supplementary semester course:**

- A minimum of 36 to 40 hours will be taught by the faculty for every course.
- Only the students registered and having sufficient percentage of attendance for the course will be permitted to write the examination.
- The assessment procedure in a supplementary semester course will be similar to the procedure for a regular semester course.
- Student shall register for the supplementary semester as per the schedule given in academic calendar.
- Once registered, students will not be allowed to withdraw from supplementary semester.

4.5.2 The academic calendar shown in Table 1 is declared at the beginning of the academic year.

**Table 1: Academic Calendar**

<b>FIRST SEMESTER (21 weeks)</b>	I Spell Instruction Period	8 weeks	19 weeks
	I Mid Examinations	1 week	
	II Spell Instruction Period	8 weeks	
	II Mid Examinations	1 week	
	Preparation and Practical Examinations	1 week	
	Semester End Examinations		2 weeks
<b>Semester Break and Supplementary Exams</b>			2 weeks
<b>SECOND SEMESTER (21 weeks)</b>	I Spell Instruction Period	8 weeks	19 weeks
	I Mid Examinations	1 week	
	II Spell Instruction Period	8 weeks	
	II Mid Examinations	1 week	
	Preparation & Practical Examinations	1 week	
	Semester End Examinations		2 weeks
<b>Summer Vacation, Supplementary Semester and Remedial Exams</b>			8 weeks

4.6 Students admitted on transfer from JNTUH affiliated institutes, Universities and other institutes in the subjects in which they are required to earn credits so as to be on par with regular students as prescribed by concerned 'Board of Studies'.

## 5.0 REGISTRATION / DROPPING / WITHDRAWAL

- 5.1. Each student has to compulsorily register for course work at the beginning of each semester as per the schedule mentioned in the Academic Calendar. It is compulsory for the student to register for courses in time. The registration will be organized departmentally under the supervision of the Head of the Department.
- 5.2. In ABSENTIA, registration will not be permitted under any circumstances.
- 5.3. At the time of registration, students should have cleared all the dues of Institute and Hostel for the previous semesters, paid the prescribed fees for the current semester and not been debarred from the institute for a specified period on disciplinary or any other ground.
- 5.4. The student has to normally register for a minimum of 17 credits and may register up to a maximum of 27 credits, in consultation with HOD/faculty mentor. On an average, a student is expected to register for 22 credits.
- 5.5. **Dropping of Courses:** Within one week after the last date of first internal assessment test or by the date notified in the academic calendar, the student may in consultation with his / her faculty mentor/adviser, drop one or more courses without prejudice to the minimum number of credits as specified in clause 5.4. The dropped courses are not recorded in the Grade Card. Student must complete the dropped subject by registering in the supplementary semester / forthcoming semester in order to earn the required credits. Student must complete the dropped subject by registering in the supplementary semester / forthcoming semester in order to earn the required credits.
- 5.6. **Withdrawal from Courses:** A student is permitted to withdraw from a course by the date notified in the academic calendar. Such withdrawals will be permitted without prejudice to the minimum number of credits as specified in clause 5.4. A student cannot withdraw a course more than once and withdrawal of reregistered subjects is not permitted.
- 5.7 After **Dropping and / or Withdrawal** of courses, minimum credits registered shall be 20.

## 6.0 UNIQUE COURSE IDENTIFICATION CODE

Every course of the B.Tech program will be placed in one of the seven groups of courses as listed in the Table 2. The various courses and their two-letter codes are given below;

**Table 2: Group of Courses**

S. No	Branch	Code
1	Aeronautical Engineering	AE
2	Computer Science and Engineering	CS
3	Information Technology	IT
4	Electronics and Communication Engineering	EC
5	Electrical and Electronics Engineering	EE
6	Mechanical Engineering	ME
7	Civil Engineering	CE

## 7.0 CURRICULUM AND COURSE STRUCTURE

The curriculum shall comprise Theory Courses, Elective Courses, Laboratory Courses, Audit Courses, Mandatory Courses, Mini Project, Internship and Project work. The list of elective courses may also include subjects from allied discipline.

**Contact Periods:** Depending on the complexity and volume of the course, the number of contact periods per week will be assigned. Each Theory and Laboratory course carries credits based on the number of hours/week as follows:

- **Contact classes (Theory):** 1 credit per lecture hour per week, 1 credit per tutorial hour per week.
- **Laboratory Hours (Practical):** 1 credit for 2 practical hours per week.
- **Project Work:** 1 credit for 2 hours of project work per week.
- **Mini Project:** 1 credit for 2 hours per week

### 7.1 TYPES OF COURSES

Courses in a program may be of three kinds: **Foundation / Skill, Core and Elective Courses.**

#### 7.1.0 Foundation / Skill Course:

Foundation courses are the courses based upon the content leads to enhancement of skill and knowledge as well as value based and are aimed at man making education. Skill subjects are those areas in which one needs to develop a set of skills to learn anything at all. They are fundamental to learning any subject.

#### 7.1.1 Professional Core Courses:

There may be a core course in every semester. This is the course which is to be compulsorily studied by a student as a core requirement to complete the requirement of a program in the said discipline of study.

#### 7.1.2 Elective Course:

Electives provide breadth of experience in respective branch and application areas. Elective course is a course which can be chosen from a pool of courses. It may be:

- Supportive to the discipline of study
- Providing an expanded scope
- Enabling an exposure to some other discipline / domain
- Nurturing student's proficiency / skill.

An elective may be Professional Elective, is a discipline centric focusing on those courses which add generic proficiency to the students or may be Open Elective, chosen from unrelated disciplines.

There are six professional elective tracks; students can choose not more than two courses from each track. Overall, students can opt for six professional elective courses which suit their project work in consultation with the faculty advisor/mentor. Nevertheless, one course from each of the four open electives has to be selected. A student may also opt for more elective courses in his/her area of interest.

### 7.1.3 Credit distribution for courses offered is given in Table 3.

**Table 3: Credit distribution**

S. No	Course	Hours	Credits
1	Theory Course	1 / 2 / 3 / 4	1 / 2 / 3 / 4
2	Elective Courses	3	3
3	MOOC Courses	-	2
4	Laboratory Courses	2 / 3 / 4	1 / 1.5 / 2
5	Audit Course / Mandatory Course	-	0
6	Project / Research based learning	-	4
7	Full Semester Internship (FSI) / Project Work	-	11

## 7.2 Course Structure

Every course of the B.Tech program will be placed in one of the eight categories with minimum credits as listed in the Table 4.

**Table 4: Category Wise Distribution of Credits**

S. No	Category	Breakup of Credits
1	Humanities and Social Sciences (HSMC), including Management.	12
2	Basic Science Courses (BSC) including Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry.	25
3	Engineering Science Courses (ESC), including Workshop, Drawing, Basics of Electrical / Electronics / Mechanical / Computer Engineering.	24
4	Professional Core Courses (PCC), relevant to the chosen specialization / branch.	48
5	Professional Electives Courses (PEC), relevant to the chosen specialization / branch.	18
6	Open Elective Courses (OEC), from other technical and/or emerging subject areas.	18
7	Project Based Learning, Research Based Learning and Project Work (PROJ) / Full Semester Internship (FSI)	15
8	Mandatory Courses / Audit Courses.	Non-Credit
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>160</b>

## 7.3 Semester wise course break-up

Following are the **TWO** models of course structure out of which any student shall choose or will be allotted with one model based on their academic performance.

- i. Full Semester Internship (FSI) Model and
- ii. Non Full Semester Internship (NFSI) Model – Project work.

## 7.4 For Four year regular program (FSI Model):

In the FSI Model, out of the selected students - half of students shall undergo Full Semester

Internship in VII semester and the remaining students in VIII semester. In the Non FSI Model, all the selected students shall carry out the course work and Project work as specified in the course structure. A student who secures a minimum CGPA of 7.5 up to IV semester with no current arrears and maintains the CGPA of 7.5 till VI Semester shall be eligible to opt for FSI.

## 8.0 EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

### 8.1 Theory Course:

Each theory course will be evaluated for a total of 100 marks, with 30 marks for Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) and 70 marks for Semester End Examination (SEE). Out of 30 marks allotted for CIA during the semester, marks are awarded by taking average of two CIA examinations or the marks scored in the make-up examination.

#### 8.1.1 Semester End Examination (SEE):

The SEE is conducted for 70 marks of 3 hours duration. The syllabus for the theory courses is divided into FIVE modules and each modules carries equal weightage in terms of marks distribution. The question paper pattern is as follows.

Two full questions with ‘either’ ‘or’ choice will be drawn from each module. Each question carries 14 marks. There could be a maximum of two sub divisions in a question.

The emphasis on the questions is broadly based on the following criteria:

50 %	To test the objectiveness of the concept
50 %	To test the analytical skill of the concept OR to test the application skill of the concept

#### 8.1.2 Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA):

For each theory course the CIA shall be conducted by the faculty / teacher handling the course as given in Table 5. CIA is conducted for a total of 30 marks, with 20 marks for Continuous Internal Examination (CIE), 05 marks for Quiz and 05 marks for Alternative Assessment Tool (AAT).

**Table 5: Assessment pattern for Theory Courses**

COMPONENT	THEORY			TOTAL MARKS
	CIE Exam	Quiz	AAT	
<b>Type of Assessment</b>				
<b>Max. CIA Marks</b>	20	05	05	30

##### 8.1.2.1 Continuous Internal Examination (CIE):

Two CIE exams shall be conducted at the end of the 8<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> week of the semester respectively. The CIE exam is conducted for 20 marks of 2 hours duration consisting of five descriptive type questions out of which four questions have to be answered where, each question carries 5 marks. Marks are awarded by taking average of marks scored in two CIE exams. The valuation and verification of answer scripts of CIE exams shall be completed within a week after the conduct of the Examination.

##### 8.1.2.2 Quiz – Online Examination

Two Quiz exams shall be online examination consisting of 50 multiple choice questions and are to be answered by choosing the correct answer from a given set of choices (commonly four). Such a question paper shall be useful in testing of knowledge, skills, application, analysis, evaluation and understanding of the students.

Marks shall be awarded considering the average of two quiz examinations for every course.

### 8.1.2.3 Alternative Assessment Tool (AAT)

In order to encourage innovative methods while delivering a course, the faculty members are encouraged to use the Alternative Assessment Tool (AAT). This AAT enables faculty to design own assessment patterns during the CIA. The AAT enhances the autonomy (freedom and flexibility) of individual faculty and enables them to create innovative pedagogical practices. If properly applied, the AAT converts the classroom into an effective learning centre. The AAT may include tutorial hours/classes, seminars, assignments, term paper, open ended experiments, **METE** (Modeling and Experimental Tools in Engineering), five minutes video, MOOCs etc.

However, it is mandatory for a faculty to obtain prior permission from the concerned HOD and spell out the teaching/assessment pattern of the AAT prior to commencement of the classes.

## 8.2 Laboratory Course:

- 8.2.1 Each laboratory will be evaluated for a total of 100 marks consisting of 30 marks for internal assessment and 70 marks for semester end lab examination. Out of 30 marks of internal assessment, continuous lab assessment will be done for 20 marks for the day to day performance and 10 marks for the final internal lab assessment. The semester end lab examination for 70 marks shall be conducted by two examiners, one of them being Internal Examiner and the other being External Examiner, both nominated by the Principal from the panel of experts recommended by the Chairman, BOS.
- 8.2.2 All the drawing related courses are evaluated in line with laboratory courses. The distribution shall be 30 marks for internal evaluation (20 marks for day-to-day work, and 10 marks for internal tests) and 70 marks for semester end lab examination. There shall be ONE internal test of 10 marks in each semester.

## 8.3 Mandatory Courses (MC):

These courses are among the compulsory courses but will not carry any credits. However, a pass in each such course during the program shall be necessary requirement for the student to qualify for the award of Degree. Its result shall be declared as “Satisfactory” or “Not Satisfactory” performance.

## 8.4 Value Added Courses:

The value added courses are audit courses offered through joint ventures with various organizations providing ample scope for the students as well as faculty to keep pace with the latest technologies pertaining to their chosen fields of study. A plenty of value added programs will be proposed by the departments one week before the commencement of class work. The students are given the option to choose the courses according to their desires and inclinations as they choose the desired items in a cafeteria. The expertise gained through the value added programs should enable them to face the formidable challenges of the future and also assist them in exploring new opportunities. Its result shall be declared with “Satisfactory” or “Not Satisfactory” performance.

## 8.5 Project / Research Based Learning

This gives students a platform to experience a research driven career in engineering, while developing a device / systems and publishing in reputed SCI / SCOPUS indexed journals and/or filing an **Intellectual Property** (IPR-Patent/Copyright) to aid communities around the world. Students should work individually as per the guidelines issued by head of the department concerned. The benefits to students of this mode of learning include increased engagement, fostering of critical thinking and greater independence.

The topic should be so selected that the students are enabled to complete the work in the stipulated time with the available resources in the respective laboratories. The scope of the work be handling part of the consultancy work, maintenance of the existing equipment, development of new experiment setup or can be a prelude to the main project with a specific outcome.

Project report will be evaluated for 100 marks in total. Assessment will be done for 100 marks out of which, the supervisor / guide will evaluate for 30 marks based on the work and presentation / execution of the work. Subdivision for the remaining 70 marks is based on publication, report, presentation, execution and viva-voce. Evaluation shall be done by a committee comprising the supervisor, Head of the department and an examiner nominated by the Principal from the panel of experts recommended by Chairman, BOS in consultation with Head of the department.

## 8.6 Project work

The project work shall be evaluated for 100 marks out of which 30 marks for internal evaluation and 70 marks for semester end evaluation. The project work shall be spread over in VII semester and in VIII semester. The project work shall be somewhat innovative in nature and explore the research bent of the mind of the student. A student shall carry out the project work under the supervision of a member of the faculty or may undertake to execute the project in collaboration with an Industry, R&D organization or another academic institution/University where sufficient facilities exist to carry out the project work.

At the end of VII semester, students should submit synopsis summarizing the work done in VII semester. The project is expected to be completed by the end of VIII semester. In VII semester, a first mid review is conducted by Project Review Committee (PRC) (on the progress) for 10 marks.

In VIII semester, a second mid review is conducted by PRC (on the progress) for 10 marks. On completion of the project, a third evaluation is conducted for award of internal marks of another 10 marks before the report is submitted, making the total internal marks 30.

The end semester examination shall be based on the report submitted and a viva-voce exam for 70 marks by a committee comprising the Head of the Department, the project supervisor and an external examiner nominated by the Principal. A minimum of 40% of maximum marks shall be obtained to earn the corresponding credits.

## 8.7 Full Semester Internship (FSI)

FSI is a full semester internship program carrying 11 credits. The FSI shall be opted in VII semester or in VIII semester. During the FSI, student has to spend one full semester in an identified industry / firm / R & D organization or another academic institution/University where sufficient facilities exist to carry out the project work.

### **Following are the evaluation guidelines:**

- Quizzes: 2 times
- Quiz #1 - About the industry profile, weightage: 5%
- Quiz #2 - Technical-project related, weightage: 5%
- Seminars - 2 times (once in six weeks), weightage: 7.5% + 7.5%
- Viva-voce: 2 times (once in six weeks), weightage: 7.5% + 7.5%
- Project Report, weightage: 15%
- Internship Diary, weightage: 5 %
- Final Presentation, weightage: 40%



FSI shall be open to all the branches with a ceiling of maximum 10% distributed in both semesters. The selection procedure is:

- Choice of the students
- CGPA (> 7.5) up to IV semester
- Competency Mapping / Allotment

## **9.0 MAKEUP EXAMINATION**

The make-up examination facility shall be available to students who may have missed to attend CIE exams in one or more courses in a semester for valid genuine reasons. The make-up examination shall have comprehensive online objective type questions. The syllabus for the make-up examination shall be the whole syllabus covered till the end of the semester under consideration and will be conducted at the end of the semester.

## **10.0 SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS:**

In addition to the Regular Semester End Examinations held at the end of each semester, Supplementary Semester End Examinations will be conducted within three weeks of the commencement of the teaching of the next semester. Candidates taking the Regular / Supplementary examinations as Supplementary candidates may have to take more than one Semester End Examination per day. A student can appear for any number of supplementary examinations till he/she clears all courses which he/she could not clear in the first attempt. However the maximum stipulated period for the course shall not be relaxed under any circumstances.

## **11.0 ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS AND DETENTION POLICY**

- 11.1 It is desirable for a candidate to have 100% attendance in each course. In every course (theory/laboratory), student has to maintain a minimum of 75% attendance including the days of attendance in sports, games, NCC and NSS activities to be eligible for appearing in Semester End Examination of the course.
- 11.2 In case of medical issues, deficiency of attendance in each course to the extent of 10% may be condoned by the College Academic Committee (CAC) on the recommendation of the Head of the Department if the attendance is between 75% and 65% in every course, subjected to the submission of medical certificates, medical case file, and other needful documents to the concerned departments.
- 11.3 The basis for the calculation of the attendance shall be the period prescribed by the institute by its calendar of events. For late admission, attendance is reckoned from the date of admission to the program. However, in case of a student having less than 65% attendance in any course, s/he shall be detained in the course and in no case such process will be relaxed.
- 11.4 A candidate shall put in a minimum required attendance in atleast 60% of (rounded to the next highest integer) courses for getting promoted to next higher class / semester. Otherwise, s/he shall be declared detained and has to repeat semester.
- 11.5 Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any subject are not eligible to write their semester end examination of that courses and their registration shall stand cancelled.
- 11.6 A prescribed fee shall be payable towards condonation of shortage of attendance.
- 11.7 A student shall not be promoted to the next semester unless he satisfies the attendance requirement of the present semester, as applicable. They may seek readmission into that semester when offered next. If any candidate fails to fulfill the attendance requirement in the present semester, he shall not be eligible for readmission into the same class.



- 11.8 Any student against whom any disciplinary action by the institute is pending shall not be permitted to attend any SEE in that semester.

## **12.0 CONDUCT OF SEMESTER END EXAMINATIONS AND EVALUATION**

- 12.1 Semester end examination shall be conducted by the Controller of Examinations (COE) by inviting Question Papers from the External Examiners.
- 12.2 Question papers may be moderated for the coverage of syllabus, pattern of questions by a Semester End Examination Committee chaired by Head of the Department one day before the commencement of semester end examinations. Internal Examiner shall prepare a detailed scheme of valuation.
- 12.3 The answer papers of semester end examination should be evaluated by the internal examiner immediately after the completion of exam and the award sheet should be submitted to COE in a sealed cover before the same papers are kept for second evaluation by external examiner.
- 12.4 In case of difference of more than 15% of marks, the answer paper shall be re-evaluated by a third examiner appointed by the Examination Committee and marks awarded by this examiner shall be taken as final.
- 12.5 COE shall invite 3 - 9 external examiners to evaluate all the end-semester answer scripts on a prescribed date(s). Practical laboratory exams are conducted involving external examiners.
- 12.6 Examinations Control Committee shall consolidate the marks awarded by internal and external examiners and award grades.

## **13.0 SCHEME FOR THE AWARD OF GRADE**

- 13.1 A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the minimum academic requirements and earn the credits for each theory course, if s/he secures
- i. Not less than 35% marks for each theory course in the semester end examination, and
  - ii. A minimum of 40% marks for each theory course considering both internal and semester end examination.
- 13.2 A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the minimum academic requirements and earn the credits for each Lab / Project based learning / Research based learning / Project work / FSI, if s/he secures
- i. Not less than 40% marks for each Lab / Project based learning / Research based learning / Project work / FSI course in the semester end examination,
  - ii. A minimum of 40% marks for each Lab / Project based learning / Research based learning / Project work / FSI course considering both internal and semester end examination.
- 13.3 If a candidate fails to secure a pass in a particular course, it is mandatory that s/he shall register and reappear for the examination in that course during the next semester when examination is conducted in that course. It is mandatory that s/he should continue to register and reappear for the examination till s/he secures a pass.

## 14.0 LETTER GRADES AND GRADE POINTS

- 14.1 Performances of students in each course are expressed in terms of marks as well as in Letter Grades based on absolute grading system. The UGC recommends a 10-point grading system with the following letter grades as given in the Table-6.

**Table-6: Grade Points Scale (Absolute Grading)**

Range of Marks	Grade Point	Letter Grade
100 – 90	10	S (Superior)
89 – 80	9	A+ (Excellent)
79 – 70	8	A (Very Good)
69 – 60	7	B+ (Good)
59 – 50	6	B (Average)
49 – 40	5	C (Pass)
Below 40	0	F (Fail)
Absent	0	AB (Absent)
Authorized Break of Study	0	ABS

- 14.2 A student is deemed to have passed and acquired to correspondent credits in particular course if s/he obtains any one of the following grades: “S”, “A+”, “A”, “B+”, “B”, “C”.
- 14.3 A student obtaining Grade F shall be considered Failed and will be required to reappear in the examination.
- 14.4 For non credit courses, ‘Satisfactory’ or “Not Satisfactory” is indicated instead of the letter grade and this will not be counted for the computation of SGPA/CGPA.
- 14.5 “SA” denotes shortage of attendance (as per item 11) and hence prevention from writing Semester End Examination.
- 14.6 “W” denotes **withdrawal** from the exam for the particular course.
- 14.7 At the end of each semester, the institute issues grade sheet indicating the SGPA and CGPA of the student. However, grade sheet will not be issued to the student if s/he has any outstanding dues.

## 15.0 COMPUTATION OF SGPA AND CGPA

The UGC recommends to compute the Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA). The credit points earned by a student are used for calculating the Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA), both of which are important performance indices of the student. SGPA is equal to the sum of all the total points earned by the student in a given semester divided by the number of credits registered by the student in that semester. CGPA gives the sum of all the total points earned in all the previous semesters and the current semester divided by the number of credits registered in all these semesters. Thus,

$$SGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (C_i G_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$$

Where,  $C_i$  is the number of credits of the  $i^{th}$  course and  $G_i$  is the grade point scored by the student in the  $i^{th}$  course and  $n$  represent the number of courses in which a student is registered in the concerned semester.

$$CGPA = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^m (C_j S_j)}{\sum_{j=1}^m C_j}$$

Where,  $S_j$  is the SGPA of the  $j^{th}$  semester and  $C_j$  is the total number of credits upto the semester and  $m$  represent the number of semesters completed in which a student registered upto the semester.

The SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to 2 decimal points and reported in the transcripts.

## 16.0 ILLUSTRATION OF COMPUTATION OF SGPA AND CGPA

### 16.1 Illustration for SGPA

Course Name	Course Credits	Grade letter	Grade point	Credit Point (Credit x Grade)
Course 1	3	A	8	3 x 8 = 24
Course 2	4	B+	7	4 x 7 = 28
Course 3	3	B	6	3 x 6 = 18
Course 4	3	S	10	3 x 10 = 30
Course 5	3	C	5	3 x 5 = 15
Course 6	4	B	6	4 x 6 = 24
	<b>20</b>			<b>139</b>

$$\text{Thus, SGPA} = 139 / 20 = 6.95$$

### 16.2 Illustration for CGPA

Semester 1	Semester 2	Semester 3	Semester 4
Credit: 20 SGPA: 6.9	Credit: 22 SGPA: 7.8	Credit: 25 SGPA: 5.6	Credit: 26 SGPA: 6.0
Semester 5	Semester 6		
Credit: 26 SGPA: 6.3	Credit: 25 SGPA: 8.0		

$$\text{Thus, CGPA} = \frac{20 \times 6.9 + 22 \times 7.8 + 25 \times 5.6 + 26 \times 6.0 + 26 \times 6.3 + 25 \times 8.0}{144} = 6.73$$

## 17.0 PHOTOCOPY / REVALUATION

A student, who seeks the re-valuation of the answer script, is directed to apply for the photocopy of his/her semester examination answer paper(s) in the theory course(s), within 2 working days from the declaration of results in the prescribed format to the Controller of Examinations through the Head of the department. On receiving the photocopy, the student can consult with a competent member of faculty and seek the opinion for revaluation. Based on the recommendations, the student can register for the revaluation with prescribed fee. The Controller of Examinations shall arrange for the revaluation and declare the results. Revaluation is not permitted to the courses other than theory courses.

## **18.0 PROMOTION POLICIES**

The following academic requirements have to be satisfied in addition to the attendance requirements mentioned in item no. 11.

### **18.1 For students admitted into B.Tech (Regular) program**

- 18.1.1 A student will not be promoted from II semester to III semester unless s/he fulfills the academic requirement of securing 50% of the total credits (rounded to the next highest integer) from I and II semester examinations, whether the candidate takes the examination(s) or not.
- 18.1.2 A student will not be promoted from IV semester to V semester unless s/he fulfills the academic requirement of securing 50% of the total credits (rounded to the next highest integer) upto III semester **or** 50% of the total credits (rounded to the next highest integer) up to IV semester, from all the examinations, whether the candidate takes the examination(s) or not.
- 18.1.3 A student shall be promoted from VI semester to VII semester only if s/he fulfills the academic requirements of securing 50% of the total credits (rounded to the next highest integer) up to V semester **or** 50% of the total credits (rounded to the next highest integer) up to VI semester from all the examinations, whether the candidate takes the examination(s) or not.
- 18.1.4 A student shall register for all the 160 credits and earn all the 160 credits. Marks obtained in all the 160 credits shall be considered for the award of the Grade.

### **18.2 For students admitted into B.Tech (lateral entry students)**

- 18.2.1 A student will not be promoted from IV semester to V semester unless s/he fulfills the academic requirement of securing 50% of the total credits (rounded to the next highest integer) up to IV semester, from all the examinations, whether the candidate takes the examination(s) or not.
- 18.2.2 A student shall be promoted from VI semester to VII semester only if s/he fulfills the academic requirements of securing 50% of the total credits (rounded to the next highest integer) up to V semester **or** 50% of the total credits (rounded to the next highest integer) up to VI semester from all the examinations, whether the candidate takes the examination(s) or not.
- 18.2.3 A student shall register for all the 123 credits and earn all the 123 credits. Marks obtained in all the 123 credits shall be considered for the award of the Grade.

## **19.0 GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS**

The following academic requirements shall be met for the award of the B.Tech degree.

- 19.1 Student shall register and acquire minimum attendance in all courses and secure 160 credits for regular program and 123 credits for lateral entry program.
- 19.2 A student of a regular program, who fails to earn 160 credits within eight consecutive academic years from the year of his/her admission with a minimum CGPA of 4.0, shall forfeit his/her degree and his/her admission stands cancelled.
- 19.3 A student of a lateral entry program who fails to earn 123 credits within six consecutive academic years from the year of his/her admission with a minimum CGPA of 4.0, shall forfeit his/her degree and his/her admission stands cancelled.

## 20.0 BETTERMENT OF MARKS IN THE COURSES ALREADY PASSED

Students who clear all the courses in their first attempt and wish to improve their CGPA shall register and appear for betterment of marks for one course of any theory courses within a period of subsequent two semesters. The improved marks shall be considered for classification / distinction but not for ranking. If there is no improvement, there shall not be any change in the original marks already awarded.

## 21.0 AWARD OF DEGREE

21.1 Classification of degree will be as follows:

CGPA $\geq$ 7.5	CGPA $\geq$ 6.5 and < 7.5	CGPA $\geq$ 5.0 and < 6.5	CGPA $\geq$ 4.0 and < 5.0	CGPA < 4.0
<b>First Class with Distinction</b>	<b>First Class</b>	<b>Second Class</b>	<b>Pass Class</b>	<b>Fail</b>

21.2 In order to extend the benefit to the students with one/two backlogs after either VI semester or VIII semester, GRAFTING option is provided to the students enabling their placements and fulfilling graduation requirements. Following are the guidelines for the Grafting:

- a. Grafting will be done among the courses within the semester shall draw a maximum of 7 marks from the any one of the cleared courses in the semester and will be grafted to the failed course in the same semester.
- b. Students shall be given a choice of grafting only once in the 4 years program, either after VI semester (Option #1) or after VIII semester (Option #2).
- c. Option#1: Applicable to students who have maximum of TWO theory courses in V and / or VI semesters.  
Option#2: Applicable to students who have maximum of TWO theory courses in VII and / or VIII semesters.
- d. Eligibility for grafting:
  - i. Prior to the conduct of the supplementary examination after the declaration of VI or VIII semester results.
  - ii. S/he must appear in all regular or supplementary examinations as per the provisions laid down in regulations for the courses s/he appeals for grafting.
  - iii. The marks obtained by her/him in latest attempt shall be taken into account for grafting of marks in the failed course(s).

21.3 Student, who clears all the courses upto VII semester, shall have a chance to appear for Quick Supplementary Examination to clear the failed courses of VIII semester.

21.4 By the end of VI semester, all the students (regular and lateral entry students) shall complete one of the audit course and mandatory course with acceptable performance.

21.5 In case, a student takes more than one attempt in clearing a course, the final marks secured shall be indicated by \* mark in the grade sheet.

All the candidates who register for the semester end examination will be issued grade sheet by the institute. Apart from the semester wise grade sheet, the institute will issue the provisional certificate and consolidated grade sheet subject to the fulfillment of all the academic requirements.

## 22 B.TECH WITH HONOURS OR ADDITIONAL MINORS IN ENGINEERING

Students acquiring 160 credits are eligible to get B.Tech degree in Engineering. A student will be eligible to get B.Tech degree with Honours or additional Minors in Engineering, if s/he completes an additional 20 credits (3/4 credits per course). These could be acquired through MOOCs from SWAYAM / NPTEL / edX / Coursera / Udacity /PurdueNext / Khan Academy / QEEE etc. The list for MOOCs will be a dynamic one, as new courses are added from time to time. Few essential skill sets required for employability are also identified year wise. Students interested in doing MOOC courses shall register the course title at their department office at the start of the semester against the courses that are announced by the department. Any expense incurred for the MOOC course / summer program should be met by the students.

Only students having no credit arrears and a CGPA of 7.5 or above at the end of the fourth semester are eligible to register for B.Tech (Honours / Minor). After registering for the B.Tech (Honours / Minor) program, if a student fails in any course, s/he will not be eligible for B.Tech (Honours / Minor).

Every Department to develop and submit a Honours / Minors – courses list of 5 - 6 theory courses.

**Honours Certificate for Vertical in his/her OWN Branch for Research orientation; Minor in any OTHER branch for Improving Employability.**

For the MOOCs platforms, where examination or assessment is absent (like SWAYAM) or where certification is costly (like Coursera or edX), faculty members of the institute prepare the examination question papers, for the courses undertaken by the students of respective Institutes, so that examinations Control Office (ECO) can conduct examination for the course. There shall be one Continuous Internal Examination (Quiz exam for 30 marks) after 8 weeks of the commencement of the course and semester end examination (Descriptive exam for 70 marks) shall be done along with the other regular courses.

A student can enroll for both Minor & Honours or for two Minors. The final grade sheet will only show the basic CGPA corresponding to the minimum requirement for the degree. The Minors/Honours will be indicated by a separate CGPA. The additional courses taken will also find separate mention in the grade sheet.

If a student drops (or terminated) from the Minor/Honours program, they cannot convert the earned credits into free or core electives; they will remain extra. These additional courses will find mention in the grade sheet (but not in the degree certificate). In such cases, the student may choose between the actual grade or a “Pass (P)” grade and also choose to omit the mention of the course as for the following:

- All the courses done under the dropped Minor/Honours will be shown in the grade sheet
- None of the courses done under the dropped Minor/Honours will be shown in the grade sheet.

Honours will be reflected in the degree certificate as “B.Tech (honours) in XYZ Engineering”. Similarly, Minor as “B.Tech in XYZ Engineering with Minor in ABC”. If a student has done both honours & minor, it will be acknowledged as “B.Tech (honours) in XYZ Engineering with Minor in ABC”. And two minors will be reflected as “B.Tech in XYZ Engineering with Minor in ABC and Minor in DEF”.

### 22.1. B.Tech with Honours

The total of 20 credits required to be attained for B.Tech Honours degree are distributed from V semester to VII semester in the following way:

For V semester	:	4 – 8 credits
For VI semester	:	4 – 8 credits
For VII semester	:	4 – 8 credits

Following are the details of such Honours which include some of the most interesting areas in the profession today:

S. No	Department	Honours scheme
1	Aeronautical Engineering	Aerospace Engineering / Space Science etc.
2	Computer Science and Engineering / Information Technology	Big data and Analytics / Cyber Physical Systems, Information Security / Cognitive Science / Internet of Things (IoT) etc.
3	Electronics and Communication Engineering	Digital Communication / Signal Processing / Communication Networks / VLSI Design / Embedded Systems etc.
4	Electrical and Electronics Engineering	Renewable Energy systems / Energy and Sustainability / IoT Applications in Green Energy Systems etc.
5	Mechanical Engineering	Industrial Automation and Robotics / Manufacturing Sciences and Computation Techniques etc.
6	Civil Engineering	Structural Engineering / Environmental Engineering etc.

## 22.2 B.Tech with additional Minor in Engineering

Every Department to develop and submit Minor Courses List of 5 - 6 Theory courses. Student from any department is eligible to apply for Minor from any other department. The total of 20 credits to complete the B.Tech (Minor) program by registering for MOOC courses each having a minimum of 3/4 credits offered by reputed institutions / organization with the approval of the department. Registration of the student for B.Tech (Minor), is from V Semester to VII Semester of the program in the following way:

For V semester	:	4 – 8 credits
For VI semester	:	4 – 8 credits
For VII semester	:	4 – 8 credits

Only students having no credit arrears and a CGPA of 7.5 or above at the end of the fourth semester are eligible to register for B.Tech (Minor). After registering for the B.Tech (Minor) program, if a student fails in any course, s/he will not be eligible for B.Tech (Minor).

Every student shall also have the option to do a minor in engineering. A major is a primary focus of study and a minor is a secondary focus of study. The minor has to be a subject offered by a department other than the department that offers the major of the student or it can be a different major offered by the same department. For example, a student with the declared major in Computer Science and Engineering (CSE) may opt to do a minor in Physics; in which case, the student shall receive the degree B.Tech, Computer Science and Engineering with a minor in Physics. A student can do Majors in chosen filed as per the career goal, and a minor may be chosen to enhance the major thus adding the diversity, breadth and enhanced skills in the field.

### Advantages of Minor in Engineering:

The minors mentioned above are having lots of advantages and a few are listed below:

1. To apply the inter-disciplinary knowledge gained through a Major (Stream) + Minor.
2. To enable students to pursue allied academic interest in contemporary areas.
3. To provide an academic mechanism for fulfilling multidisciplinary demands of industries.
4. To provide effective yet flexible options for students to achieve basic to intermediate level competence in the Minor area.



5. Provides an opportunity to students to become entrepreneurs and leaders by taking business/ management minor.
6. Combination in the diverse fields of engineering e.g., CSE (Major) + Electronics (Minor) combination increases placement prospects in chip designing companies.
7. Provides an opportunity to Applicants to pursue higher studies in an inter-disciplinary field of study.
8. Provides opportunity to the Applicants to pursue interdisciplinary research.
9. To increase the overall scope of the undergraduate degrees.

**Following are the details of such Minor / Honours which include some of the most interesting areas in the profession today:**

1. Space Science
2. Information Security
3. Data Analytics
4. Cyber Physical Systems
5. Electronic System Design
6. Renewable Energy Sources
7. Energy and Sustainability
8. Industrial Automation and Robotics
9. Aerospace Engineering
10. Manufacturing Sciences and Computation Techniques
11. Structural Engineering
12. Environmental Engineering
13. Internet of Things
14. Computer Science and Engineering
15. Technological Entrepreneurship
16. Materials Engineering
17. Physics (Materials / Nuclear / Optical / Medical)
18. Mathematics (Combinatorics / Logic / Number theory / Dynamical systems and differential equations./ Mathematical **physics** / Statistics and Probability).

### **23.0 TEMPORARY BREAK OF STUDY FROM THE PROGRAM**

- 23.1 A candidate is normally not permitted to take a break from the study. However, if a candidate intends to temporarily discontinue the program in the middle for valid reasons (such as accident or hospitalization due to prolonged ill health) and to rejoin the program in a later respective semester, s/he shall seek the approval from the Principal in advance. Such application shall be submitted before the last date for payment of examination fee of the semester in question and forwarded through the Head of the Department stating the reasons for such withdrawal together with supporting documents and endorsement of his / her parent / guardian.
- 23.2 The institute shall examine such an application and if it finds the case to be genuine, it may permit the student to temporarily withdraw from the program. Such permission is accorded only to those who do not have any outstanding dues / demand at the College / University level including tuition fees, any other fees, library materials etc.



- 23.3 The candidate has to rejoin the program after the break from the commencement of the respective semester as and when it is offered.
- 23.4 The total period for completion of the program reckoned from the commencement of the semester to which the candidate was first admitted shall not exceed the maximum period specified in clause 19. The maximum period includes the break period.
- 23.5 If any candidate is detained for any reason, the period of detention shall not be considered as 'Break of Study'.

#### **24.0 TERMINATION FROM THE PROGRAM**

The admission of a student to the program may be terminated and the student is asked to leave the institute in the following circumstances:

- a. The student fails to satisfy the requirements of the program within the maximum period stipulated for that program.
- b. A student shall not be permitted to study any semester more than three times during the entire program of study.
- c. The student fails to satisfy the norms of discipline specified by the institute from time to time.

#### **25.0 WITH-HOLDING OF RESULTS**

If the candidate has not paid any dues to the institute / if any case of indiscipline / malpractice is pending against him, the results and the degree of the candidate will be withheld.

#### **26.0 GRADUATION DAY**

The institute shall have its own annual Graduation Day for the award of degrees to the students completing the prescribed academic requirements in each case, in consultation with the University and by following the provisions in the Statute. The college shall institute prizes and medals to meritorious students and award them annually at the Graduation Day. This will greatly encourage the students to strive for excellence in their academic work.

#### **27.0 DISCIPLINE**

Every student is required to observe discipline and decorum both inside and outside the institute and are expected not to indulge in any activity which will tend to bring down the honour of the institute. If a student indulges in malpractice in any of the theory / practical examination, continuous assessment examinations, he/she shall be liable for punitive action as prescribed by the institute from time to time.

#### **28.0 GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL COMMITTEE**

The institute shall form a Grievance Redressal Committee for each course in each department with the Course Teacher and the HOD as the members. This Committee shall solve all grievances related to the course under consideration.

#### **29.0 TRANSITORY REGULATIONS**

A candidate, who is detained or has discontinued a semester, on readmission shall be required to do all the courses in the curriculum prescribed for the batch of students in which the student joins subsequently. However, exemption will be given to those candidates who have already passed such courses in the earlier semester(s) he was originally admitted into and substitute subjects are offered in place of them as decided by the Board of Studies. However, the decision of the Board of Studies will be final.

##### **a) Four Year B.Tech Regular course:**

A student who is following Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University (JNTUH) curriculum and detained due to the shortage of attendance at the end of the first semester shall join the

autonomous batch of first semester. Such students shall study all the courses prescribed for the batch in which the student joins and considered on par with regular candidates of Autonomous stream and will be governed by the autonomous regulations.

A student who is following JNTUH curriculum, detained due to lack of credits or shortage of attendance at the end of the second semester or at the subsequent semesters shall join with the autonomous batch in the appropriate semester. Such candidates shall be required to pass in all the courses in the program prescribed by the Board of Studies concerned for that batch of students from that semester onwards to be eligible for the award of degree. However, exemption will be given in the courses of the semester(s) of the batch which he had passed earlier and substitute courses will be offered in place of them as decided by the Board of Studies. The student has to clear all his backlog courses up to previous semester by appearing for the supplementary examinations conducted by JNTUH for the award of degree. The total number of credits to be secured for the award of the degree will be sum of the credits up to previous semester under JNTUH regulations and the credits prescribed for the semester in which a candidate seeks readmission and subsequent semesters under the autonomous stream. The class will be awarded based on the academic performance of a student in the autonomous pattern.

**b) Three Year B.Tech program under Lateral Entry Scheme:**

A student who is following JNTUH curriculum and detained due to the shortage of attendance at the end of the first semester of second year shall join the autonomous batch of third semester. Such students shall study all the courses prescribed for the batch in which the student joins and considered on par with Lateral Entry regular candidates of Autonomous stream and will be governed by the autonomous regulations.

A student who is following JNTUH curriculum, if detained due to lack of credits or shortage of attendance at the end of the second semester of second year or at the subsequent semesters shall join with the autonomous batch in the appropriate semester. Such candidates shall be required to pass in all the courses in the program prescribed by the Board of Studies concerned for that batch of students from that semester onwards to be eligible for the award of degree. However, exemption will be given in the courses of the semester(s) of the batch which he had passed earlier and substitute courses are offered in place of them as decided by the Board of Studies. The student has to clear all his backlog courses up to previous semester by appearing for the supplementary examinations conducted by JNTUH for the award of degree. The total number of credits to be secured for the award of the degree will be sum of the credits up to previous semester under JNTUH regulations and the credits prescribed for the semester in which a candidate seeks readmission and subsequent semesters under the autonomous status. The class will be awarded based on the academic performance of a student in the autonomous pattern.

**c) Transfer candidates (from non-autonomous college affiliated to JNTUH):**

A student who is following JNTUH curriculum, transferred from other college to this institute in third semester or subsequent semesters shall join with the autonomous batch in the appropriate semester. Such candidates shall be required to pass in all the courses in the program prescribed by the Board of Studies concerned for that batch of students from that semester onwards to be eligible for the award of degree. However, exemption will be given in the courses of the semester(s) of the batch which he had passed earlier and substitute courses are offered in their place as decided by the Board of Studies. The student has to clear all his backlog courses up to previous semester by appearing for the supplementary examinations conducted by JNTUH for the award of degree. The total number of credits to be secured for the award of the degree will be the sum of the credits up to the previous semester under JNTUH regulations and the credits prescribed for the semester in which a candidate joined after transfer and subsequent semesters under the autonomous status. The class will be awarded based on the academic performance of a student in the autonomous pattern.

**d) Transfer candidates (from an autonomous college affiliated to JNTUH):**

A student who has secured the required credits up to previous semesters as per the regulations of other autonomous institutions shall also be permitted to be transferred to this institute. A student who is transferred from the other autonomous colleges to this institute in third semester or subsequent semesters shall join with the autonomous batch in the appropriate semester. Such candidates shall be required to pass in all the courses in the program prescribed by the Board of Studies concerned for that batch of students from that semester onwards to be eligible for the award of degree. However, exemption will be given in the courses of the semester(s) of the batch which he had passed earlier and substitute subjects are offered in their place as decided by the Board of Studies. The total number of credits to be secured for the award of the degree will be the sum of the credits up to previous semester as per the regulations of the college from which he is transferred and the credits prescribed for the semester in which a candidate joined after transfer and subsequent semesters under the autonomous status. The class will be awarded based on the academic performance of a student in the autonomous pattern.

**e) Readmission from IARE-R16 to IARE-R18 regulations**

A student took admission in IARE-R16 Regulations, detained due to lack of required number of credits or percentage of attendance at the end of any semester is permitted to take re-admission at appropriate level under any regulations prevailing in the institute subject to the following rules and regulations.

1. Student shall pass all the courses in the earlier scheme of regulations (IARE - R16). However, in case of having backlog courses, they shall be cleared by appearing for supplementary examinations conducted under IARE - R16 regulations from time to time.
2. After rejoining, the student is required to study the courses as prescribed in the new regulations for the re-admitted program at that level and thereafter.
3. If the student has already passed any course(s) of readmitted program in the earlier regulation / semester of study, such courses are exempted in the new scheme to appear for the course(s).
4. The courses that are not done in the earlier regulations / semester as compared with readmitted program need to be cleared after readmission by appearing for the examinations conducted time to time under the new regulations.
5. In general, after transition, course composition and number of credits / semester shall be balanced between earlier and new regulations on case to case basis.
6. In case, the students who do not have option of acquiring required credits with the existing courses offered as per the new curriculum, credit balance can be achieved by clearing the additional courses offered by the respective departments (approved in Academic Council meeting). The additional courses that are offered can be of theory or laboratory courses and shall be offered during semester.
7. Students re-joined in III semester shall be treated on par with “Lateral Entry” students for credits and graduation requirements. However, the student shall clear all the courses in B.Tech I Semester and B.Tech II Semester as per IARE-R16 regulations.

### **30.0 REVISION OF REGULATIONS AND CURRICULUM**

The Institute from time to time may revise, amend or change the regulations, scheme of examinations and syllabi if found necessary and on approval by the Academic Council and the Governing Body and shall be binding on the students, faculty, staff, all authorities of the Institute and others concerned.

**FAILURE TO READ AND UNDERSTAND  
THE REGULATIONS IS NOT AN EXCUSE**



# INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

(Autonomous)

## CIVIL ENGINEERING

### COURSE STRUCTURE

#### I SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Name	Subject Area	Category	Periods per week			Credits	Scheme of Examination Max. Marks		
				L	T	P		CIA	SEE	Total
<b>THEORY</b>										
AHSB01	English	HSMC	Foundation	2	0	0	2	30	70	100
AHSB02	Linear Algebra and Calculus	BSC	Foundation	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
AEEB01	Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering	ESC	Foundation	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
<b>PRACTICAL</b>										
AHSB08	English Language and Communication Skills Laboratory	HSMC	Foundation	0	0	2	1	30	70	100
AMEB02	Engineering Graphics and Design Laboratory	ESC	Foundation	1	0	4	3	30	70	100
AEEB05	Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering Laboratory	ESC	Foundation	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>09</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>09</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>600</b>

#### II SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Name	Subject Area	Category	Periods per week			Credits	Scheme of Examination Max. Marks		
				L	T	P		CIA	SEE	Total
<b>THEORY</b>										
AHSB11	Mathematical Transform Techniques	BSC	Foundation	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
AHSB03	Engineering Chemistry	BSC	Foundation	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
AHSB04	Waves and Optics	BSC	Foundation	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
ACSB01	Programming for Problem Solving	ESC	Foundation	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
<b>PRACTICAL</b>										
AHSB09	Engineering Chemistry Laboratory	BSC	Foundation	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
AHSB10	Engineering Physics Laboratory	BSC	Foundation	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
ACSB02	Programming for Problem Solving Laboratory	ESC	Foundation	0	0	4	2	30	70	100
AMEB01	Workshop / Manufacturing Practices Laboratory	ESC	Foundation	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>12</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>800</b>

### III SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Name	Subject Area	Category	Periods per week			Credits	Scheme of Examination Max. Marks		
				L	T	P		CIA	SEE	Total
<b>THEORY</b>										
ACEB01	Surveying and Geomatics	PCC	Core	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
AMEB03	Engineering Mechanics	ESC	Foundation	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
ACEB02	Building Materials, Construction and Planning	PCC	Core	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
AECB01	Basic Electronics Engineering	ESC	Foundation	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
ACSB03	Data Structures	PCC	Core	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
<b>PRACTICAL</b>										
ACEB03	Surveying and Geomatics Laboratory	PCC	Core	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
ACEB04	Civil Engineering Drawing Laboratory	PCC	Core	1	0	2	2	30	70	100
ACSB05	Data Structures Laboratory	PCC	Core	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>16</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>08</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>800</b>

### IV SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Name	Subject Area	Category	Periods per week			Credits	Scheme of Examination Max. Marks		
				L	T	P		CIA	SEE	Total
<b>THEORY</b>										
ACEB05	Engineering Geology	PCC	Core	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
ACEB06	Fluid Mechanics	PCC	Core	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
ACEB07	Strength of Materials	PCC	Core	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
AHSB12	Probability and Statistics	BSC	Foundation	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
ACEB08	Materials, Testing and Evaluation	PCC	Core	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
AHSB07	Environmental Science	MC-II	---	0	0	0	0	30	70	100
<b>PRACTICAL</b>										
ACEB09	Engineering Geology Laboratory	PCC	Core	0	0	2	1	30	70	100
ACEB10	Fluid Mechanics Laboratory	PCC	Core	0	0	2	1	30	70	100
ACEB11	Strength of Materials Laboratory	PCC	Core	0	0	2	1	30	70	100
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>15</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>900</b>

## V SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Name	Subject Area	Category	Periods per week			Credits	Scheme of Examination Max. Marks		
				L	T	P		CIA	SEE	Total
<b>THEORY</b>										
	Mechanics of Material	PCC	Core	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
	Structural Engineering	PCC	Core	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
	Geotechnical Engineering	PCC	Core	2	1	0	3	30	70	100
	Hydraulic Engineering	PCC	Core	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
	Transportation Engineering	PCC	Core	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
	Constitution of India/ Essence of Indian Traditional Knowledge	MCC	---	0	0	0	0	30	70	100
<b>PRACTICAL</b>										
	Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory	PCC	Core	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
	Geotechnical Engineering Laboratory	PCC	Core	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
	Project based Learning (Prototype / Design Building)	PROJ	Project	0	0	4	2	30	70	100
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>14</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>900</b>

## VI SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Name	Subject Area	Category	Periods per week			Credits	Scheme of Examination Max. Marks		
				L	T	P		CIA	SEE	Total
<b>THEORY</b>										
	Engineering Economics , Estimation and Costing	PCC	Core	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
	Professional Elective - I	PEC	Elective	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
	Professional Elective - II	PEC	Elective	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
	Hydrology & Water Resources Engineering	PCC	Core	2	1	0	3	30	70	100
	Professional Elective - III	PEC	Elective	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
	Open Elective - I	OEE	Elective	2	0	0	2	30	70	100
<b>PRACTICAL</b>										
	Materials, Testing & Evaluation Laboratory	PCC	Core	0	0	2	1	30	70	100
	Instrumentation & Sensor Technologies for Civil Engineering Applications Laboratory	PCC	Core	0	0	2	1	30	70	100
	Research Based Learning (Fabrication / Model Development)	PROJ	Project	0	0	4	2	30	70	100
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>16</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>08</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>900</b>

## VII SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Name	Subject Area	Category	Periods per week			Credits	Scheme of Examination Max. Marks		
				L	T	P		CIA	SEE	Total
<b>THEORY</b>										
	Environmental Engineering	PCC	Core	2	1	0	3	30	70	100
	Professional Elective - IV	PEC	Elective	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
	Professional Elective - V	PEC	Elective	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
	Professional Elective - VI	PEC	Elective	3	0	0	2	30	70	100
	Open Elective - II	OEC	Elective	2	0	0	2	30	70	100
	Open Elective - III	OEC	Elective	2	0	0	2	30	70	100
<b>PRACTICAL</b>										
	Transportation Engineering Laboratory	PCC	Core	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
	Environmental Engineering Laboratory	PCC	Core	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
	Project Work-I	PROJ	Project	0	0	10	5	30	70	100
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>15</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>900</b>

## VIII SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Name	Subject Area	Category	Periods per week			Credits	Scheme of Examination Max. Marks		
				L	T	P		CIA	SEE	Total
<b>THEORY</b>										
	Construction Engineering and Management	PCC	Core	2	1	0	3	30	70	100
	Open Elective IV	OEC	Elective	2	1	0	3	30	70	100
<b>PRACTICAL</b>										
	Project Work-II / Full Semester Internship	PROJ	Project	0	0	12	6	30	70	200
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>04</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>300</b>



## **PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES**

### **TRACK- I: TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Course Title</b>
1	Pavement Materials
2	Pavement Design
3	Urban Transportation Planning
4	Geometric Design of Highways
5	Airport Planning and Design
6	Highway Construction & Management

### **TRACK- II: CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING & MANAGEMENT**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Course Title</b>
1	Building Construction Practice
2	Construction Project Planning & Systems
3	Construction Cost Analysis
4	Construction Engineering Materials
5	Construction Equipments & Automation
6	Repairs & Rehabilitation of Structures

### **TRACK- III: ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Course Title</b>
1	Transport of Water and Wastewater
2	Physico-Chemical Processes for Water and Wastewater Treatment
3	Biological Process for Containment Removal
4	Solid and Hazardous Waste Management
5	Air and Noise Pollution and Control
6	Environmental Impact Assessment and Life Cycle Analyses

#### TRACK- IV: HYDRAULICS

S. No.	Course Title
1	Design of Hydraulic Structures/ Irrigation Engineering
2	Pipeline Engineering
3	Open Channel flow
4	River Engineering
5	Urban Hydrology and Hydraulics
6	Ground Water

#### TRACK- V: HYDROLOGY & WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING

S. No.	Course Title
1	Water Quality Engineering
2	Surface Hydrology
3	Environmental Fluid Mechanics
4	Water Resources Field Methods

#### TRACK - VI: STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING

S. No.	Course Title
1	Structural Analysis - I
2	Structural Analysis - II
3	Concrete Technology
4	Design of Concrete Structures-I
5	Design of Concrete Structures-II
6	Prestressed Concrete

#### TRACK- VII: GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING

S. No.	Course Title
1	Soil Mechanics -I
2	Soil Mechanics -II
3	Foundation Engineering
4	Geotechnical Design
5	Offshore Engineering
6	Rock Mechanics

### OPEN ELECTIVE – I

Course Code	Course Title
1	Soft Skills and Interpersonal Communication
2	ICT for Development
3	Human Resource Development and Organizational Behavior

### OPEN ELECTIVE – II

Course Code	Course Title
1	Cyber Law and Ethics
2	Introduction to Philosophical Thoughts
3	Comparative Study of Literature

### OPEN ELECTIVE – III

Course Code	Course Title
1	Indian Music System
2	History of Science & Engineering
3	Introduction to Art and Aesthetics

### OPEN ELECTIVE – IV

Course Code	Course Title
1	Economic Policies in India
2	Metro Systems and Engineering

# SYLLABUS

## ENGLISH

<b>I Semester: ECE / EEE / CE   II Semester: AE / CSE / IT / ME</b>								
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks		
		L	T	P		C	CIA	SEE
<b>AHSB01</b>	<b>Foundation</b>	2	0	0	2	30	70	100
		<b>Contact Classes: 45</b>		<b>Tutorial Classes: Nil</b>		<b>Practical Classes: Nil</b>		<b>Total Classes: 45</b>
<b>OBJECTIVES:</b>								
The course should enable the students to:								
I. Communicate in an intelligible English accent and pronunciation.								
II. Use the four language skills i.e., Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing effectively.								
III. Develop the art of writing accurate English with correct spelling, grammar and punctuation.								
<b>MODULE - I</b>	<b>GENERAL INTRODUCTION AND LISTENING SKILLS</b>						<b>Classes: 07</b>	
Introduction to communication skills; Communication process; Elements of communication; Soft skills vs hard skills; Importance of soft skills for engineering students; Listening skills; Significance; Stages of listening; Barriers to listening and effectiveness of listening; Listening comprehension.								
<b>MODULE - II</b>	<b>SPEAKING SKILLS</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Significance; Essentials; Barriers and effectiveness of speaking; Verbal and non-verbal communication; Generating talks based on visual prompts; Public speaking; Addressing a small group or a large formal gathering; Oral presentation; Power point presentation.								
<b>MODULE - III</b>	<b>VOCABULARY &amp; GRAMMAR</b>						<b>Classes: 10</b>	
<b>Vocabulary:</b>								
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; Standard abbreviations; Idioms and phrases; One word substitutes.								
<b>Grammar:</b>								
Sentence structure; Uses of phrases and clauses; Punctuation; Subject verb agreement; Modifiers; Articles; Prepositions.								
<b>MODULE - IV</b>	<b>READING SKILLS</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Significance; Techniques of reading; Skimming-Reading for the gist of a text; Scanning - Reading for specific information; Intensive; Extensive reading; Reading comprehension;; Reading for information transfer; Text to diagram; Diagram to text.								
<b>MODULE - V</b>	<b>WRITING SKILLS</b>						<b>Classes: 10</b>	
Significance; Effectiveness of writing; Organizing principles of Paragraphs in documents; Writing introduction and conclusion; Techniques for writing precisely; Letter writing; Formal and Informal letter writing; E-mail writing , Report Writing.								

**Text Books:**

Handbook of English for Communication (Prepared by Faculty of English, IARE)

**Reference Books:**

1. Sanjay Kumar and Pushp Lata. "Communications Skills". Oxford University Press. 2011.
2. Michael Swan. "Practical English Usage", Oxford University Press, 1995.
3. F.T. Wood. "Remedial English Grammar", Macmillan. 2007.
4. William Zinsser. "On Writing Well". Harper Resource Book, 2001.
5. Raymond Murphy, "Essential English Grammar with Answers", Cambridge University Press, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.

**Web References:**

1. [www.edufind.com](http://www.edufind.com)
2. [www.myenglishpages.com](http://www.myenglishpages.com)
3. <http://grammar.ccc.comment.edu>
4. <http://owl.english.prudue.edu>

**E-Text Books:**

1. <http://bookboon.com/en/communication-ebooks-zip>
2. <http://www.bloomsbury-international.com/images/ezone/ebook/writing-skills-pdf.pdf>
3. [https://americanenglish.state.gov/files/ae/resource\\_files/developing\\_writing.pdf](https://americanenglish.state.gov/files/ae/resource_files/developing_writing.pdf)
4. <http://learningenglishvocabularygrammar.com/files/idiomsandphraseswithmeaningsandexamplespdf.pdf>
5. [http://www.robinwood.com/Democracy/General Essays/CriticalThinking.pdf](http://www.robinwood.com/Democracy/General%20Essays/CriticalThinking.pdf)

## LINEAR ALGEBRA AND CALCULUS

<b>I Semester: AE / CSE / IT / ECE / EEE / ME / CE</b>								
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks		
AHSB02	Foundation	L	T	P	C	CIA	SEE	Total
		3	1	0	4	30	70	100
<b>Contact Classes: 45</b>	<b>Tutorial Classes: 15</b>	<b>Practical Classes: Nil</b>			<b>Total Classes: 60</b>			
<b>OBJECTIVES:</b> <b>The course should enable the students to:</b> I. Analyze and solve linear system of equations by using elementary transformations. II. Determine the maxima and minima of functions of several variables by using partial differential coefficients. III. Apply Differential equations on real time applications. IV. Apply multiple integration to evaluate mass area volume of the plane. V. Analyze gradient, divergent and curve to evaluate the integration over a vector field.								
<b>MODULE - I</b>	<b>THEORY OF MATRICES AND LINEAR TRANSFORMATIONS</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Real matrices: Symmetric, skew-symmetric and orthogonal matrices; Complex matrices: Hermitian, Skew-Hermitian and unitary matrices; Elementary row and column transformations; Rank of a matrix: Echelon form and normal form; Inverse by Gauss-Jordan method; Cayley-Hamilton theorem: Statement, verification, finding inverse and powers of a matrix; Linear dependence and independence of vectors; Eigen values and Eigen vectors of a matrix and Properties (without proof); Diagonalization of matrix by linear transformation.								
<b>MODULE - II</b>	<b>FUNCTIONS OF SINGLE AND SEVERAL VARIABLES</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Mean value theorems: Rolle's theorem, Lagrange's theorem, Cauchy's theorem-without proof; Functions of several variables: Partial differentiation, chain rule, total derivative, Euler's theorem, functional dependence, Jacobian, maxima and minima of functions of two variables without constraints and with constraints; Method of Lagrange multipliers.								
<b>MODULE - III</b>	<b>HIGHER ORDER LINEAR DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND THEIR APPLICATIONS</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Linear differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients, non-homogeneous term of the type $f(x) = e^{ax}, \sin ax, \cos ax$ and $f(x) = x^n, e^{ax}v(x), x^n v(x)$ ; Method of variation of parameters; Applications to electrical circuits.								
<b>MODULE - IV</b>	<b>MULTIPLE INTEGRALS</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Double and triple integrals; Change of order of integration.  Transformation of coordinate system; Finding the area of a region using double integration and volume of a region using triple integration.								
<b>MODULE - V</b>	<b>VECTOR CALCULUS</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Scalar and vector point functions; Definitions of Gradient, divergent and curl with examples; Solenoidal and irrotational vector point functions; Scalar potential function; Line integral, surface integral and volume integral; Vector integral theorems: Green's theorem in a plane, Stoke's theorem and Gauss divergence theorem without proofs.								

**Text Books:**

1. B.S. Grewal, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, 36<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2010.
2. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, "A Text Book of Engineering Mathematics", Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.
3. Ramana B.V., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi, 11<sup>th</sup> Reprint, 2010.

**Reference Books:**

1. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", John Wiley & Sons, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2006.
2. Veerarajan T., "Engineering Mathematics for First Year", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2008.
3. D. Poole, "Linear Algebra: A Modern Introduction", Brooks/Cole, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2005.
4. Dr. M Anita, "Engineering Mathematics-I", Everest Publishing House, Pune, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2016.

**Web References:**

1. [http://www.efunda.com/math/math\\_home/math.cfm](http://www.efunda.com/math/math_home/math.cfm)
2. <http://www.ocw.mit.edu/resources/#Mathematics>
3. <http://www.sosmath.com/>
4. <http://www.mathworld.wolfram.com/>

**E-Text Books:**

1. <http://www.e-booksdirectory.com/details.php?ebook=10166>
2. <http://www.e-booksdirectory.com/details.php?ebook=7400re>



## FUNDAMENTALS OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

<b>I Semester: CSE / IT / CE</b>								
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks		
AEEB01	Foundation	L	T	P	C	CIA	SEE	Total
		3	1	0	4	30	70	100
<b>Contact Classes: 45</b>		<b>Tutorial Classes: 15</b>		<b>Practical Classes: Nil</b>			<b>Total Classes: 60</b>	
<b>OBJECTIVES:</b>								
<b>The course should enable the students to:</b>								
I. Understand the classification of elements, circuit laws and different network reduction techniques to study the characteristics of electrical circuits.								
II. Analyze the power in series and parallel AC circuits using complex notation.								
III. Apply graph theory technique to analyze complex electrical network.								
IV. State and use DC circuit theorems to determine unknown parameters and quantities.								
<b>MODULE - I</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Circuit concept: Basic definitions, Ohm's law at constant temperature, classifications of elements, R, L, C parameters, Standard symbols for electrical components, Fuses, independent and dependent sources, Kirchhoff's laws, equivalent resistance of series, parallel and series parallel networks.								
<b>MODULE - II</b>	<b>ANALYSIS OF ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS</b>						<b>Classes: 10</b>	
Circuit analysis: source transformation, Star to delta and delta to star transformation, mesh analysis and nodal analysis by Kirchhoff's laws, inspection method, super mesh, super node analysis.								
<b>MODULE - III</b>	<b>AC CIRCUITS</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Single phase AC circuits: Representation of alternating quantities, instantaneous, peak, RMS, average, form factor and peak factor for different periodic wave forms, phase and phase difference, j notation. Concept of reactance, impedance, susceptance and admittance, rectangular and polar form.								
Concept of real, reactive, apparent power and complex power, power factor in single phase ac circuits consisting of R, L, C, RL, RC and RLC combinations.								
<b>MODULE - IV</b>	<b>NETWORK TOPOLOGY</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Network Topology: Definitions, Graph, Tree, Incidence matrix, Basic cut set and Basic Tie set Matrices for Planar Networks, Duality & Dual Networks.								
<b>MODULE - V</b>	<b>NETWORK THEOREMS (DC)</b>						<b>Classes: 08</b>	
Theorems: voltage shift theorem, Zero current theorem, Tellegen's, superposition, reciprocity, Thevenin's, Norton's, maximum power transfer, and Milliman's and compensation theorems for DC excitations.								
<b>Text Books:</b>								
1. A Chakrabarthy, "Electric Circuits", Dhanipat Rai & Sons, 6 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 2010.								
2. A Sudhakar, Shyamamohan S Palli, "Circuits and Networks", Tata McGraw-Hill, 4 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 2010.								
3. M E Van Valkenberg, "Network Analysis", PHI, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2014.								

**Reference Books:**

1. John Bird, “Electrical Circuit Theory and Technology”, Newnes, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2003.
2. C L Wadhwa, “Electrical Circuit Analysis including Passive Network Synthesis”, New Age International, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2009.
3. David A Bell, “Electric circuits”, Oxford University Press, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2009.

**Web References:**

1. <https://www.igniteengineers.com>
2. <https://www.ocw.nthu.edu.tw>
3. <https://www.uotechnology.edu.iq>
4. <https://www.iare.ac.in>

**E-Text Books:**

1. <https://www.bookboon.com/en/concepts-in-electric-circuits-ebook>
2. <https://www.jntubook.com>
3. <https://www.allaboutcircuits.com>
4. <https://www.archive.org>

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS LABORATORY

<b>I Semester: ECE / EEE /CE   II Semester: AE / CSE / IT / ME</b>								
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks		
<b>AHSB08</b>	<b>Foundation</b>	L	T	P	C	CIA	SEE	Total
		0-	0	2	1	30	70	100
<b>Contact Classes: Nil</b>		<b>Tutorial Classes: Nil</b>		<b>Practical Classes: 24</b>			<b>Total Classes: 24</b>	
<b>OBJECTIVES:</b>								
<p><b>The course enables the students to:</b></p> <p>I. Improve their ability to listen and comprehend a given text.</p> <p>II. Upgrade the fluency and acquire a functional knowledge of English Language.</p> <p>III. Enrich thought process by viewing a problem through multiple angles.</p>								
<b>LIST OF ACTIVITIES</b>								
<b>Week-1</b>	<b>LISTENING SKILL</b>							
<p>a. Listening to conversations and interviews of famous personalities in various fields; Listening practice related to the TV talk shows and news.</p> <p>b. Listening for specific information; Listening for summarizing information – Testing.</p>								
<b>Week-2</b>	<b>LISTENING SKILL</b>							
<p>a. Listening to films of short duration and monologues for taking notes; Listening to answer multiple choice questions.</p> <p>b. Listening to telephonic conversations; Listening to native Indian: Abdul Kalam, British: Helen Keller and American: Barrack Obama speakers to analyze intercultural differences – Testing.</p>								
<b>Week-3</b>	<b>SPEAKING SKILL</b>							
<p>a. Functions of English Language; Introduction to pronunciation; Vowels and Consonants</p> <p>b. Tips on how to develop fluency, body language and communication; Introducing oneself: Talking about yourself, others, leave taking.</p>								
<b>Week-4</b>	<b>SPEAKING SKILL</b>							
<p>a. Sounds - Speaking exercises involving the use of Vowels and Consonant sounds in different contexts; Exercises on Homophones and Homographs</p> <p>b. Just a minute (JAM) session.</p>								
<b>Week-5</b>	<b>SPEAKING SKILL</b>							
<p>a. Stress patterns.</p> <p>b. Situational Conversations: common everyday situations; Acting as a compere and newsreader; Greetings for different occasions with feedback preferably through video recording.</p>								
<b>Week-6</b>	<b>READING SKILL</b>							
<p>a. Intonation.</p> <p>b. Reading newspaper and magazine articles; Reading selective autobiographies for critical commentary.</p>								

<b>Week-7</b>	<b>READING SKILL</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Improving pronunciation through tongue twisters.</li> <li>b. Reading advertisements, pamphlets; Reading comprehension exercises with critical and analytical questions based on context.</li> </ul>	
<b>Week-8</b>	<b>WRITING SKILL</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Listening to inspirational short stories.</li> <li>b. Writing messages, leaflets, Notice; Writing tasks; Flashcards – Exercises.</li> </ul>	
<b>Week-9</b>	<b>WRITING SKILL</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Write the review on a video clipping of short duration (5 to 10minutes).</li> <li>b. Write a slogan related to the image; Write a short story of 6-10 lines based on the hints given.</li> </ul>	
<b>Week-10</b>	<b>WRITING SKILL</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Minimizing Mother Tongue Influence to improve fluency through watching educational videos.</li> <li>b. Writing practices – précis writing; Essay writing.</li> </ul>	
<b>Week-11</b>	<b>THINKING SKILL</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Correcting common errors in day to day conversations.</li> <li>b. Practice in preparing thinking blocks to decode diagrammatical representations into English words, expressions, idioms, proverbs.</li> </ul>	
<b>Week-12</b>	<b>THINKING SKILL</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Correcting common errors in day to day conversations.</li> <li>b. Making pictures and improvising diagrams to form English words, phrases and proverbs.</li> </ul>	
<b>Reference Books:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Meenakshi Raman, Sangeetha Sharma, “Technical Communication Principles and Practices”, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2015.</li> <li>2. Rhirdion, Daniel, “Technical Communication”, Cengage Learning, New Delhi, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2009.</li> </ol>	
<b>Web References:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org">http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org</a></li> <li>2. <a href="http://www.esl-lab.com/">http://www.esl-lab.com/</a></li> <li>3. <a href="http://www.elllo.org/">http://www.elllo.org/</a></li> </ol>	

## **EQUIPMENT REQUIRED FOR A BATCH OF 60 STUDENTS (ORAL AND MULTIMEDIA)**

1. Career laboratory: 1 Room
2. Server computer for the laboratory with high configuration: 1 no
3. Computers: 30 nos
4. Software: K Van Solution
5. LCD Projector: 1 no
6. Speakers with amplifiers, one wireless mic and one collar mic
7. Podium: 1
8. Chairs: 30
9. Discussion Tables: 2
10. White board: 1

## ENGINEERING GRAPHICS AND DESIGN LABORATORY

<b>I Semester: ECE / EEE / CE   II Semester: AE / ME / CSE / IT</b>								
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks		
<b>AMEB02</b>	<b>Foundation</b>	L	T	P	C	CIA	SEE	Total
		1	0	4	3	30	70	100
<b>Contact Classes: Nil</b>	<b>Tutorial Classes: Nil</b>	<b>Practical Classes: 60</b>			<b>Total Classes: 60</b>			
<b>OBJECTIVES:</b>								
<b>The course should enable the students to</b>								
I. Understand the basic principles of engineering drawing and construction of curves used in engineering field. II. Apply the knowledge of interpretation of projection in different quadrants. III. Understand the projections of solids, when it is inclined to both planes simultaneously. IV. Convert the pictorial views into orthographic view and vice versa. V. Create intricate details of components through sections and develop its surfaces.								
<b>LIST OF EXPERIMENTS</b>								
<b>MODULE - I</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION TO ENGINEERING DRAWING</b>							
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.								
<b>MODULE - II</b>	<b>OVERVIEW OF COMPUTER GRAPHICS, CUSTOMIZATION &amp; CAD DRAWING, ANNOTATIONS, LAYERING &amp; OTHER FUNCTIONS, DEMONSTRATION OF A SIMPLE TEAM DESIGN PROJECT</b>							
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]. Consisting of set up of the drawing page and the printer, including scale settings, Setting up of units and drawing limits; ISO and ANSI standards for coordinate dimensioning and tolerancing; Orthographic constraints, Snap to objects manually and automatically; Producing drawings by using various coordinate input entry methods to draw straight lines, Applying various ways of drawing circles. 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.								

<b>MODULE - III</b>	<b>ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS</b>
Principles of Orthographic Projections-Conventions-Projections of Points and lines inclined to both planes. Projections of planes inclined Planes-Auxiliary Planes.	
<b>MODULE - IV</b>	<b>PROJECTIONS OF REGULAR SOLIDS AND SECTIONS AND SECTIONAL VIEWS OF RIGHT ANGULAR SOLIDS</b>
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. Draw the sectional orthographic views of geometrical solids ofPrism, Pyramid, Cylinder and Cone; Objects from industry and dwellings (foundation to slab only).	
<b>MODULE - V</b>	<b>DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES AND ISOMETRIC PROJECTIONS</b>
Development of surfaces of Right Regular Solids - Prism, Pyramid, Cylinder and Cone; 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. <b>DEMONSTRATION OF A SIMPLE TEAM DESIGN PROJECT:</b> Geometry and topology of engineered components: creation of engineering models and their presentation in standard 2D blueprint form and as 3D wire-frame and shaded solids; meshed topologies for engineering analysis and tool-path generation for component manufacture; geometric dimensioning and tolerancing; Use of solid-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).	
<b>Text Books</b>	
1. N. D. Bhatt (2012), “Engineering Drawing”, Charotar Publications, New Delhi, 49 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 2010. 2. C.M. Agarwal, Basant Agarwal, “Engineering Drawing”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2013.	
<b>Reference Books:</b>	
1.K. Venugopal, “Engineering Drawing and Graphics”. New Age Publications, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2010. 2.Dhananjay. A. Johle, “Engineering Drawing”, Tata McGraw Hill, 1 <sup>st</sup> Edition, 2008. 3.S.Trymbaka Murthy, “Computer Aided Engineering Drawing”, I.K. International Publishers, 3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2011. 4.A. K. Sarkar, A.P Rastogi, “Engineering graphics with Auto CAD”, PHI Learning, 1 <sup>st</sup> Edition, 2010.	
<b>Web References:</b>	
1. <a href="http://nptel.ac.in/courses/112103019">http://nptel.ac.in/courses/112103019</a> 2. <a href="http://www.autocadtutorials.net/">http://www.autocadtutorials.net/</a> 3. <a href="http://gradcab.com/questions/tutorial-16-for -beginner-engineering-drawing-I">http://gradcab.com/questions/tutorial-16-for -beginner-engineering-drawing-I</a>	
<b>SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:</b>	
<b>SOFTWARE:</b> AUTOCAD 2016 <b>HARDWARE:</b> 30 numbers of Intel Desktop Computers with 2 GB RAM	

## FUNDAMENTALS OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY

<b>I Semester: CSE / IT / CE</b>								
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks		
<b>AEEB05</b>	<b>Foundation</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>CIA</b>	<b>SEE</b>	<b>Total</b>
		0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
<b>Contact Classes: Nil</b>	<b>Tutorial Classes: Nil</b>	<b>Practical Classes: 42</b>			<b>Total Classes: 42</b>			
<b>OBJECTIVES:</b>								
<b>The course should enable the students to:</b>								
I. Examine the basic laws and network reduction techniques.								
II. Predict the characteristics of sinusoidal function								
III. Measure impedance of series RL, RC and RLC circuits.								
IV. Prove the various theorems used to reduce the complexity of electrical network								
<b>LIST OF EXPERIMENTS</b>								
<b>Expt. 1</b>	<b>OHM'S LAW, KVL AND KCL</b>							
Verification of Ohm's law, KVL and KCL using hardware and digital simulation.								
<b>Expt. 2</b>	<b>MESH ANALYSIS</b>							
Determination of mesh currents using hardware and digital simulation.								
<b>Expt. 3</b>	<b>NODAL ANALYSIS</b>							
Measurement of nodal voltages using hardware and digital simulation.								
<b>Expt. 4</b>	<b>SINGLE PHASE AC CIRCUITS</b>							
Calculation of average value, RMS value, form factor, peak factor of sinusoidal wave using hardware.								
<b>Expt. 5</b>	<b>IMPEDANCE OF SERIES RL CIRCUIT</b>							
Examine the impedance of series RL Circuit								
<b>Expt. 6</b>	<b>IMPEDANCE OF SERIES RC CIRCUIT</b>							
Measure the impedance of series RC Circuit								
<b>Expt. 7</b>	<b>IMPEDANCE OF SERIES RLC CIRCUIT</b>							
Calculate the impedance of series RLC Circuit								
<b>Expt. 8</b>	<b>SUPERPOSITION THEOREM</b>							
Verification of superposition theorem using hardware								
<b>Expt. 9</b>	<b>RECIPROCITY THEOREM</b>							
Verification of reciprocity theorem using hardware.								



<b>Expt. 10</b>	<b>MAXIMUM POWER TRANSFER THEOREM</b>
Verification of maximum power transfer theorem using hardware	
<b>Expt. 11</b>	<b>THEVENINS THEOREM</b>
Verification of Thevenin's theorem using hardware	
<b>Expt. 12</b>	<b>NORTON'S THEOREM</b>
Verification of Norton's theorem using hardware.	
<b>Expt. 13</b>	<b>COMPENSATION THEOREM</b>
Verification of compensation theorem using hardware.	
<b>Expt. 14</b>	<b>MILLIMAN'S THEOREM</b>
Verification of Milliman's theorem using hardware.	
<b>Reference Books:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A Chakrabarti, "Circuit Theory", Dhanpat Rai Publications, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2006.</li> <li>2. William Hayt, Jack E Kemmerly S.M. Durbin, "Engineering Circuit Analysis", Tata McGraw-Hill, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2010.</li> <li>3. K S Suresh Kumar, "Electric Circuit Analysis", Pearson Education, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2013.</li> </ol>	
<b>Web References:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="https://www.ee.iitkgp.ac.in">https://www.ee.iitkgp.ac.in</a></li> <li>2. <a href="https://www.citchennai.edu.in">https://www.citchennai.edu.in</a></li> <li>3. <a href="https://www.iare.ac.in">https://www.iare.ac.in</a></li> </ol>	
<b>SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:</b>	
<b>SOFTWARE:</b> Microsoft Windows 7 and MATLAB – V 8.5, which is also R2015a	
<b>HARDWARE:</b> 30 numbers of Intel Desktop Computers with 2 GB RAM	

## MATHEMATICAL TRANSFORM TECHNIQUES

<b>II Semester: AE / ECE / EEE / ME / CE</b>								
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks		
<b>AHSB11</b>	<b>Foundation</b>	L	T	P	C	CIA	SEE	Total
		3	1	0	4	30	70	100
<b>Contact Classes: 45</b>		<b>Tutorial Classes: 15</b>		<b>Practical Classes: Nil</b>			<b>Total Classes: 60</b>	
<p><b>OBJECTIVES:</b>  <b>The course should enable the students to:</b>            I. Enrich the knowledge of solving algebra and transcendental equations and differential equation by numerical methods.            II. Determine the Fourier coefficients for various functions in a given period.            III. Formulate to solve partial differential equation.</p>								
<b>MODULE - I</b>	<b>ROOT FINDING TECHNIQUES AND INTERPOLATION</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Root finding techniques: Solving algebraic and transcendental equations by bisection method, method of false position, Newton-Raphson method; Interpolation: Finite differences, forward differences, backward differences and central differences; Symbolic relations; Newton's forward interpolation, Newton's backward interpolation; Gauss forward central difference formula, Gauss backward central difference formula; Interpolation of unequal intervals: Lagrange's interpolation.								
<b>MODULE -II</b>	<b>CURVE FITTING AND NUMERICAL SOLUTION OF ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Fitting a straight line; Second degree curves; Exponential curve, power curve by method of least squares; Taylor's series method; Step by step methods: Euler's method, modified Euler's method and Runge-Kutta method for first order differential equations.								
<b>MODULE - III</b>	<b>LAPLACE TRANSFORMS</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Definition of Laplace transform, linearity property, piecewise continuous function, existence of Laplace transform, function of exponential order, first and second shifting theorems, change of scale property, Laplace transforms of derivatives and integrals, multiplied by t, divided by t, Laplace transform of periodic functions.  Inverse Laplace transform: Definition of Inverse Laplace transform, linearity property, first and second shifting theorems, change of scale property, multiplied by s, divided by s; Convolution theorem and applications.								
<b>MODULE - IV</b>	<b>FOURIER TRANSFORMS</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Fourier integral theorem, Fourier sine and cosine integrals; Fourier transforms; Fourier sine and cosine transform, properties, inverse transforms, finite Fourier transforms.								
<b>MODULE - V</b>	<b>PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND APPLICATIONS</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Formation of partial differential equations by elimination of arbitrary constants and arbitrary functions, solutions of first order linear equation by Lagrange method; Charpit's method; method of separation of variables; One dimensional heat and wave equations under initial and boundary conditions.								

**Text Books:**

1. B.S. Grewal, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, 36<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2010.
2. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, "A Text Book of Engineering Mathematics", Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.
3. Ramana B.V., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi, 11<sup>th</sup> Reprint, 2010.

**Reference Books:**

1. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", John Wiley & Sons, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2006.
2. Veerarajan T., "Engineering Mathematics for first year", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2008.
3. D. Poole, "Linear Algebra: A Modern Introduction", Brooks/Cole, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2005.
4. Dr. M Anita, Engineering Mathematics-I, Everest Publishing House, Pune, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2016.

**Web References:**

1. [http://www.efunda.com/math/math\\_home/math.cfm](http://www.efunda.com/math/math_home/math.cfm)
2. <http://www.ocw.mit.edu/resources/#Mathematics>
3. <http://www.sosmath.com/>
4. <http://www.mathworld.wolfram.com/>

**E-Text Books:**

1. <http://www.e-booksdirectory.com/details.php?ebook=10166>
2. <http://www.e-booksdirectory.com/details.php?ebook=7400re>

## ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

<b>I Semester: CSE / IT/ EEE   II Semester: AE / ECE / ME / CE</b>								
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks		
<b>AHSB03</b>	<b>Foundation</b>	L	T	P	C	CIA	SEE	Total
		3	1	0	4	30	70	100
<b>Contact Classes: 45</b>		<b>Tutorial Classes: 15</b>		<b>Practical Classes: Nil</b>			<b>Total Classes: 60</b>	
<b>OBJECTIVES:</b>								
<b>The course should enable the students to:</b>								
I. Apply the electrochemical principles in batteries, understand the fundamentals of corrosion.								
II. Analysis of water for its various parameters and its significance in industrial and domestic Applications.								
III. Analyze microscopic chemistry in terms of atomic, molecular orbitals and Intermolecular forces								
IV. Analysis of major chemical reactions that are used in the synthesis of molecules.								
V. Understand the chemistry of various fuels and their combustion.								
<b>MODULE-I</b>	<b>ELECTROCHEMISTRY AND CORROSION</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
<p>Electro chemical cells: Electrode potential, standard electrode potential, types of electrodes; Calomel, Quinhydrone and glass electrode; Nernst equation; Electrochemical series and its applications; Numerical problems; Batteries: Primary (Dry cell) and secondary batteries (Lead-acid storage battery and Lithium ion battery).</p> <p>Causes and effects of corrosion: Theories of chemical and electrochemical corrosion, mechanism of electrochemical corrosion; Types of corrosion: Galvanic, water-line and pitting corrosion; Factors affecting rate of corrosion; Corrosion control methods: Cathodic protection, sacrificial anode and impressed current; Surface coatings: Metallic coatings- Methods of coating- Hot dipping, cementation, electroplating and Electroless plating of copper.</p>								
<b>MODULE -II</b>	<b>WATER AND ITS TREATMENT</b>						<b>Classes: 08</b>	
<p>Introduction: Hardness of water, Causes of hardness; Types of hardness: temporary and permanent, expression and units of hardness; Estimation of hardness of water by complexometric method; Potable water and its specifications, Steps involved in treatment of water, Disinfection of water by chlorination and ozonation; Boiler feed water and its treatment, Calgon conditioning, Phosphate conditioning and Colloidal conditioning; External treatment of water; Ion-exchange process; Desalination of water: Reverse osmosis, numerical problems.</p>								
<b>MODULE-III</b>	<b>MOLECULAR STRUCTURE AND THEORIES OF BONDING</b>						<b>Classes: 08</b>	
<p>Shapes of Atomic orbitals, Linear Combination of Atomic orbitals (LCAO), molecular orbitals of diatomic molecules; Molecular orbital energy level diagrams of N<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, F<sub>2</sub>, CO and NO molecules.</p> <p>Crystal Field Theory (CFT): Salient Features of CFT-Crystal Fields; Splitting of transition metal ion d-orbitals in Tetrahedral, Octahedral and square planar geometries; Band structure of solids and effect of doping on conductance.</p>								

<b>MODULE -IV</b>	<b>STEREOCHEMISTRY, REACTION MECHANISM AND SYNTHESIS OF DRUG MOLECULES</b>	<b>Classes: 12</b>
<p>Introduction to representation of 3-dimensional structures: Structural and stereoisomers, configurations, symmetry and chirality; Enantiomers, diastereomers, optical activity and Absolute configuration; Confirmation analysis of n- butane. Substitution reactions: Nucleophilic substitution reactions, Mechanism of SN<sup>1</sup>, SN<sup>2</sup> reactions; Electrophilic and nucleophilic addition reactions; Addition of HBr to propene; Markownikoff and anti Markownikoff's additions; Grignard additions on carbonyl compounds; Elimination reactions: Dehydro halogenation of alkylhalides; Saytzeff rule; Oxidation reactions: Oxidation of alcohols using KMnO<sub>4</sub> and chromic acid; Reduction reactions: Reduction of carbonyl compounds using LiAlH<sub>4</sub> &amp; NaBH<sub>4</sub>; Hydroboration of olefins; Structure, synthesis and pharmaceutical applications of Paracetamol and Aspirin.</p>		
<b>MODULE -V</b>	<b>FUELS AND COMBUSTION</b>	<b>Classes: 08</b>
<p>Fuels: Definition, classification of fuels and characteristics of a good fuels; Solid fuels: Coal; Analysis of coal: Proximate and ultimate analysis; Liquid fuels: Petroleum and its refining; Cracking: Fixed bed catalytic cracking; Knocking: Octane and cetane numbers; Gaseous fuels: Composition, characteristics and applications of natural gas, LPG and CNG; Combustion: Calorific value: Gross Calorific Value(GCV) and Net Calorific Value(NCV), calculation of air quantity required for complete combustion of fuel, numerical problems.</p>		
<b>Text Books:</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. P. C. Jain, Monica Jain, "Engineering Chemistry", Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company, 16<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2017.</li> <li>2. Shasi Chawla, "Text Book of Engineering Chemistry", Dhantpat Rai Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2017.</li> <li>2. R.T. Morrison, RN Boyd and SK Bhattacharya "Organic Chemistry", Pearson, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2011.</li> <li>3. K.F. Purcell and J.C. Kotz, "Inorganic Chemistry", Cengage learning, 2017.</li> </ol>		
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. K.P.C. Volhardt and N. E. Schore, "Organic Chemistry Structure and Functions", Oxford Publications, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition.</li> <li>2. B. H. Mahan, "University Chemistry", Narosa Publishers, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2009.</li> </ol>		
<b>Web References:</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Engineering Chemistry (NPTEL Web-book), by B.L.Tembe, Kamaluddin and M.S.Krishnan.</li> </ol>		

## WAVES AND OPTICS

<b>I Semester: AE / ECE / ME   II Semester: EEE / CE</b>								
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks		
<b>AHSB04</b>	<b>Foundation</b>	L	T	P	C	CIA	SEE	Total
		3	1	0	4	30	70	100
<b>Contact Classes:45</b>	<b>Tutorial Classes: 15</b>	<b>Practical Classes: Nil</b>			<b>Total Classes: 60</b>			
<b>OBJECTIVES:</b>								
<p><b>The course should enable the students to:</b></p> <p>I. Enrich knowledge in principals of quantum mechanics and semiconductors.</p> <p>II. Correlate principles and applications of lasers and fiber optics.</p> <p>III. Acquire skills allowing the student to identify and apply formulas of optics and wave physics using course literature.</p> <p>IV. Develop strong fundamentals of transverse, longitudinal waves and harmonic waves.</p>								
<b>MODULE - I</b>	<b>QUANTUM MECHANICS</b>						<b>Classes: 08</b>	
Introduction to quantum physics, Black body radiation, Planck’s law, Photoelectric effect, Compton effect, De-Broglie’s hypothesis, Wave-particle duality, Davisson and Germer experiment, Time-independent Schrodinger equation for wave function, Born interpretation of the wave function, Schrodinger equation for one dimensional problems–particle in a box.								
<b>MODULE - II</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION TO SOLIDS AND SEMICONDUCTORS</b>						<b>Classes: 10</b>	
Bloch’s theorem for particles in a periodic potential, Kronig-Penney model (Qualitative treatment), Origin of energy bands. Types of electronic materials: metals, semiconductors, and insulators; Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, Carrier concentration, Dependence of Fermi level on carrier-concentration and temperature, Carrier generation and recombination, Hall effect.								
<b>MODULE - III</b>	<b>LASERS AND FIBER OPTICS</b>						<b>Classes: 10</b>	
<p>Characteristics of lasers, Spontaneous and stimulated emission of radiation, Metastable state, Population inversion, Lasing action, Ruby laser, He-Ne laser and applications of lasers.</p> <p>Principle and construction of an optical fiber, Acceptance angle, Numerical aperture, Types of optical fibers (Single mode, multimode, step index, graded index), Attenuation in optical fibers, Optical fiber communication system with block diagram.</p>								
<b>MODULE - IV</b>	<b>LIGHT AND OPTICS</b>						<b>Classes: 07</b>	
Huygens’ principle, Superposition of waves and interference of light by wavefront splitting and amplitude splitting; Young’s double slit experiment, Newton’s rings, Michelson interferometer; Fraunhofer diffraction from a single slit, circular aperture and diffraction grating.								
<b>MODULE - V</b>	<b>HARMONIC OSCILLATIONS AND WAVES IN ONE DIMENSION</b>						<b>Classes: 10</b>	
Mechanical and electrical simple harmonic oscillators, Damped harmonic oscillator, Forced mechanical and electrical oscillators, Impedance, Steady state motion of forced damped harmonic oscillator; Transverse wave on a string, the wave equation on a string, Harmonic waves, Reflection and transmission of waves at a boundary, Longitudinal waves and the wave equation for them, acoustics waves.								

**Text Books:**

1. Dr. K Vijay Kumar and Dr. S Chandralingam, “Modern Engineering Physics” Volume-1&2, S Chand.Co, 2018.
2. I. G. Main, “Vibrations and Waves in Physics”, Cambridge University Press, 1993.
3. R. K. Gaur, S. L. Gupta, “Engineering Physics”, Dhanpat Rai Publications, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2001.

**Reference Books:**

1. H.J. Pain, “The Physics of Vibrations and Waves”, Wiley, 2006.
2. A. Ghatak, “Optics”, McGraw Hill Education, 2012.
3. O. Svelto, “Principles of Lasers”, Springer Science & Business Media, 2010.

**Web References:**

1. <http://link.springer.com/book>
2. <http://www.thphys.physics.ox.ac.uk>
3. <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science>
4. <http://www.e-booksdirectory.com>

**E-Text Books:**

1. <http://www.peaceone.net/basic/Feynman/>
2. <http://physicsdatabase.com/free-physics-books/>
3. <http://www.damtp.cam.ac.uk/user/tong/statphys/sp.pdf>
4. <http://www.freebookcentre.net/Physics/Solid-State-Physics-Books.html>

## PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING

<b>I Semester: AE / ME   II Semester: CSE / IT / ECE / EEE / CE</b>								
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks		
ACSB01	Foundation	L	T	P	C	CIA	SEE	Total
		3	0	0	3	30	70	100
<b>Contact Classes: 45</b>		<b>Tutorial Classes: Nil</b>		<b>Practical Classes: Nil</b>			<b>Total Classes: 45</b>	
<b>OBJECTIVES:</b>								
<b>The course should enable the students to:</b>								
I. Learn adequate knowledge by problem solving techniques.								
II. Understand programming skills using the fundamentals and basics of C Language.								
III. Improve problem solving skills using arrays, strings, and functions.								
IV. Understand the dynamics of memory by pointers.								
V. Study files creation process with access permissions.								
<b>MODULE - I</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION</b>							<b>Classes: 10</b>
Introduction to Programming: Computer system, components of a computer system, computing environments, computer languages, creating and running programs, algorithms, flowcharts; Introduction to C language: Computer languages, History of C, basic structure of C programs, process of compiling and running a C program, C tokens, keywords, identifiers, constants, strings, special symbols, variables, data types; Operators and expressions.								
<b>MODULE - II</b>	<b>CONTROL STRUCTURES</b>							<b>Classes: 08</b>
Conditional Control structures: Decision statements; Simple if, if-else, else if ladder, Nested if and Case Statement-switch statement; Loop control statements: while, for and do while loops. jump statements, break, continue, goto statements								
<b>MODULE - III</b>	<b>ARRAYS AND FUNCTIONS</b>							<b>Classes: 10</b>
Arrays: Concepts, one dimensional arrays, declaration and initialization of one dimensional arrays, two dimensional arrays, initialization and accessing, multi-dimensional arrays; Strings: Arrays of characters, variable length character strings, inputting character strings, character library functions, string handling functions.								
Functions: Need for user defined functions, function declaration, function prototype, category of functions, inter function communication, function calls, parameter passing mechanisms, recursion, passing arrays to functions, passing strings to functions, storage classes, preprocessor directive								
<b>MODULE - IV</b>	<b>STRUCTURES, UNIONS AND POINTERS</b>							<b>Classes: 09</b>
Structures and unions: Structure definition, initialization, accessing structures, nested structures, arrays of structures, structures and functions, passing structures through pointers, self-referential structures, unions, bit fields, typedef, enumerations; Pointers: Pointer basics, pointer arithmetic, pointers to pointers, generic pointers, array of pointers, pointers and arrays, pointers as functions arguments, functions returning pointers. Dynamic memory allocation: Basic concepts, library functions								



MODULE - V	FILE HANDLING AND BASIC ALGORITHMS	Classes: 08
<p>Files: Streams, basic file operations, file types, file opening modes, input and output operations with files, special functions for working with files, file positioning functions, command line arguments. Searching, basic sorting algorithms (bubble, insertion, selection), algorithm complexity through example programs (no formal definitions required).</p>		
<p><b>Text Books:</b></p>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Byron Gottfried, "Programming with C", Schaum's Outlines Series, McGraw Hill Education, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2017.</li> <li>2. E. Balagurusamy, "Programming in ANSI C", McGraw Hill Education, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2012.</li> </ol>		
<p><b>Reference Books:</b></p>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. W. Kernighan Brian, Dennis M. Ritchie, "The C Programming Language", PHI Learning, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 1988.</li> <li>2. Yashavant Kanetkar, "Exploring C", BPB Publishers, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2003.</li> <li>3. Schildt Herbert, "C: The Complete Reference", Tata McGraw Hill Education, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2014.</li> <li>4. R. S. Bichkar, "Programming with C", Universities Press, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2012.</li> <li>5. Dey Pradeep, Manas Ghosh, "Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C", Oxford University Press, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2006.</li> <li>6. Stephen G. Kochan, "Programming in C", Addison-Wesley Professional, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2014.</li> </ol>		
<p><b>Web References:</b></p>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="https://www.bfoit.org/itp/Programming.html">https://www.bfoit.org/itp/Programming.html</a></li> <li>2. <a href="https://www.khanacademy.org/computing/computer-programming">https://www.khanacademy.org/computing/computer-programming</a></li> <li>3. <a href="https://www.edx.org/course/programming-basics-iitbombayx-cs101-1x-0">https://www.edx.org/course/programming-basics-iitbombayx-cs101-1x-0</a></li> <li>4. <a href="https://www.edx.org/course/introduction-computer-science-harvardx-cs50x">https://www.edx.org/course/introduction-computer-science-harvardx-cs50x</a></li> </ol>		
<p><b>E-Text Books:</b></p>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="http://www.freebookcentre.net/Language/Free-C-Programming-Books-Download.htm">http://www.freebookcentre.net/Language/Free-C-Programming-Books-Download.htm</a></li> <li>2. <a href="http://www.imada.sdu.dk/~svalle/courses/dm14-2005/mirror/c/">http://www.imada.sdu.dk/~svalle/courses/dm14-2005/mirror/c/</a></li> <li>3. <a href="http://www.enggnotebook.weebly.com/uploads/2/2/7/1/22718186/ge6151-notes.pdf">http://www.enggnotebook.weebly.com/uploads/2/2/7/1/22718186/ge6151-notes.pdf</a></li> </ol>		
<p><b>MOOC Course</b></p>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="https://www.alison.com/courses/Introduction-to-Programming-in-c">https://www.alison.com/courses/Introduction-to-Programming-in-c</a></li> <li>2. <a href="http://www.ocw.mit.edu/courses/electrical-engineering-and-computer-science/6-s096-effective-programming-in-c-and-c-january-iap-2014/index.htm">http://www.ocw.mit.edu/courses/electrical-engineering-and-computer-science/6-s096-effective-programming-in-c-and-c-january-iap-2014/index.htm</a></li> </ol>		

## ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LABORATORY

<b>I Semester: CSE / IT / EEE   II Semester: AE / ECE / ME / CE</b>								
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credit	Maximum Marks		
<b>AHSB09</b>	<b>Foundation</b>	L	T	P	C	CIA	SEE	Total
		0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
<b>Contact Classes: Nil</b>		<b>Tutorial Classes: Nil</b>		<b>Practical Classes: 36</b>			<b>Total Classes: 36</b>	
<b>OBJECTIVES:</b>								
<b>The course should enable the students to:</b>								
I. Analyze, interpret, and draw conclusions from experimental data.								
II. Describe the fluid property of surface tension and viscosity.								
III. Perform a complexometric titration to determine the hardness of water from various sources.								
IV. Comprehend the experimental results.								
<b>LIST OF EXPERIMENTS</b>								
<b>Week-1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION TO CHEMISTRY LABORATORY</b>							
Introduction to chemistry laboratory. Do's and Don'ts in chemistry laboratory.								
<b>Week-2</b>	<b>PREPARATION OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS</b>							
Synthesis of Aspirin.								
<b>Week-3</b>	<b>VOLUMETRIC ANALYSIS</b>							
Estimation of Total hardness of water by complexometric method using EDTA.								
<b>Week-5</b>	<b>INSTRUMENTATION</b>							
Estimation of an HCl by conductometric titrations.								
<b>Week-6</b>	<b>INSTRUMENTATION</b>							
Estimation of HCl by potentiometric titrations.								
<b>Week-7</b>	<b>INSTRUMENTATION</b>							
Estimation of Acetic acid by Conductometric titrations.								
<b>Week-8</b>	<b>INSTRUMENTATION</b>							
Estimation of Fe <sup>2+</sup> by Potentiometry using KMnO <sub>4</sub> titrations.								

<b>Week-9</b>	<b>VOLUMETRIC ANALYSIS</b>		
Determination of chloride content of water by Argentometry.			
<b>Week-10</b>	<b>PHYSICAL PROPERTIES</b>		
Determination of surface tension of a given liquid using Stalagmometer.			
<b>Week-11</b>	<b>PHYSICAL PROPERTIES</b>		
Determination of viscosity of a given liquid using Ostwald's viscometer.			
<b>Week-12</b>	<b>PHYSICAL PROPERTIES</b>		
Verification of freundlich adsorption isotherm-adsorption of acetic and on charcoal.			
<b>Week-13</b>	<b>ANALYSIS OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS</b>		
Thin layer chromatography calculation of $R_f$ values .Eg: ortho and para nitro phenols.			
<b>Week-14</b>	<b>REVISION</b>		
Revision.			
<b>Reference Books:</b>			
1. Vogel's, "Quantitative Chemical Analysis", Prentice Hall, 6 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 2000.			
2. Gary D. Christian, "Analytical Chemistry", Wiley India, 6 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 2007.			
<b>Web References:</b>			
<a href="http://www.iare.ac.in">http://www.iare.ac.in</a>			
<b>LIST OF EQUIPMENT REQUIRED FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:</b>			
S. No	Name of the Apparatus	Apparatus Required	Quantity
1	Analytical balance	04	100 gm
2	Beaker	30	100 ml
3	Burette	30	50 ml
4	Burette Stand	30	Metal
5	Clamps with Boss heads	30	Metal
6	Conical Flask	30	250 ml
7	Conductivity cell	10	K=1
8	Calomel electrode	10	Glass
9	Digital Potentiometer	10	EI
10	Digital Conductivity meter	10	EI
11	Digital electronic balance	01	RI
12	Distilled water bottle	30	500 ml

13	Funnel	30	Small
14	Glass rods	30	20 cm length
15	Measuring Cylinders	10	10 ml
16	Oswald Viscometer	30	Glass
17	Pipette	30	20 ml
18	Platinum Electrode	10	PP
19	Porcelain Tiles	30	White
20	Reagent bottle	30	250 ml
21	Standard Flask	30	100 ml
22	Stalagmo meter	30	Glass
23	TLC Plates	40	--
24	UV Chamber	02	--

## ENGINEERING PHYSICS LABORATORY

<b>I Semester: AE / ECE / ME   II Semester: CSE / IT / CE / EEE</b>								
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks		
<b>AHSB10</b>	<b>Foundation</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>CIA</b>	<b>SEE</b>	<b>Total</b>
		0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
<b>Contact Classes: Nil</b>	<b>Tutorial Classes: Nil</b>	<b>Practical Classes: 36</b>			<b>Total Classes: 36</b>			
<b>OBJECTIVES:</b>								
<b>The course should enable the students to:</b>								
I. Upgrade practical knowledge in optics.								
II. Analyze the behavior and characteristics of various materials for its optimum utilization.								
III. Enrich the knowledge of electric and magnetic properties.								
<b>LIST OF EXPERIMENTS</b>								
<b>Week-1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION TO PHYSICS LABORATORY</b>							
Do's and Don'ts in physics laboratory. Precautions to be taken in laboratory.								
<b>Week-2</b>	<b>HALL EFFECT ( LORENTZ FORCE )</b>							
Determination of charge carrier density.								
<b>Week-3</b>	<b>MELDE'E EXPERIMENT</b>							
Determination of frequency of a given tuning fork.								
<b>Week-4</b>	<b>STEWART GEE'S APPARATUS</b>							
Magnetic field along the axis of current carrying coil-Stewart and Gee's method.								
<b>Week-5</b>	<b>B-H CURVE WITH CRO</b>							
To determine the value of retentivity and coercivity of a given magnetic material.								
<b>Week-6</b>	<b>ENERGY GAP OF A SEMICONDUCTOR DIODE</b>							
Determination of energy gap of a semiconductor diode.								
<b>Week-7</b>	<b>PIN AND AVALANCHE DIODE</b>							
Studying V-I characteristics of PIN and Avalanche diode.								
<b>Week-8</b>	<b>OPTICAL FIBER</b>							
Evaluation of numerical aperture of a given optical fiber.								
<b>Week-9</b>	<b>WAVE LENGTH OF LASER LIGHT</b>							
Determination of wavelength of a given laser light using diffraction grating.								

<b>Week-10</b>	<b>PLANK'S CONSTANT</b>
Determination of Plank's constant using LED.	
<b>Week-11</b>	<b>LIGHT EMITTING DIODE</b>
Studying V-I characteristics of LED	
<b>Week-12</b>	<b>NEWTONS RINGS</b>
Determination of radius of curvature of a given plano-convex lens.	
<b>Week-13</b>	<b>SINGLE SLIT DIFFRACTION</b>
Determination of width of a given single slit.	
<b>Manuals:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. C. L. Arora, "Practical Physics", S. Chand &amp; Co., New Delhi, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2012.</li> <li>2. Vijay Kumar, Dr. T. Radhakrishna, "Practical Physics for Engineering Students", S M Enterprises, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2014.</li> </ol>	
<b>Web Reference:</b>	
<a href="http://www.iare.ac.in">http://www.iare.ac.in</a>	

## PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING LABORATORY

<b>I Semester: AE / ME   II Semester: CSE / IT / ECE / EEE / CE</b>																		
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks												
ACSB02	Foundation	L	T	P	C	CIA	SEE	Total										
		0	0	4	2	30	70	100										
<b>Contact Classes: Nil</b>	<b>Tutorial Classes: Nil</b>	<b>Practical Classes: 36</b>			<b>Total Classes:36</b>													
<b>OBJECTIVES:</b>																		
<p><b>The course should enable the students to:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formulate problems and implement algorithms using C programming language.</li> <li>Develop programs using decision structures, loops and functions.</li> <li>Learn memory allocation techniques using pointers.</li> <li>Use structured programming approach for solving of computing problems in real world.</li> </ol>																		
<b>LIST OF EXPERIMENTS</b>																		
<b>Week-1</b>	<b>OPERATORS AND EVALUATION OF EXPRESSIONS</b>																	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Write a C program to check whether a number is even or odd using ternary operator.</li> <li>Write a C program to perform the addition of two numbers without using +operator.</li> <li>Write a C program to evaluate the arithmetic expression <math>((a + b / c * d - e) * (f - g))</math>. Read the values a, b, c, d, e, f, g from the standard input device.</li> <li>Write a C program to find the sum of individual digits of a 3 digit number.</li> <li>Write a C program to read the values of x and y and print the results of the following expressions in one line:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>(x + y) / (x - y)</math></li> <li><math>(x + y)(x - y)</math></li> </ol> </li> </ol>																		
<b>Week-2</b>	<b>CONTROL STRUCTURES</b>																	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Write a C program to find the sum of individual digits of a positive integer.</li> <li>A Fibonacci sequence is defined as follows: The first and second terms in the sequence are 0 and 1. Subsequent terms are found by adding the preceding two terms in the sequence. Write a C program to generate the first n terms of these sequences.</li> <li>Write a C program to generate all the prime numbers between 1 and n, where n is a value supplied by the user.</li> <li>A character is entered through keyboard. Write a C program to determine whether the character entered is a capital letter, a small case letter, a digit or a special symbol using if-else and switch case. The following table shows the range of ASCII values for various characters.             <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border: none;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Characters</th> <th style="text-align: center;">ASCII values</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">A-Z</td> <td style="text-align: center;">65 -90</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">a - z</td> <td style="text-align: center;">97 -122</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">0 - 9</td> <td style="text-align: center;">48 - 57</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Special symbols</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0 - 47, 58 - 64, 91 - 96, 123 -127</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </li> <li>If cost price and selling price of an item is input through the keyboard, write a program to determine whether the seller has made profit or incurred loss. Write a C program to determine how much profit or loss incurred in percentage.</li> </ol>									Characters	ASCII values	A-Z	65 -90	a - z	97 -122	0 - 9	48 - 57	Special symbols	0 - 47, 58 - 64, 91 - 96, 123 -127
Characters	ASCII values																	
A-Z	65 -90																	
a - z	97 -122																	
0 - 9	48 - 57																	
Special symbols	0 - 47, 58 - 64, 91 - 96, 123 -127																	

<b>Week-3</b>	<b>CONTROL STRUCTURES</b>
<p>a. Write a C program, which takes two integer operands and one operator from the user, performs the operation and then prints the result. (Consider the operators +, -, *, /, % and use switch statement).</p> <p>b. Write a C program to calculate the following sum:  <math display="block">\text{sum} = 1 - x^2/2! + x^4/4! - x^6/6! + x^8/8! - x^{10}/10!</math></p> <p>c. Write a C program to find the roots of a quadratic equation.</p> <p>d. Write a C program to check whether a given 3 digit number is Armstrong number or not.</p> <p>e. Write a C program to print the numbers in triangular form</p> <pre> 1 1 2 1 2 3 1 2 3 4 </pre>	
<b>Week-4</b>	<b>ARRAYS</b>
<p>a. Write a C program to find the second largest integer in a list of integers.</p> <p>b. Write a C program to perform the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Addition of two matrices</li> <li>Multiplication of two matrices</li> </ol> <p>c. Write a C program to count and display positive, negative, odd and even numbers in an array.</p> <p>d. Write a C program to merge two sorted arrays into another array in a sorted order.</p> <p>e. Write a C program to find the frequency of a particular number in a list of integers.</p>	
<b>Week-5</b>	<b>STRINGS</b>
<p>a. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To insert a sub string into a given main string from a given position.</li> <li>To delete n characters from a given position in a given string.</li> </ol> <p>b. Write a C program to determine if the given string is a palindrome or not.</p> <p>c. Write a C program to find a string within a sentence and replace it with another string.</p> <p>d. Write a C program that reads a line of text and counts all occurrence of a particular word.</p> <p>e. Write a C program that displays the position or index in the string S where the string T begins, or 1 if S doesn't contain T.</p>	
<b>Week-6</b>	<b>FUNCTIONS</b>
<p>a. Write C programs that use both recursive and non-recursive functions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To find the factorial of a given integer.</li> <li>To find the greatest common divisor of two given integers.</li> </ol> <p>b. Write C programs that use both recursive and non-recursive functions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To print Fibonacci series.</li> <li>To solve towers of Hanoi problem.</li> </ol> <p>c. Write a C program to print the transpose of a given matrix using function.</p> <p>d. Write a C program that uses a function to reverse a given string.</p>	
<b>Week-7</b>	<b>POINTERS</b>
<p>a. Write a C program to concatenate two strings using pointers.</p> <p>b. Write a C program to find the length of string using pointers.</p> <p>c. Write a C program to compare two strings using pointers.</p> <p>d. Write a C program to copy a string from source to destination using pointers.</p> <p>e. Write a C program to reverse a string using pointers.</p>	



<b>Week-8</b>	<b>STRUCTURES AND UNIONS</b>
<p>a. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reading a complex number</li> <li>Writing a complex number</li> <li>Addition and subtraction of two complex numbers</li> <li>Multiplication of two complex numbers. Note: represent complex number using a structure.</li> </ol> <p>b. Write a C program to compute the monthly pay of 100 employees using each employee's name, basic pay. The DA is computed as 52% of the basic pay. Gross-salary (basic pay + DA). Print the employees name and gross salary.</p> <p>c. Create a Book structure containing book_id, title, author name and price. Write a C program to pass a structure as a function argument and print the book details.</p> <p>d. Create a union containing 6 strings: name, home_address, hostel_address, city, state and zip. Write a C program to display your present address.</p> <p>e. Write a C program to define a structure named DOB, which contains name, day, month and year. Using the concept of nested structures display your name and date of birth.</p>	
<b>Week-9</b>	<b>ADDITIONAL PROGRAMS</b>
<p>a. Write a C program to read in two numbers, x and n, and then compute the sum of this geometric progression: <math>1+x+x^2+x^3+\dots+x^n</math>. For example: if n is 3 and x is 5, then the program computes <math>1+5+25+125</math>. Print x, n, the sum. Perform error checking. For example, the formula does not make sense for negative exponents – if n is less than 0. Have your program print an error message if <math>n &lt; 0</math>, then go back and read in the next pair of numbers of without computing the sum. Are any values of x also illegal? If so, test for them too.</p> <p>b. 2's complement of a number is obtained by scanning it from right to left and complementing all the bits after the first appearance of a 1. Thus 2's complement of 11100 is 00100. Write a C program to find the 2's complement of a binary number.</p> <p>c. Write a C program to convert a Roman numeral to its decimal equivalent. E.g. Roman number CD is equivalent to 400.</p>	
<b>Week-10</b>	<b>PREPROCESSOR DIRECTIVES</b>
<p>a. Define a macro with one parameter to compute the volume of a sphere. Write a C program using this macro to compute the volume for spheres of radius 5, 10 and 15 meters.</p> <p>b. Define a macro that receives an array and the number of elements in the array as arguments. Write a C program for using this macro to print the elements of the array.</p> <p>c. Write symbolic constants for the binary arithmetic operators +, -, *, and /. Write a C program to illustrate the use of these symbolic constants.</p>	
<b>Week-11</b>	<b>FILES</b>
<p>a. Write a C program to display the contents of a file.</p> <p>b. Write a C program to copy the contents of one file to another.</p> <p>c. Write a C program to reverse the first n characters in a file, where n is given by the user.</p> <p>d. Two files DATA1 and DATA2 contain sorted lists of integers. Write a C program to merge the contents of two files into a third file DATA i.e., the contents of the first file followed by those of the second are put in the third file.</p> <p>e. Write a C program to count the no. of characters present in the file.</p>	

<b>Week-12</b>	<b>COMMAND LINE ARGUMENTS AND NUMERICAL METHODS</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Write a C program to read two numbers at the command line and perform arithmetic operations on it.</li> <li>b. Write a C program to read a file name at the command line and display its contents.</li> <li>c. Write a C program to solve numerical methods problems (root finding, numerical differentiation and numerical integration)</li> </ul>	
<b>Reference Books:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Yashavant Kanetkar, “Let Us C”, BPB Publications, New Delhi, 13<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2012.</li> <li>2. Oualline Steve, “Practical C Programming”, O’Reilly Media, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 1997.</li> <li>3. King KN, “C Programming: A Modern Approach”, Atlantic Publishers, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2015.</li> <li>4. Kochan Stephen G, “Programming in C: A Complete Introduction to the C Programming Language”, Sam’s Publishers, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2004.</li> <li>5. Linden Peter V, “Expert C Programming: Deep C Secrets”, Pearson India, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 1994.</li> </ol>	
<b>Web References:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="http://www.sanfoundry.com/c-programming-examples">http://www.sanfoundry.com/c-programming-examples</a></li> <li>2. <a href="http://www.geeksforgeeks.org/c">http://www.geeksforgeeks.org/c</a></li> <li>3. <a href="http://www.cprogramming.com/tutorial/c">http://www.cprogramming.com/tutorial/c</a></li> <li>4. <a href="http://www.cs.princeton.edu">http://www.cs.princeton.edu</a></li> </ol>	

**WORKSHOP / MANUFACTURING PRACTICES LABORATORY**

**I Semester: CSE / IT / ECE | II Semester: EEE / AE / ME / CE**

Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks		
		L	T	P		C	CIA	SEE
AMEB01	Foundation	0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
<b>Contact Classes: 14</b>	<b>Tutorial Classes: Nil</b>	<b>Practical Classes: 36</b>			<b>Total Classes: 50</b>			

**OBJECTIVES:**

**The course should enable the students to:**

- I. Identify and use of tools, types of joints in carpentry, fitting, tin smithy and plumbing operations.
- II. Understand of electrical wiring and components.
- III. Observation of the function of lathe, shaper, drilling, boring, milling, grinding machines.

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**

<b>Week-1</b>	<b>MACHINE SHOP-Turning and other machines</b>
Batch I: Working on central lathe and shaping machine. Batch II: Working on drilling, grinding machines.	
<b>Week-2</b>	<b>MACHINE SHOP-Milling and other machines</b>
Batch I: Working on milling machine. Batch II: Working on milling and shaping machine.	
<b>Week-3</b>	<b>ADVANCED MACHINE SHOP</b>
Batch I: Working on CNC Turning machines. Batch II: Working on CNC Vertical Drill Tap Center.	
<b>Week-4</b>	<b>FITTING</b>
Batch I: Make a straight fit and straight fit for given dimensions. Batch II: Make a square fit for straight fit for given sizes.	
<b>Week-5</b>	<b>CARPENTRY-I</b>
Batch I: Preparation of lap joint as per given dimensions. Batch II: Preparation of dove tail joint as per given taper angle.	
<b>Week-6</b>	<b>CARPENTRY-II</b>
Batch I: Preparation of dove tail joint as per given taper angle. Batch II: Preparation of lap joint as per given dimensions.	
<b>Week-7</b>	<b>ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS</b>
Batch I & II: Make an electrical connection to demonstrate domestic voltage and current sharing. Make an electrical connection to control one bulb with two switches-stair case connection.	

<b>Week-8</b>	<b>WELDING</b>
Batch I: Arc welding & Gas Welding. Batch II: Gas welding & Arc Welding.	
<b>Week-9</b>	<b>MOULD PREPARATION</b>
Batch I: Prepare a wheel flange mould using a given wooden pattern. Batch II: Prepare a bearing housing using an aluminum pattern.	
<b>Week-10</b>	<b>MOULD PREPARATION</b>
Batch I: Prepare a bearing housing using an aluminum pattern. Batch II: Prepare a wheel flange mould using a given wooden pattern.	
<b>Week-11</b>	<b>BLACKSMITHY- I, TINSMITHY- I,</b>
Batch I: Prepare S-bend & J-bend for given MS rod using open hearth furnace. Batch II: Prepare the development of a surface and make a rectangular tray and a round tin.	
<b>Week-12</b>	<b>TINSMITHY- I, BLACKSMITHY- I</b>
Batch I: Prepare the development of a surface and make a rectangular tray and a round tin. Batch II: Prepare S-bend & J-bend of given MS rod using open hearth furnace.	
<b>Week-13</b>	<b>PLASTIC MOULDING, INJECTION MOULDING, GLASS CUTTING</b>
Batch I: Plastic Moulding and Glass cutting. Batch II: Plastic Moulding and Glass cutting.	
<b>Week-14</b>	<b>BLOW MOULDING</b>
Batch I & II: Blow Moulding.	
<b>Reference Books:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Hajra Choudhury S.K., Hajra Choudhury A.K. and Nirjhar Roy S.K., “Elements of Workshop Technology”, Vol. I 2008 and Vol. II 2010, Media promoters and publishers private limited, Mumbai.</li> <li>2. Kalpakjian S, Steven S. Schmid, “Manufacturing Engineering and Technology”, Pearson Education India Edition, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2002.</li> <li>3. Gowri P. Hariharan, A. Suresh Babu,” Manufacturing Technology – I”, Pearson Education, 2008.</li> <li>4. Roy A. Lindberg, “Processes and Materials of Manufacture”, Prentice Hall India, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 1998.</li> <li>5. Rao P.N., “Manufacturing Technology”, Vol. I and Vol. II, Tata McGraw-Hill House, 2017.</li> </ol>	
<b>Web References:</b>	
<a href="http://www.iare.ac.in">http://www.iare.ac.in</a>	

## SURVEYING & GEOMATICS

<b>III Semester: CE</b>								
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks		
		L	T	P		C	CIA	SEE
ACEB01	Core	3	0	0	3	30	70	100
<b>Contact Classes: 45</b>		<b>Tutorial Classes: 15</b>		<b>Practical Classes: Nil</b>		<b>Total Classes: 60</b>		
<b>OBJECTIVES:</b>								
<b>The course should enable the students to:</b>								
I. Describe the function of surveying in civil engineering construction,								
II. Work with survey observations, and perform calculations,								
III. Identify and calculate the errors in measurements and to develop corrected values for differential level circuits, horizontal distances and angles for open or closed-loop traverses,								
IV. Operate an automatic level to perform differential and profile leveling; properly record notes; mathematically reduce and check levelling measurements.								
<b>MODULE - I</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION TO SURVEYING</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Principles, Linear, angular and graphical methods, Survey stations, Survey lines ranging, bearing of survey lines, levelling: Plane table surveying, Principles of levelling booking and reducing levels; differential, reciprocal levelling, profile levelling and cross sectioning. Digital and Auto Level, Errors in levelling; contouring: Characteristics, methods, uses; areas and volumes. Triangulation and Trilateration Theodolite survey: Instruments, Measurement of horizontal and vertical angle; Horizontal and vertical control methods, triangulation network signals. Baseline choices instruments and accessories extension of base lines corrections Satellite station reduction to centre, Inter visibility of height and distances, Trigonometric levelling, Axis single corrections.								
<b>MODULE - II</b>	<b>CURVES</b>						<b>Classes: 07</b>	
Elements of simple and compound curves, Method of setting out, Elements of Reverse curve, Transition curve, length of curve, Elements of transition curve, Vertical curves.								
<b>MODULE - III</b>	<b>MODERN FIELD SURVEY SYSTEMS</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Principle of Electronic Distance Measurement, Modulation, Types of EDM instruments, Distomat, Total Station, Parts of a Total Station, Accessories, Advantages and Applications, Field Procedure for total station survey, Errors in Total Station Survey.								
Global Positioning Systems (GPS), Segments, GPS measurements, errors and biases, Surveying with GPS, Co-ordinate transformation, accuracy considerations.								
<b>MODULE - IV</b>	<b>PHOTOGRAMMETRIC SURVEYING</b>						<b>Classes: 08</b>	
Introduction, Basic concepts, perspective geometry of aerial photograph, relief and tilt displacements, terrestrial photogrammetry, flight planning; Stereoscopy, ground control extension for photographic mapping aerial triangulation, radial triangulation, methods; photographic mapping, mapping using paper prints, mapping using stereo plotting instruments, mosaics, map substitutes.								

<b>MODULE - V</b>	<b>REMOTE SENSING</b>	<b>Classes: 12</b>
Introduction, Electromagnetic Spectrum, interaction of electromagnetic radiation with the atmosphere and earth surface, remote sensing data acquisition: platforms and sensors; visual image interpretation; digital image processing.		
<b>Text Books:</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Madhu, N, Sathikumar, R and Satheesh Gobi, “Advanced Surveying: Total Station, GIS and Remote Sensing”, Pearson India, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2006.</li> <li>2. Manoj, K. Arora and Badjatia, “Geomatics Engineering”, Nem Chand &amp; Bros, 2011.</li> <li>3. Bhavikatti, S.S., “Surveying and Levelling”, I.K. International, Vol. I and II, 2010.</li> </ol>		
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Chandra, A.M., “Higher Surveying”, New Age International (P) Limited, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2002.</li> <li>2. Anji Reddy, M., “Remote sensing and Geographical information system”, B. S. Publications, 2001.</li> <li>3. Arora, K.R., “Surveying”, Standard Book House, Vol-I, II and III, 2015.</li> </ol>		
<b>Web References:</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105104100/43">https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105104100/43</a></li> <li>2. <a href="https://www.coloradomesa.edu/wccc/programs/land-surveying-geomatics.html">https://www.coloradomesa.edu/wccc/programs/land-surveying-geomatics.html</a>.</li> <li>3. <a href="https://books.google.co.in/books?id=FaCgAAQBAJ&amp;printsec=frontcover&amp;dq=surveying+and+geomatics+ONLINE+text+books&amp;hl=en&amp;sa=X&amp;ved=0ahUKEwi1wP3x24HgAhUJ5o8KHS2EDzkQ6AEIMzAB#v=onepage&amp;q&amp;f=false">https://books.google.co.in/books?id=FaCgAAQBAJ&amp;printsec=frontcover&amp;dq=surveying+and+geomatics+ONLINE+text+books&amp;hl=en&amp;sa=X&amp;ved=0ahUKEwi1wP3x24HgAhUJ5o8KHS2EDzkQ6AEIMzAB#v=onepage&amp;q&amp;f=false</a></li> </ol>		
<b>E-Text Books:</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="https://www.jntubook.com/surveying-textbook-free-download">https://www.jntubook.com/surveying-textbook-free-download</a>.</li> <li>2. <a href="http://www.freeengineeringbooks.com/Civil/Surveying-Books.php">http://www.freeengineeringbooks.com/Civil/Surveying-Books.php</a></li> <li>3. <a href="https://www2.unb.ca/gge/Study/Undergraduate/Handbook.pdf">https://www2.unb.ca/gge/Study/Undergraduate/Handbook.pdf</a></li> </ol>		

## ENGINEERING MECHANICS

<b>III Semester: CE</b>								
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks		
AMEB03	Foundation	L	T	P	C	CIA	SEE	Total
		3	1	0	4	30	70	100
<b>Contact Classes: 45</b>	<b>Tutorial Classes: 15</b>	<b>Practical Classes: Nil</b>			<b>Total Classes: 60</b>			
<b>OBJECTIVES:</b>								
<b>The course should enable the students to:</b>								
I. Confidently tackle equilibrium equations, moments and inertia problems								
II. Master calculator/computing basic skills to use to advantage in solving mechanics problems.								
III. Gain a firm foundation in Engineering Mechanics for furthering the career in Engineering								
<b>MODULE - I</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION TO ENGINEERING MECHANICS</b>						<b>Classes: 10</b>	
Force Systems, Basic concepts, Particle equilibrium in 2-D & 3-D; Rigid Body equilibrium; System of Forces, Coplanar Concurrent Forces, Components in Space, Resultant Moment of Forces and its Application; Couples and Resultant of Force System, Equilibrium of System of Forces, Free body diagrams, Equations of Equilibrium of Coplanar Systems and Spatial Systems; Static Indeterminacy.								
<b>MODULE – II</b>	<b>CENTROID AND CENTRE OF GRAVITY</b>						<b>Classes: 08</b>	
Centroid of simple figures from first principle, centroid of composite sections; Centre of Gravity and its implications; Area moment of inertia, definition, Moment of inertia of plane sections from first principles, Theorems of moment of inertia, Moment of inertia of standard sections and composite sections; Mass moment inertia of circular plate, Cylinder, Cone, Sphere, Hook.								
<b>MODULE – III</b>	<b>VIRTUAL WORK AND ENERGY METHOD</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Virtual displacements, principle of virtual work for particle and ideal system of rigid bodies, degrees of freedom. Active force diagram, systems with friction, mechanical efficiency.								
Conservative forces and potential energy (elastic and gravitational), energy equation for equilibrium. Applications of energy method for equilibrium. Stability of equilibrium.								
<b>MODULE – IV</b>	<b>PARTICLE DYNAMICS</b>						<b>Classes: 08</b>	
Rectilinear motion; Plane curvilinear motion (rectangular, path, and polar coordinates). 3-D curvilinear motion; Relative and constrained motion; Newton's 2nd law (rectangular, path, and polar coordinates). Work-kinetic energy, power, potential energy. Impulse momentum (linear, angular); Impact (Direct and oblique).								
<b>MODULE - V</b>	<b>MECHANICAL VIBRATIONS</b>						<b>Classes: 10</b>	
Basic terminology, free and forced vibrations, resonance and its effects; Degree of freedom; Derivation for frequency and amplitude of free vibrations without damping and single degree of freedom system, simple problems, types of pendulum, use of simple, compound and torsion pendulums.								

**Text Books:**

1. Irving H. Shames, “Engineering Mechanics”, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Prentice Hall, 2006
2. F. P. Beer and E. R. Johnston, “Vector Mechanics for Engineers”, Vol. I - Statics, Vol II, – Dynamics, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.
3. R. C. Hibbler, “Engineering Mechanics: Principles of Statics and Dynamics”, Pearson Press, 2006.
4. Andy Ruina and Rudra Pratap, “Introduction to Statics and Dynamics”, Oxford University Press, 2011.
5. Shanes and Rao, “Engineering Mechanics”, Pearson Education, 2006.

**Reference Books:**

1. Hibler and Gupta, “Engineering Mechanics (Statics, Dynamics)” , Pearson Education, 2010.
2. Reddy Vijaykumar K. and K. Suresh Kumar, Singer’s “Engineering Mechanics”, 2010.
3. Bansal R.K. “A Text Book of Engineering Mechanics”, Laxmi Publications, 2010.
4. Khurmi R.S. “Engineering Mechanics”, S. Chand & Co., 2010.
5. Tayal A.K. “Engineering Mechanics”, Umesh Publications, 2010.

**Web References:**

1. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dynamics\\_\(mechanics\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dynamics_(mechanics))
2. [https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLU14u3cNGP62esZEwffjMAsEMW\\_YArxYC](https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLU14u3cNGP62esZEwffjMAsEMW_YArxYC)
3. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112103109>

**E-Text Books:**

1. <http://www.freeengineeringbooks.com/Civil/Engineering-Mechanics-Books.php>
2. <http://www.textbooksonline.tn.nic.in/books/11/stdxi-voc-ema-em-2.pdf>
3. <http://www.faadoengineers.com/threads/17024-Engineering-mechanics-pdf-Free-Download>



## BUILDING MATERIALS, CONSTRUCTION AND PLANNING

<b>III Semester: CE</b>								
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks		
		L	T	P		C	CIA	SEE
ACEB02	Core	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
<b>Contact Classes: 45</b>		<b>Tutorial Classes: 15</b>		<b>Practical Classes: Nil</b>		<b>Total Classes: 60</b>		
<b>OBJECTIVES:</b>								
<b>The course should enable the students to:</b>								
I. Develop knowledge of material science and behavior of various building materials used in construction. II. Identify the construction materials required for the assigned work. III. Provide procedural knowledge of the simple testing methods of cement, lime and concrete etc. IV. List the requirements and different types of stairs.								
<b>MODULE - I</b>	<b>STONES, BRICKS AND AGGREGATES</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Properties of building stones, relation to their structural requirements. Classification of stones, stone quarrying, precautions in blasting, dressing of stone, composition of good brick earth, various methods of manufacture of bricks, Comparison between clamp burning and kiln burning; Fine aggregate: Natural and manufactured: Sieve analysis, zoning, specify gravity, bulking, moisture content, deleterious materials; Coarse aggregate: Natural and manufactured: Importance of size, shape and texture.								
<b>MODULE – II</b>	<b>CEMENT AND ADMIXTURES</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Various types of cement and their properties; Various field and laboratory tests for cement; Various ingredients of cement concrete and their importance, various tests for concrete; Field and tests admixtures, mineral and chemical admixture.								
<b>MODULE – III</b>	<b>BUILDING COMPONENTS AND FOUNDATIONS</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Lintels, arches, different types of floors-concrete, mosaic, terrazzo floors, pitched, flat and curved roofs, lean-to-roof, coupled roofs, trussed roofs, king and queen post.  Trusses; RCC roofs, madras terrace/shell roofs; Foundations: Shallow foundations, spread, combined, strap and mat footings								
<b>MODULE – IV</b>	<b>WOOD, ALUMINUM AND GLASS</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Structure, properties, seasoning of timber; Classification of various types of woods used in buildings, defects in timber; Alternative materials for wood, galvanized iron, fiber-reinforced plastics, steel, aluminum; Types of masonry, English and Flemish bonds, rubble and ashlar masonry, cavity and partition walls.								
<b>MODULE - V</b>	<b>STAIRS AND BUILDING PLANNING</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Stairs: Definitions, technical terms and types of stairs, requirements of good stairs; Geometrical design of RCC doglegged and open-well stairs; Principles of building planning, classification building and planning and building by laws.								

**Text Books:**

1. Sushil Kumar “Building Materials and construction”, Standard Publishers, 20th edition, reprint, 2015.
2. Dr. B.C.Punmia, Ashok kumar Jain, Arun Kumar Jain, “Building Construction, Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Rangawala S. C. “Engineering Materials”, Charter Publishing House, Anand, India.

**Reference Books:**

1. S. K. Duggal, “Building Materials”, New Age International (P) Limited, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2016
2. National Building Code (NBC) of India
3. P C Vergese, “Building Materials”, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2015.
4. Building Materials and Components, CBRI, India, 1990.
5. Jagadish. K.S, “Alternative Building Materials Technology”, New Age International, 2007.
6. M. S. Shetty, “Concrete Technology”, S. Chand & Co. New Delhi, 2005.

**Web References:**

1. <http://nptel.ac.in/courses/105102088/>
2. <http://nptel.ac.in/courses/105101088/>

**E-Text Books:**

1. <http://www.freeengineeringbooks.com/civil-books-download/building-materials-construction.php>
2. <http://www.freeengineeringbooks.com/civil-books-download/building-materials.php>

## BASIC ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

<b>III SEMESTER: CE</b>								
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks		
AECB01	Foundation	L	T	P	C	CIA	SEE	Total
		3	0	0	3	30	70	100
<b>Contact Classes: 45</b>	<b>Tutorial Classes: 15</b>	<b>Practical Classes: Nil</b>			<b>Total Classes: 60</b>			
<b>OBJECTIVES:</b>								
<p><b>The course should enable the students to:</b></p> <p>I. Introduce components such as diodes, BJTs and FETs.</p> <p>II. Know the applications of components.</p> <p>III. Understand common forms of number representation in logic circuits</p> <p>IV. Be acquainted to principles and characteristics of op-amp and apply the techniques for the design of comparators, instrumentation amplifier, integrator, differentiator</p>								
<b>MODULE - I</b>	<b>DIODE AND APPLICATIONS</b>						<b>Classes: 08</b>	
Semiconductor Diode - Ideal versus Practical, Resistance Levels, Diode Equivalent Circuits, Load Line Analysis; Diode as a Switch, Diode as a Rectifier, Half Wave and Full Wave Rectifiers with and without Filters; Breakdown Mechanisms, Zener Diode – Operation and Applications;								
<b>MODULE - II</b>	<b>BIPOLAR JUNCTION TRANSISTOR (BJT)</b>						<b>Classes: 10</b>	
Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT) – Construction, Operation, Amplifying Action, Common Base, Common Emitter and Common Collector Configurations, Operating Point, Voltage Divider Bias Configuration; Field Effect Transistor (FET) – Construction, Characteristics of Junction FET, Depletion and Enhancement type Metal Oxide Semiconductor (MOS) FETs, Introduction to CMOS circuits;								
<b>MODULE - III</b>	<b>OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS AND APPLICATIONS</b>						<b>Classes: 08</b>	
Introduction to Op-Amp, Differential Amplifier Configurations, CMRR, PSRR, Slew Rate; Block Diagram, Pin Configuration of 741 Op-Amp, Characteristics of Ideal OpAmp, Concept of Virtual Ground; 49 Op-Amp Applications - Inverting, Non-Inverting, Summing and Difference Amplifiers, Voltage Follower, Comparator, Differentiator, Integrator;								
<b>MODULE - IV</b>	<b>TIMERS AND DATA CONVERTERS</b>						<b>Classes: 10</b>	
IC 555 Timer – Block Diagram, Astable and Mono stable Multi vibrator Configurations; Data Converters – Basic Principle of Analogue-to-Digital (ADC) and Digital-to-Analogue (DAC) Conversion, Flash type, Counter-ramp type and Successive Approximation type ADCs, Resistor Ladder Type DAC, Specifications of ADC and DAC;								
<b>MODULE - V</b>	<b>BASIC DIGITAL ELECTRONICS</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Binary Number Systems and Codes; Basic Logic Gates and Truth Tables, Boolean Algebra, De Morgan's Theorems, Logic Circuits, Flip-Flops – SR, JK, D type, Clocked and Master-Slave Configurations; Counters – Asynchronous, Synchronous, Ripple, Non-Binary, BCD Decade types; Shift Registers – Right-Shift, Left-Shift, Serial-In-Serial-Out and Serial-In-Parallel-Out Shift Registers; Applications;								

**Text Books:**

1. R. L. Boylestad & Louis Nashlesky, “Electronic Devices & Circuit Theory”, Pearson Education, 2007
2. Santiram Kal, “Basic Electronics- Devices, Circuits and IT Fundamentals”, Prentice Hall, India, 2002

**Reference Books:**

1. David A. Bell, “Electronic Devices and Circuits”, Oxford University Press, 2008.
2. Thomas L. Floyd and R. P. Jain, “Digital Fundamentals”, Pearson Education, 2009
3. R. S. Sedha , “A Text Book of Electronic Devices and Circuits”, S. Chand & Co., 2010
4. R. T. Paynter, “Introductory Electronic Devices & Circuits – Conventional Flow Version”, Pearson Education, 2009.

**Web References:**

1. [mcsbzu.blogspot.com](http://mcsbzu.blogspot.com)
2. <https://archive.org/details/ElectronicDevicesCircuits>
3. <https://www.smartzworld.com>
4. <https://www.crectirupati.com>

**E-Text Books:**

1. [https://books.google.co.in/books/about/Switching\\_Theory\\_and\\_Logic\\_Design](https://books.google.co.in/books/about/Switching_Theory_and_Logic_Design)
2. <http://services.eng.uts.edu.au/pmcl/ec/Downloads/LectureNotes.pdf>
3. <http://nptel.ac.in/courses/122106025/>
4. <https://books.google.co.in/books?isbn=8122414702>
5. <https://books.google.co.in/books?isbn=013186389>

## DATA STRUCTURES

<b>III Semester: CE / ME / CSE / IT / ECE /   IV Semester AE / EEE</b>								
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks		
ACSB03	Core	L	T	P	C	CIA	SEE	Total
		3	0	0	3	30	70	100
<b>Contact Classes: 45</b>		<b>Tutorial Classes: 15</b>		<b>Practical Classes: Nil</b>			<b>Total Classes: 60</b>	
<b>OBJECTIVES:</b>								
The course should enable the students to:								
I. Learn the basic techniques of algorithm analysis.								
II. Demonstrate searching and sorting algorithms and analyze their time complexities.								
III. Implement linear data structures viz. stack, queue and linked list.								
IV. Demonstrate non-linear data structures viz. tree and graph traversal algorithms.								
V. Study and choose appropriate data structure to solve problems in real world.								
<b>MODULE – I</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION TO DATA STRUCTURES, SEARCHING AND SORTING</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Basic concepts: Introduction to data structures, classification of data structures, operations on data structures; Searching techniques: Linear search and Binary search; Sorting techniques: Bubble sort, selection sort, insertion sort and comparison of sorting algorithms.								
<b>MODULE - II</b>	<b>LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Stacks: Primitive operations, implementation of stacks using arrays, applications of stacks arithmetic expression conversion and evaluation; Queues: Primitive operations; Implementation of queues using Arrays, applications of linear queue, circular queue and double ended queue (deque).								
<b>MODULE - III</b>	<b>LINKED LISTS</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Linked lists: Introduction, singly linked list, representation of a linked list in memory, operations on a single linked list; Applications of linked lists: Polynomial representation and sparse matrix manipulation.								
Types of linked lists: Circular linked lists, doubly linked lists; Linked list representation and operations of Stack and Queue.								
<b>MODULE - IV</b>	<b>NONLINEAR DATA STRUCTURES</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Trees: Basic concept, binary tree, binary tree representation, array and linked representations, binary tree traversal, binary tree variants, application of trees; Graphs: Basic concept, graph terminology, graph implementation, graph traversals, Application of graphs.								
<b>MODULE - V</b>	<b>BINARY TREES AND HASHING</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Binary search trees: Binary search trees, properties and operations; Balanced search trees: AVL trees; Introduction to M-Way search trees, B trees; Hashing and collision: Introduction, hash tables, hash functions, collisions, applications of hashing.								

**Text Books:**

1. Rance D. Necaie, “Data Structures and Algorithms using Python”, Wiley, John Wiley & Sons, INC., 2011.
2. Benjamin Baka, David Julian, “Python Data Structures and Algorithms”, Packt Publishing Ltd., 2017.

**Reference Books:**

1. S. Lipschutz, “Data Structures”, Tata McGraw Hill Education, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2008.
2. D. Samanta, “Classic Data Structures”, PHI Learning, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2004.

**Web References:**

1. [https://www.tutorialspoint.com/data\\_structures\\_algorithms/algorithms\\_basics.htm](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/data_structures_algorithms/algorithms_basics.htm)
2. <https://www.codechef.com/certification/data-structures-and-algorithms/prepare>
3. <https://www.cs.auckland.ac.nz/software/AlgAnim/dsToC.html>
4. <https://online-learning.harvard.edu/course/data-structures-and-algorithms>

**SURVEYING AND GEOMATICS LABORATORY**

<b>III Semester: CE</b>								
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks		
ACEB03	Core	L	T	P	C	CIA	SEE	Total
		0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
<b>Contact Classes: Nil</b>	<b>Tutorial Classes: Nil</b>	<b>Practical Classes: 36</b>			<b>Total Classes: 36</b>			
<b>OBJECTIVES:</b>								
<b>The course should enable the students to:</b>								
I. Gain the practical knowledge on calculation of an area, volume of an irregular and regular land surface using chains and tapes.								
II. Operate different types of instruments in surveying. Perform leveling and contouring of ground surfaces.								
III. Apply knowledge of mathematics in surveying field to calculate areas and volumes for different projects.								
IV. Utilize total station and other modern survey instruments.								
<b>LIST OF EXPERIMENTS</b>								
<b>Week - 1</b>	<b>SURVEY OF AN AREA BY CHAIN SURVEY (CLOSED TRAVERSE) AND PLOTTING</b>							
Batch I: Measurement of an area by chain survey								
Batch II: Measurement of an area by chain survey								
<b>Week - 2</b>	<b>CHAINING ACROSS OBSTACLES</b>							
Batch I: Chaining across obstacles								
Batch II: Chaining across obstacles								
<b>Week - 3</b>	<b>DETERMINATION OF DISTANCE BETWEEN TWO INACCESSIBLE POINTS WITH COMPASS</b>							
Batch I: Calculation of distance between two points with compass survey.								
Batch II: Calculation of distance between two points with compass survey.								
<b>Week - 4</b>	<b>CORRECTION FOR LOCAL ATTRACTION BY PRISMATIC COMPASS</b>							
Batch I: Corrections for local attraction by prismatic compass								
Batch II: Corrections for local attraction by prismatic compass								
<b>Week - 5</b>	<b>RADIATION METHOD, INTERSECTION METHODS BY PLANE TABLE SURVEY</b>							
Batch I: Radiation method and intersection methods by plane table survey.								
Batch II: Radiation method and intersection methods by plane table survey.								
<b>Week - 6</b>	<b>AN EXERCISE OF LONGITUDINAL SECTION AND CROSS SECTION AND PLOTTING</b>							
Batch I: An exercise of longitudinal section and cross section and plotting.								
Batch II: An exercise of longitudinal section and cross section and plotting								

<b>Week – 7</b>	<b>MEASUREMENT OF HORIZONTAL ANGLES BY METHOD OF REPETITION AND REITERATION</b>
Batch I: Measurement of horizontal angles Batch II: Measurement of horizontal angles	
<b>Week – 8</b>	<b>TRIGONOMETRIC LEVELING- HEIGHTS AND DISTANCE PROBLEMS</b>
Batch I: Trigonometric leveling- heights and distance problems Batch II: Trigonometric leveling- heights and distance problems	
<b>Week – 9</b>	<b>HEIGHTS AND DISTANCES USING PRINCIPLES OF TACHEOMETRIC SURVEY</b>
Batch I: Heights and distances using principles of tacheometric survey. Batch II: Heights and distances using principles of tacheometric survey.	
<b>Week - 10</b>	<b>CURVE SETTING –DIFFERENT METHODS</b>
Batch I: Curve setting: different methods. Batch II: Curve setting: different methods.	
<b>Week - 11</b>	<b>DETERMINATION OF AN AREA USING TOTAL STATION</b>
Batch I: Determination of an area using total station. Batch II: Determination of an area using total station.	
<b>Week - 12</b>	<b>DETERMINATION OF REMOTE HEIGHT USING TOTAL STATION</b>
Batch I: Determination of remote height using total station. Batch II: Determination of remote height using total station.	
<b>Week - 13</b>	<b>CALCULATING DISTANCE, GRADIENT AND DIFFERENT HEIGHTS BETWEEN TWO INACCESSIBLE POINTS USING TOTAL STATION</b>
Batch I: Calculating distance, gradient and different heights between two inaccessible points using total station. Batch II: Calculating distance, gradient and different heights between two inaccessible points using total station.	
<b>Manuals:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. H. S. Moondra, Rajiv Gupta, “Laboratory Manual for Civil Engineering”, CBS Publishers Pvt .Ltd., New Delhi, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2013.</li> <li>2. James M. Anderson, Edward M. Mikhail, “Surveying: Theory and Practice”, Tata Mc Graw Hill Education, 2012.</li> <li>3. S. S. Bhavikatti, “Surveying Theory and Practice”, IK Books, New Delhi, 2010.</li> </ol>	



## CIVIL ENGINEERING DRAWING LABORATORY

<b>III Semester: CE</b>								
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks		
		L	T	P		C	CIA	SEE
ACEB04	Core	1	0	2	2	30	70	100
<b>Contact Classes: Nil</b>	<b>Tutorial Classes: Nil</b>	<b>Practical Classes: 36</b>			<b>Total Classes: 36</b>			
<b>OBJECTIVES:</b>								
<b>The course should enable the students to:</b>								
I. Develop Parametric design and the conventions of formal engineering drawing								
II. Produce and interpret 2D & 3D drawings								
III. Communicate a design idea/concept graphically/ visually								
IV. Examine a design critically and with understanding of CAD - The student learn to interpret drawings, and to produce designs using a combination of 2D and 3D software.								
V. Get a Detailed study of an engineering artefact								
<b>LIST OF EXPERIMENTS</b>								
<b>Week - 1</b>	<b>BUILDINGS</b>							
Load bearing walls including details of doors and windows.								
<b>Week - 2</b>	<b>STANDARD DRAWINGS</b>							
Typical two storied building including all MEP, joinery, rebars, finishing and other details.								
<b>Week - 3</b>	<b>RCC FRAMED STRUCTURES - 1</b>							
Floor plans, Elevations.								
<b>Week - 4</b>	<b>RCC FRAMED STRUCTURES - 2</b>							
Sectional views.								
<b>Week - 5</b>	<b>REINFORCEMENT DRAWINGS - 1</b>							
Typical beams.								
<b>Week - 6</b>	<b>REINFORCEMENT DRAWINGS - 2</b>							
Typical Columns.								
<b>Week - 7</b>	<b>REINFORCEMENT DRAWINGS - 3</b>							
Typical Slabs.								
<b>Week - 8</b>	<b>REINFORCEMENT DRAWINGS - 4</b>							
Typical Spread footings								

<b>Week – 9</b>	<b>INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS - 1</b>
North light roof structures	
<b>Week – 10</b>	<b>INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS - 2</b>
Trusses	
<b>Week - 11</b>	<b>PERSPECTIVE VIEW - 1</b>
One storey buildings.	
<b>Week - 12</b>	<b>PERSPECTIVE VIEW - 2</b>
Two storey buildings.	
<b>Manuals:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Subhash C Sharma &amp; Gurucharan Singh, “Civil Engineering Drawing”, Standard Publishers, 2005.</li> <li>2. Ajeet Singh, “Working with AUTOCAD 2000 with updates on AUTOCAD 2001”, Tata- Mc Graw-Hill Company Limited, New Delhi, 2002.</li> <li>3. Sham Tickoo Swapna D, “AUTOCAD for Engineers and Designers”, Pearson Education, 2009.</li> <li>4. Venugopal, “Engineering Drawing and Graphics + AUTOCAD”, New Age International Pvt. Ltd., 2007.</li> <li>5. Balagopal and Prabhu , “Building Drawing and Detailing”, Spades publishing KDR building, Calicut, 1987.</li> <li>6. Malik R.S., Meo, G.S., “Civil Engineering Drawing”, Computech Publication Ltd New Asian, 2009.</li> <li>7. Sikka, V.B., “A Course in Civil Engineering Drawing”, S. K. Kataria &amp; Sons, 2013.</li> </ol>	
<b>Web Reference:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="http://www.aust.edu/civil/lab_manual/ce_100.pdf">http://www.aust.edu/civil/lab_manual/ce_100.pdf</a></li> <li>2. <a href="https://www.wiziq.com/tutorials/civil-engineering-drawing">https://www.wiziq.com/tutorials/civil-engineering-drawing</a></li> <li>3. <a href="http://civilengineering-notes.weebly.com/building-drawing.html">http://civilengineering-notes.weebly.com/building-drawing.html</a></li> <li>4. <a href="https://www.pdfdrive.com/civil-engineering-drawing-books.html">https://www.pdfdrive.com/civil-engineering-drawing-books.html</a></li> </ol>	

## DATA STRUCTURES LABORATORY

<b>III Semester: ME / CSE / IT / ECE / CE   IV Semester AE / EEE</b>								
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks		
<b>ACSB05</b>	<b>Core</b>	L	T	P	C	CIA	SEE	Total
		0	0	3	1.5	30	70	100
<b>Contact Classes: Nil</b>	<b>Tutorial Classes: Nil</b>	<b>Practical Classes: 36</b>			<b>Total Classes: 36</b>			
<b>COURSE OBJECTIVES:</b>								
The course should enable the students to:								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. Understand various data representation techniques in the real world.</li> <li>II. Implement linear and non-linear data structures.</li> <li>III. Analyze various algorithms based on their time and space complexity.</li> <li>IV. Develop real-time applications using suitable data structure.</li> <li>V. Identify suitable data structure to solve various computing problems.</li> </ul>								
<b>LIST OF EXPERIMENTS</b>								
<b>WEEK - 1</b>	<b>BASICS OF PYTHON</b>							
Write Python programs for the following:								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. To find the biggest of given n numbers using control statements and lists</li> <li>b. To print the Fibonacci series using functions</li> <li>c. To find GCD of two numbers</li> </ul>								
<b>WEEK - 2</b>	<b>SEARCHING TECHNIQUES</b>							
Write Python programs for implementing the following sorting techniques to arrange a list of integers in ascending order.								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Linear search</li> <li>b. Binary search</li> </ul>								
<b>WEEK - 3</b>	<b>SORTING TECHNIQUES</b>							
Write Python programs for implementing the following sorting techniques to arrange a list of integers in ascending order.								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Bubble sort</li> <li>b. Insertion sort</li> <li>c. Selection sort</li> </ul>								
<b>WEEK - 4</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTATION OF STACK AND QUEUE</b>							
Write Python programs to for the following:								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Design and implement Stack and its operations using List.</li> <li>b. Design and implement Queue and its operations using List.</li> </ul>								
<b>WEEK - 5</b>	<b>APPLICATIONS OF STACK</b>							
Write Python programs for the following:								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Uses Stack operations to convert infix expression into postfix expression.</li> <li>b. Uses Stack operations for evaluating the postfix expression.</li> </ul>								

<b>WEEK - 6</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTATION OF SINGLE LINKED LIST</b>
Write Python programs for the following operations on Single Linked List. (i) Creation (ii) insertion (iii) deletion (iv) traversal	
<b>WEEK - 7</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTATION OF CIRCULAR SINGLE LINKED LIST</b>
Write Python programs for the following operations on Circular Linked List. (i) Creation (ii) insertion (iii) deletion (iv) traversal	
<b>WEEK - 8</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTATION OF DOUBLE LINKED LIST</b>
Write Python programs for the following operations on Double Linked List. (i) Creation (ii) insertion (iii) deletion (iv) traversal in both ways.	
<b>WEEK - 9</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTATION OF STACK USING LINKED LIST</b>
Write a Python program to implement Stack using linked list.	
<b>WEEK - 10</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTATION OF QUEUE USING LINKED LIST</b>
Write a Python program to implement Linear Queue using linked list.	
<b>WEEK - 11</b>	<b>GRAPH TRAVERSAL TECHNIQUES</b>
Write Python programs to implement the following graph traversal algorithms: a. Depth first search. b. Breadth first search.	
<b>WEEK - 12</b>	<b>IMPLEMENTATION OF BINARY SEARCH TREE</b>
Write a Python program to perform the following: a. Create a binary search tree. b. Traverse the above binary search tree recursively in pre-order, post-order and in-order. c. Count the number of nodes in the binary search tree.	
<b>LIST OF REFERENCE BOOKS:</b>	
1. Rance D. Necaie, "Data Structures and Algorithms using Python", Wiley, John Wiley & Sons, INC., 2011. 2. Benjamin Baka, David Julian, "Python Data Structures and Algorithms", Packt Publishing Ltd., 2017.	
<b>WEB REFERENCES:</b>	
1. <a href="https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/datastructures.html">https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/datastructures.html</a> 2. <a href="http://interactivepython.org/runestone/static/pythonds/index.html">http://interactivepython.org/runestone/static/pythonds/index.html</a> 3. <a href="http://www.tutorialspoint.com/data_structures_algorithms">http://www.tutorialspoint.com/data_structures_algorithms</a> 4. <a href="http://www.geeksforgeeks.org/data-structures/">http://www.geeksforgeeks.org/data-structures/</a> 5. <a href="http://www.studytonight.com/data-structures/">http://www.studytonight.com/data-structures/</a> 6. <a href="http://www.coursera.org/specializations/data-structures-algorithms">http://www.coursera.org/specializations/data-structures-algorithms</a>	

## ENGINEERING GEOLOGY

IV Semester: CE								
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks		
ACEB05	Core	L	T	P	C	CIA	SEE	Total
		3	0	0	3	30	70	100
<b>Contact Classes: 60</b>	<b>Tutorial Classes: Nil</b>	<b>Practical Classes: Nil</b>			<b>Total Classes: 60</b>			
<b>OBJECTIVES:</b>								
<b>The course should enable the students to:</b>								
<p>I. Asses engineering properties of rock and unconsolidated materials in the characterization of geologic sites for civil work projects and the quantification of processes such as rock slides, soil-slope stability, settlement, and liquefaction.</p> <p>II. Involves the collection, analysis, and interpretation of geological data and information required for the safe development of civil works.</p> <p>III. Assessment and mitigation of geologic hazards such earthquakes, landslides, flooding; the assessment of timber harvesting impacts; and groundwater remediation and resource evaluation.</p>								
<b>MODULE – I</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION</b>						<b>Classes: 12</b>	
Branches of geology useful to civil engineering, scope of geological studies in various civil engineering projects. Department dealing with this subject in India and their scope of work- GSI, Granite Dimension Stone Cell, NIRM. Mineralogy-Mineral, Origin and composition. Physical properties of minerals, susceptibility of minerals to alteration, basic of optical mineralogy, SEM, XRD., Rock forming minerals, megascopic identification of common primary & secondary minerals.								
<b>MODULE – II</b>	<b>PETROLOGY</b>						<b>Classes:14</b>	
Rock forming processes. Specific gravity of rocks. Ternary diagram. Igneous petrology- Volcanic Phenomenon and different materials ejected by volcanoes. Types of volcanic eruption. Concept of Hot spring and Geysers. Characteristics of different types of magma. Division of rock on the basis of depth of formation, and their characteristics. Chemical and Mineralogical Composition. Texture and its types. Various forms of rocks. IUGS Classification of phaneritic and volcanic rock.. Field Classification chart. Structures. Classification of Igneous rocks on the basis of Chemical composition. Detailed study of Acidic Igneous rocks like Granite, Rhyolite or Tuff, Felsite, Pegmatite, Hornfels. Metamorphic Aureole, Kaolinization. Landform as Tors. Engineering aspect to granite. Basic Igneous rocks Like Gabbro, Dolerite, Basalt. Engineering aspect to Basalt. Sedimentary petrology- mode of formation, Mineralogical Composition. Texture and its types, Structures, Gradation of Clastic rocks. Classification of sedimentary rocks and their characteristics. Detailed study of Conglomerate, Breccia, Sandstone, Mudstone and Shale, Limestone Metamorphic petrology Agents and types of metamorphism, metamorphic grades, Mineralogical composition, structures & textures in metamorphic rocks. Important Distinguishing features of rocks as Rock cleavage, Schistosity, Foliation. Classification. Detailed study of Gneiss, Schist, Slate with engineering consideration.								
<b>MODULE – III</b>	<b>PHYSICAL GEOLOGY AND ROCK MECHANICS</b>						<b>Classes: 10</b>	
Weathering. Erosion and Denudation. Factors affecting weathering and product of weathering. Engineering consideration. Superficial deposits and its geotechnical importance: Water fall and Gorges, River meandering, Alluvium, Glacial deposits, Laterite (engineering aspects), Desert Landform, Loess, Residual deposits of Clay with flints.								

Solifluction deposits, mudflows, Coastal deposits. Sub surface investigations in rocks and engineering characteristics or rocks masses; Structural geology of rocks. Classification of rocks, Field & laboratory tests on rocks, Stress deformation of rocks, Failure theories and shear strength of rocks, Bearing capacity of rocks.		
<b>MODULE – IV</b>	<b>GEOLOGICAL HAZARDS</b>	<b>Classes: 12</b>
Rock Instability and Slope movement: Concept of sliding blocks. Different controlling factors. Instability in vertical rock structures and measures to prevent collapse. Types of landslide. Prevention by surface drainage, slope reinforcement by Rock bolting and Rock anchoring, retaining wall, Slope treatment. Case study on black clay. Ground water: Factors controlling water bearing capacity of rock. Pervious & impervious rocks and ground water. Lowering of water table and Subsidence. Earthquake: Magnitude and intensity of earthquake. Seismic sea waves. Revelation from Seismic Records of structure of earth. Case Study on Elevation and Subsidence in Himalayan region in India. Seismic Zone in India.		
<b>MODULE – V</b>	<b>GEOLOGY OF DAM AND RESERVOIR SITE</b>	<b>Classes: 12</b>
Required geological consideration for selecting dam and reservoir site. Failure of Reservoir. favorable & unfavorable conditions in different types of rocks in presence of various structural features, precautions to be taken to counteract unsuitable conditions, significance of discontinuities on the dam site and treatment giving to such structures.		
<b>Text Books:</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Parbin Singh, “Engineering and General Geology, , 8<sup>th</sup> Edition,2010, S K Kataria &amp; Sons.</li> <li>2. Text Book of Engineering Geology, N. Chenna Kesavulu, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 2009, Macmillan Publishers India.</li> </ol>		
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. J. C. Harvey, “Geology for Geotechnical Engineers”, Cambridge University Press 1982.</li> </ol>		
<b>Web References:</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="http://ocw.mit.edu/courses/earth-atmospheric-and-planetary-sciences/12-001-introduction-to-geology-fall-2013/">http://ocw.mit.edu/courses/earth-atmospheric-and-planetary-sciences/12-001-introduction-to-geology-fall-2013/</a></li> <li>2. <a href="http://nptel.ac.in/courses/105105106/">http://nptel.ac.in/courses/105105106/</a></li> <li>3. <a href="http://www.journals.elsevier.com/engineering-geology">http://www.journals.elsevier.com/engineering-geology</a></li> <li>4. <a href="http://www.springer.com/earth+sciences+and+geography/engineering+geology/journal/10706">http://www.springer.com/earth+sciences+and+geography/engineering+geology/journal/10706</a></li> <li>5. <a href="http://www.springer.com/earth+sciences+and+geography/engineering+geology/journal/10064">http://www.springer.com/earth+sciences+and+geography/engineering+geology/journal/10064</a></li> <li>6. <a href="http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/00137952">http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/00137952</a></li> </ol>		
<b>E-Text Books:</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="http://cepdf.blogspot.in/2012/07/geology-for-civil-engineers-pdf-book.html">http://cepdf.blogspot.in/2012/07/geology-for-civil-engineers-pdf-book.html</a></li> <li>2. <a href="http://nptel.ac.in/courses/105105106/">http://nptel.ac.in/courses/105105106/</a></li> <li>3. <a href="https://www.studynama.com/community/threads/187-Engineering-Geology-Ebook-Lecture-Notes-PDF-download-for-Civil-Engineers">https://www.studynama.com/community/threads/187-Engineering-Geology-Ebook-Lecture-Notes-PDF-download-for-Civil-Engineers</a>.</li> <li>4. <a href="http://www.civilenggforall.com/p/engineering-geology-list-of-books.html">http://www.civilenggforall.com/p/engineering-geology-list-of-books.html</a></li> </ol>		

## FLUID MECHANICS

IV Semester: CE								
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks		
ACEB06	Core	L	T	P	C	CIA	SEE	Total
		3	1	0	4	30	70	100
<b>Contact Classes: 45</b>		<b>Tutorial Classes: 15</b>		<b>Practical Classes: Nil</b>		<b>Total Classes: 60</b>		
<b>OBJECTIVES:</b>								
<b>The course should enable the students to:</b>								
I. Understand the broad principles of fluid statics, kinematics and dynamics								
II. Understand definitions of the basic terms used in fluid mechanics								
III. Understand classifications of fluid flow								
IV. Be able to apply the continuity, momentum and energy principles								
V. Be able to apply dimensional analysis								
<b>MODULE – I</b>	<b>BASIC CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Distinction between a fluid and a solid; Density, Specific weight, Specific gravity, Kinematic and dynamic viscosity; variation of viscosity with temperature, Newton law of viscosity; vapour pressure, boiling point, cavitation; surface tension, capillarity, Bulk modulus of elasticity, compressibility.								
<b>MODULE – II</b>	<b>FLUID STATICS</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Fluid Pressure: Pressure at a point, Pascal's law, pressure variation with temperature, density and altitude. Piezometer, U-Tube Manometer, Single Column Manometer, U -Tube Differential Manometer, Micro manometers. Pressure gauges, Hydrostatic pressure and force: horizontal, vertical and inclined surfaces. Buoyancy and stability of floating bodies.								
<b>MODULE – III</b>	<b>FLUID KINEMATICS</b>						<b>Classes: 10</b>	
Classification of fluid flow: steady and unsteady flow, uniform and non-uniform flow, laminar and turbulent flow, rotational and irrotational flow, compressible and incompressible flow, ideal and real fluid flow, one, two and three dimensional flows;								
Stream line, path line, streak line and stream tube; stream function, velocity potential function. One-, two and three - dimensional continuity equations in Cartesian coordinates.								
<b>MODULE – IV</b>	<b>FLUID DYNAMICS</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Surface and body forces; Equations of motion - Euler's equation; Bernoulli's equation – derivation; Energy Principle; Practical applications of Bernoulli's equation : Venturimeter, orifice meter and pitot tube; Momentum principle; Forces exerted by fluid flow on pipe bend; Vortex Flow – Free and Forced;								
<b>MODULE – V</b>	<b>DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS</b>						<b>Classes: 08</b>	
Dimensional Analysis and Dynamic Similitude - Definitions of Reynolds Number, Froude Number, Mach Number, Weber Number and Euler Number; Buckingham's $\pi$ -Theorem.								

**Text Books:**

1. C.S.P.Ojha, R. Berndtsson and P. N. Chadramouli, “Fluid Mechanics and Machinery”, Oxford University Press, 2010.
2. P M Modi and S M Seth, “Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics”, Standard Book House, 2014.

**Reference Books:**

1. K. Subramanya, “Theory and Applications of Fluid Mechanics”, Tata McGraw Hill.
2. R.L. Daugherty, J.B. Franzini and E.J. Finnemore, “Fluid Mechanics with Engineering Applications”, International Student Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill.

**Web References:**

1. <http://nptel.ac.in/courses/112105171/1>
2. <http://nptel.ac.in/courses/105101082/>
3. <http://nptel.ac.in/courses/112104118/ui/TOC.htm>

**E-Text Books:**

1. <http://engineeringstudymaterial.net/tag/fluid-mechanics-books/>
2. <http://www.allexamresults.net/2015/10/Download-Pdf-Fluid-Mechanics-and-Hydraulic-Machines-by-rk-Bansal.html>
3. <http://varunkamboj.typepad.com/files/engineering-fluid-mechanics-1.pdf>



## STRENGTH OF MATERIALS

IV Semester: CE								
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks		
ACEB07	Core	L	T	P	C	CIA	SEE	Total
		3	1	0	4	30	70	100
<b>Contact Classes: 45</b>		<b>Tutorial Classes: 15</b>		<b>Practical Classes: Nil</b>		<b>Total Classes: 60</b>		
<b>OBJECTIVES:</b>								
<b>The course should enable the students to:</b>								
I. Describe the concepts and principles, understand the theory of elasticity including strain/displacement and Hooke's law relationships; and perform calculations, relative to the strength and stability of structures and mechanical components;								
II. Define the characteristics and calculate the magnitude of combined stresses in individual members and complete structures; analyse solid mechanics problems using classical methods and energy methods;								
III. Analyse various situations involving structural members subjected to combined stresses by application of Mohr's circle of stress; locate the shear center of thin wall beams; and								
IV. Calculate the deflection at any point on a beam subjected to a combination of loads; solve for stresses and deflections of beams under unsymmetrical loading; apply various failure criteria for general stress states at points; solve torsion problems in bars and thin walled members;								
<b>MODULE – I</b>	<b>STRESSES AND STRAINS</b>						<b>Classes: 12</b>	
Concept of stress and strain, St. Venant's principle, stress and strain diagram, Elasticity and plasticity, types of stresses and strains, Hooke's law stress – strain diagram for mild steel working stress, factor of safety, Lateral strain, Poisson's ratio and volumetric strain – Elastic moduli and the relationship between them; Bars of varying section, composite bars, temperature stresses. Strain Energy – Resilience, Gradual, sudden, impact and shock loadings, simple applications, two dimensional system, stress at a point on a plane, principal stresses and principal planes, Mohr circle of stress, ellipse of stress and their applications. Two dimensional stress-strain system, principal strains and principal axis of strain, circle of strain and ellipse of strain. Relationship between elastic constants.								
<b>MODULE – II</b>	<b>BENDING MOMENT AND SHEAR FORCE DIAGRAMS</b>						<b>Classes : 08</b>	
Bending Moment (BM) and Shear Force (SF) diagrams. BM and SF diagrams for cantilevers simply supported and fixed beams with or without overhangs. Calculation of maximum BM and SF and the point of contra flexure under concentrated loads, uniformly distributed loads over the whole span or part of span, combination of concentrated loads (two or three) and uniformly distributed loads, uniformly varying loads, application of moments. Relationship between moment, slope and deflection, Moment area method, Macaulay's method. Use of these methods to calculate slope and deflection for determinant beams.								
<b>MODULE – III</b>	<b>FLEXURAL STRESSES AND SHEAR STRESSES OF BEAMS</b>						<b>Classes: 08</b>	
Derivation of bending equation, Neutral axis, determination of bending stresses, section modulus of rectangular and circular sections (Solid and Hollow), I, T, Angle and Channel sections, Design of simple beam sections.								
Shear stress distribution across various beam sections like rectangular, circular, triangular, I, T angle sections.								

<b>MODULE – IV</b>	<b>TORSION</b>	<b>Classes: 08</b>
Derivation of torsion equation and its assumptions. Applications of the equation of the hollow and solid circular shafts, torsional rigidity, Combined torsion and bending of circular shafts, principal stress and maximum shear stresses under combined loading of bending and torsion. Analysis of close-coiled-helical springs.		
<b>MODULE – V</b>	<b>THIN CYLINDERS AND SPHERES</b>	<b>Classes: 09</b>
Derivation of formulae and calculations of hoop stress, longitudinal stress in a cylinder, and sphere subjected to internal pressures.		
<b>Text Books:</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Timoshenko, S. and Young, D. H., “Elements of Strength of Materials”, DVNC, New York, USA.</li> <li>2. Kazmi, S. M. A., “Solid Mechanics” TMH, Delhi, India.</li> <li>3. Hibbeler, R. C. Mechanics of Materials. 6th ed. East Rutherford, NJ: Pearson Prentice Hall, 2004.</li> <li>4. Crandall, S. H., N. C. Dahl, and T. J. Lardner. An Introduction to the Mechanics of Solids. 2nd ed. New York, NY: McGraw Hill, 1979.</li> </ol>		
<b>Reference Books:</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mechanics of Materials - Ferdinand P. Beer, E. Russel Jhonston Jr., John T. DEwolf – TMH 2002.</li> <li>2. Strength of Materials by R. Subramanian, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.</li> </ol>		
<b>Web References:</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="http://www.nptelvideos.in/2012/11/strength-of-materials- prof.html">http://www.nptelvideos.in/2012/11/strength-of-materials- prof.html</a></li> <li>2. <a href="http://ocw.mit.edu/courses/civil-and-environmental-engineering/1-050-solid-mechanics-fall-2004/lecture-notes/">http://ocw.mit.edu/courses/civil-and-environmental-engineering/1-050-solid-mechanics-fall-2004/lecture-notes/</a></li> <li>3. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=coRgpxG2pyY&amp;list=PLLbvVfERDon3oDfCYxkwRct1Q6YeOzi9g">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=coRgpxG2pyY&amp;list=PLLbvVfERDon3oDfCYxkwRct1Q6YeOzi9g</a></li> </ol>		
<b>E-Text Books:</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="http://www.freeengineeringbooks.com/Civil/Strength-of-Material-Books.php">http://www.freeengineeringbooks.com/Civil/Strength-of-Material-Books.php</a></li> <li>2. <a href="http://royalmechanicalbuzz.blogspot.in/2015/04/strength-of-materials-book-by-r-k-bansal.html">http://royalmechanicalbuzz.blogspot.in/2015/04/strength-of-materials-book-by-r-k-bansal.html</a></li> <li>3. <a href="https://books.google.co.in/books?id=I8gg0Q4OQ4C&amp;printsec=frontcover&amp;dq=STRENGTH+OF+MATERIALS&amp;hl=en&amp;sa=X&amp;ved=0ahUKEwjvveCD44HgAhWBad4KHacUAgYQ6AEIMDAB#v=onepage&amp;q=STRENGTH%20OF%20MATERIALS&amp;f=false">https://books.google.co.in/books?id=I8gg0Q4OQ4C&amp;printsec=frontcover&amp;dq=STRENGTH+OF+MATERIALS&amp;hl=en&amp;sa=X&amp;ved=0ahUKEwjvveCD44HgAhWBad4KHacUAgYQ6AEIMDAB#v=onepage&amp;q=STRENGTH%20OF%20MATERIALS&amp;f=false</a></li> </ol>		

## PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS

<b>IV Semester: AE / ME / CE</b>								
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks		
		L	T	P		C	CIA	SEE
AHSB12	Foundation	3	1	0	4	30	70	100
		<b>Contact Classes: 45</b>			<b>Tutorial Classes: 15</b>		<b>Practical Classes: Nil</b>	
<b>OBJECTIVES:</b>								
<b>The course should enable the students to:</b>								
I. Enrich the knowledge of probability on single random variables and probability distributions.								
II. Apply the concept of correlation and regression to find covariance.								
III. Analyze the given data for appropriate test of hypothesis.								
<b>MODULE – I</b>	<b>PROBABILITY AND RANDOM VARIABLES</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Probability, Conditional Probability, Baye's Theorem; Random variables: Basic definitions, discrete and continuous random variables; Probability distribution: Probability mass function and probability density functions; Mathematical expectation.								
<b>MODULE – II</b>	<b>PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Binomial distribution; Mean and variances of Binomial distribution, Recurrence formula for the Binomial distribution; Poisson distribution: Poisson distribution as a limiting case of Binomial distribution, mean and variance of Poisson distribution, Recurrence formula for the Poisson distribution; Normal distribution; Mean, Variance, Mode, Median, Characteristics of normal distribution.								
<b>MODULE – III</b>	<b>CORRELATIONS AND REGRESSION</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Correlation: Karle Pearson's Coefficient of correlation, Computation of correlation coefficient, Rank correlation, Repeated Ranks; Properties of correlation.								
Regression: Lines of regression, Regression coefficient, Properties of Regression coefficient, Angle between two lines of regression; Multiple correlation and Regression.								
<b>MODULE – IV</b>	<b>TEST OF HYPOTHESIS - I</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Sampling: Definitions of population, Sampling, Parameter of statistics, standard error; Test of significance: Null hypothesis, alternate hypothesis, type I and type II errors, critical region, confidence interval, level of significance. One sided test, two sided test.								
Large sample test: Test of significance for single mean, Test of significance for difference between two sample means, Tests of significance single proportion and Test of difference between proportions								
<b>MODULE – V</b>	<b>TEST OF HYPOTHESIS - II</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Small sample tests: Student t-distribution, its properties: Test of significance difference between sample mean and population mean; difference between means of two small samples. Snedecor's F-distribution and its properties; Test of equality of two population variances Chi-square distribution and it's properties; Test of equality of two population variances Chi-square distribution, it's properties, Chi-square test of goodness of fit.								

**Text Books:**

1. Erwin Kreyszig, “Advanced Engineering Mathematics”, John Wiley & Sons Publishers, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2014.
2. B. S. Grewal, “Higher Engineering Mathematics”, Khanna Publishers, 42<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2012.

**Reference Books:**

1. S. C. Gupta, V. K. Kapoor, “Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics”, S. Chand & Co., 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2000.
2. N. P. Bali, “Engineering Mathematics”, Laxmi Publications, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2016.
3. Richard Arnold Johnson, Irwin Miller and John E. Freund, “Probability and Statistics for Engineers”, Prentice Hall, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2013.

**Web References:**

1. [http://www.efunda.com/math/math\\_home/math.cfm](http://www.efunda.com/math/math_home/math.cfm)
2. <http://www.ocw.mit.edu/resourcs/#Mathematics>
3. <http://www.sosmath.com>
4. <http://www.mathworld.wolfram.com>

**E-Text Books:**

1. <http://www.keralatechnologicaluniversity.blogspot.in/2015/06/erwin-kreyszig-advanced-engineering-mathematics-ktu-ebook-download.html>
2. <http://www.faadooengineers.com/threads/13449-Engineering-Maths-II-eBooks>

## MATERIALS, TESTING AND EVALUATION

IV Semester: CE								
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks		
ACEB08	Core	L	T	P	C	CIA	SEE	Total
		3	1	0	4	30	70	100
<b>Contact Classes: 45</b>	<b>Tutorial Classes: 15</b>	<b>Practical Classes: Nil</b>			<b>Total Classes: 60</b>			
<b>OBJECTIVES:</b>								
<b>The course should enable the students to:</b>								
I. Make measurements of behavior of various materials used in Civil Engineering								
II. Provide physical observations to complement concepts learnt								
III. Introduce experimental procedures and common measurement instruments, equipment, devices.								
IV. Exposure to a variety of established material testing procedures and techniques								
V. Different methods of evaluation and inferences drawn from observations								
<b>MODULE – I</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION TO ENGINEERING MATERIALS</b>						<b>Classes: 08</b>	
Cements, Sand, Concrete (plain, reinforced and steel fiber / glass fiber reinforced, light weight concrete, high Performance Concrete, Polymer Concrete) Ceramics, and Refractories, Bitumen and asphaltic materials, Timbers, Glass and Plastics, Structural Steel and other Metals, Paints and Varnishes, Acoustical material and geo-textiles, rubber and asbestos, laminates and adhesives, Graphene, Carbon composites and other engineering materials including properties and uses.								
<b>MODULE – II</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION TO MATERIAL TESTING</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Introduction to material Engineering; Mechanical behavior and mechanical characteristics; Elasticity principle and characteristics; plastic deformation of metals; tensile test-standards for different material (brittle, quasi-brittle, elastic) True stress-strain interpretation of tensile test; hardness tests; bending and torsion test; strength of ceramic; Internal friction, creep – fundamentals and characteristics; Brittle fracture of steel-temperature transition approach; Background of fracture mechanics; fracture toughness testing for different materials; concept of fatigue of materials; Structural integrity assessment procedure and fracture mechanics.								
<b>MODULE – III</b>	<b>STANDARD TESTING &amp; EVALUATION PROCEDURES</b>						<b>Classes: 10</b>	
Mechanical testing of various metals; naming systems for various irons, steels and nonferrous metals; elastic deformation; plastic deformation.								
Impact test and transition temperatures; fracture mechanics background; fracture toughness-different materials; Fatigue of material; Creep.								
<b>MODULE – IV</b>	<b>STANDARD TESTING PROCEDURES</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Tests & testing of bricks, Tests & testing of sand, Tests & testing of concrete, Tests & testing of soils, Tests & testing of bitumen & bituminous mixes.								
<b>MODULE –V</b>	<b>TESTING PROCEDURES OF SPECIAL MATERIALS</b>						<b>Classes: 09</b>	
Testing of polymers and polymer based materials, tests and testing of metals, special materials, composites and cementitious materials. Explanation of mechanical behavior of these materials.								

**Text Books:**

1. Chudley, R., Greeno, “Building Construction Handbook”, R. Butterworth Heinemann, 6<sup>th</sup> edition, 2006.
2. Khanna, S.K., Justo, C.E.G and Veeraragavan, A, “Highway Materials and Pavement Testing”, Nem Chand & Bros, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition
3. Various related updated & recent standards of BIS, IRC, ASTM, RILEM, AASHTO, etc. corresponding to materials used for Civil Engineering applications

**Reference Books:**

1. Kyriakos Komvopoulos, “Mechanical Testing of Engineering Materials”, Cognella, 2011
2. E.N. Dowling, “Mechanical Behaviour of Materials”, Prentice Hall International, 1993
3. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), Annual Book of ASTM Standards (post 2000)

**Web References:**

1. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/113106070/>
2. <http://www.studynotes.ie/wiki/material-testing-engineering-notes/>.
3. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tpGhqQvftAo&list=PL1XvQlloG76jRFOxUiWAcMYrMUf4Bs nSX>

**E-Text Books:**

1. [http://www.cognella.com/pdf/Mechanical-Testing-of-Engineering Materials\\_sneak\\_preview.pdf](http://www.cognella.com/pdf/Mechanical-Testing-of-Engineering%20Materials_sneak_preview.pdf).
2. <https://books.google.co.in/books?id=2QxVINDIKvwC&printsec=frontcover#v=onepage&q&f=false>
3. <https://books.google.co.in/books?id=M1jg8oJxRGsC&printsec=frontcover&dq=material+testing&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwjM9P45YHgAhVbfd4KHewOCLYQ6AEIRTAf#v=onepage&q=material%20testing&f=false>.

## ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

<b>Semester: Common for all Branches</b>								
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks		
		L	T	P		C	CIA	SEE
AHSB07	---	0	0	0	0	30	70	100
<b>Contact Classes: Nil</b>		<b>Tutorial Classes: Nil</b>		<b>Practical Classes: Nil</b>		<b>Total Classes: Nil</b>		
<b>OBJECTIVES:</b>								
<b>The course should enable the students to:</b>								
I. Analyze the interrelationship between living organism and environment.								
II. Understand the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world.								
III. Enrich the knowledge on themes of biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.								
<b>MODULE – I</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENT AND ECOSYSTEMS</b>						<b>Classes: 00</b>	
Environment: Definition, scope and importance of environment, need for public awareness; Ecosystem: Definition, scope and importance of ecosystem, classification, structure and function of an ecosystem, food chains, food web and ecological pyramids, flow of energy; Biogeochemical cycles; Bio magnifications.								
<b>MODULE – II</b>	<b>NATURAL RESOURCES</b>						<b>Classes: 00</b>	
Natural resources: Classification of resources, living and nonliving resources; Water resources: Use and over utilization of surface and ground water, floods and droughts, dams, benefits and problems; Mineral resources: Use and exploitation; Land resources; Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy source, case studies.								
<b>MODULE – III</b>	<b>BIODIVERSITY AND BIOTIC RESOURCES</b>						<b>Classes: 00</b>	
Biodiversity and biotic resources: Introduction, definition, genetic, species and ecosystem diversity; Value of biodiversity: Consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and optional values; India as a mega diversity nation; Hot spots of biodiversity.								
Threats to biodiversity: Habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, human-wildlife conflicts; Conservation of biodiversity: In situ and ex situ conservation; National biodiversity act.								
<b>MODULE – IV</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION, POLLUTION CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES AND GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS</b>						<b>Classes: 00</b>	
Environmental pollution: Definition, causes and effects of air pollution, water pollution, soil pollution, noise pollution; Solid waste: Municipal solid waste management, composition and characteristics of e-waste and its management; Pollution control technologies: Waste water treatment methods, primary, secondary and tertiary; Concepts of bioremediation; Global environmental problems and global efforts: Climate change, ozone depletion, ozone depleting substances, deforestation and desertification; International conventions / protocols: Earth summit, Kyoto protocol and Montreal protocol.								
<b>MODULE – V</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATIONS AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT</b>						<b>Classes: 00</b>	
Environmental legislations: Environmental protection act, air act1981, water act, forest act, wild life act, municipal solid waste management and handling rules, biomedical waste management and handling rules2016, hazardous waste management and handling rules, Environmental impact assessment(EIA); Towards sustainable future: Concept of sustainable development, population and its explosion, crazy consumerism, environmental education, urban sprawl, concept of green building.								

**Text Books:**

1. Benny Joseph, "Environmental Studies", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd, New Delhi, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2006.
2. Erach Bharucha, "Textbook of Environmental Studies for Under Graduate Courses", Orient Black Swan, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2013.
3. Dr. P. D Sharma, "Ecology and Environment", Rastogi Publications, New Delhi, 12<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2015.

**Reference Books:**

1. Tyler Miller, Scott Spoolman, "Environmental Science", Cengage Learning, 14<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2012.
2. Anubha Kaushik, "Perspectives in Environmental Science", New Age International, New Delhi, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2006.
3. Gilbert M. Masters, Wendell P. Ela, "Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science, Pearson, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2007.

**Web References:**

1. <https://www.elsevier.com>
2. <https://www.libguides.lib.msu.edu>
3. <https://www.fao.org>
4. <https://www.nrc.gov>
5. <https://www.istl.org>
6. <https://www.ser.org>
7. <https://www.epd.gov>
8. <https://www.nptel.ac.in>

**E-Text Books:**

1. <http://www.ilocis.org>
2. <http://www.img.teebweb.org>
3. <http://www.ec.europa.eu>
4. <http://www.epa.ie>
5. <http://www.birdi.ctu.edu.vn>



## ENGINEERING GEOLOGY LABORATORY

<b>IV Semester: CE</b>								
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credit	Maximum Marks		
ACEB09	Core	L	T	P	C	CIA	SEE	Total
		0	0	2	1	30	70	100
<b>Contact Classes: Nil</b>	<b>Tutorial Classes: Nil</b>	<b>Practical Classes: 36</b>			<b>Total Classes: 36</b>			
<b>OBJECTIVES:</b>								
<b>The course should enable the students to:</b>								
I. Study the physical properties of minerals and rocks.								
II. Identify rocks and mineral by megascopic and microscopic techniques.								
III. Interpret and draw profiles and sections of different geological features.								
IV. Solve simple structure geology problems.								
<b>LIST OF EXPERIMENTS</b>								
<b>Week - 1</b>	<b>PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF MINERALS</b>							
Study of physical properties of minerals.								
<b>Week - 2</b>	<b>GROUP OF MINERALS</b>							
Study of different group of minerals.								
<b>Week - 3</b>	<b>IDENTIFICATION OF SILICA GROUP MINERALS</b>							
Identification of Quartz, Amethyst, Opal								
<b>Week - 4</b>	<b>IDENTIFICATION OF FELDSPAR GROUP MINERALS</b>							
Identification of Orthoclase, Plagioclase Feldspar								
<b>Week - 5</b>	<b>IDENTIFICATION OF MINERALS</b>							
Identification of Jasper, Calcite, Graphite; Talc; Muscovite Mica,								
<b>Week - 6</b>	<b>IDENTIFICATION OF AMPHIBOLE GROUP MINERALS</b>							
Olivine, Hornblende, Magnetite, Hematite, Corundum, Kyanite, Garnet, Galena, Gypsum.								
<b>Week - 7</b>	<b>IDENTIFICATION OF IGNEOUS ROCKS</b>							
Identification of Granite, Pegmatite, Dolerite and Basalt rocks								
<b>Week - 8</b>	<b>IDENTIFICATION OF SEDIMENTARY ROCKS</b>							
Identification of Conglomerate, Sandstone, Limestone and Shale rocks								
<b>Week - 9</b>	<b>IDENTIFICATION OF METAMORPHIC ROCKS</b>							
Identification of Marble, Slate, Gneiss and Schist rocks								
<b>Week - 10</b>	<b>TOPOGRAPHICAL FEATURES</b>							
Study of topographical features from Geological maps.								
<b>Week - 11</b>	<b>GEOLOGICAL PROBLEMS</b>							
Dip, Strike direction								

<b>Week - 12</b>	<b>GEOLOGICAL MAPS</b>
Identification of symbols in maps.	
<b>Reference Books:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Fred G. Bell, "Engineering Geology and Construction" Spon Press, London, 2004.</li><li>2. Robert B. Johnson, Jerome V. Degraff, "Engineering Geology: A Lab Manual", Macmillan Publishing Company, 1st Edition, 1994</li></ol>	
<b>Web References:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=engineering+geology+lab">https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=engineering+geology+lab</a></li><li>2. <a href="http://www.wctmgurgaon.com/pdf/EG%20Lab%20Manual.pdf">http://www.wctmgurgaon.com/pdf/EG%20Lab%20Manual.pdf</a></li><li>3. <a href="http://civil.gecgudlavalleyu.ac.in/pdf/manuals/EngineeringGeologyLabManual.pdf">http://civil.gecgudlavalleyu.ac.in/pdf/manuals/EngineeringGeologyLabManual.pdf</a></li></ol>	
<b>Course Home Page:</b>	

## FLUID MECHANICS LABORATORY

<b>IV Semester: CE</b>								
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Hours / Week</b>			<b>Credit</b>	<b>Maximum Marks</b>		
<b>ACEB10</b>	<b>Core</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>CIA</b>	<b>SEE</b>	<b>Total</b>
		0	0	2	1	30	70	100
<b>Contact Classes: Nil</b>	<b>Tutorial Classes: Nil</b>	<b>Practical Classes: 36</b>			<b>Total Classes: 36</b>			
<b>OBJECTIVES:</b>								
<b>The course should enable the students to:</b>								
I. Enrich the concept of fluid mechanics and hydraulic machines.								
II. Demonstrate the classical experiments in fluid mechanics and hydraulic machinery.								
III. Correlate various flow measuring devices such as venturimeter, orifice meter and notches etc.								
IV. Discuss the performance characteristics of turbines and pumps								
<b>LIST OF EXPERIMENTS</b>								
<b>Week - 1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION TO FLUID MECHANICS</b>							
Introduction to Fluid Mechanics, Do's and Don'ts in Fluid Mechnaics Laboratory								
<b>Week - 2</b>	<b>CALIBRATION OF VENTURIMETER &amp; ORIFICEMETER</b>							
Batch I: Calibration of Venturimeter Batch II: Orificemeter								
<b>Week - 3</b>	<b>CALIBRATION OF VENTURIMETER &amp; ORIFICEMETER</b>							
Batch I: Orificemeter Batch II: Calibration of Venturimeter								
<b>Week - 4</b>	<b>DETERMINATION OF COEFFICIENT OF DISCHARGE FOR A SMALL ORIFICE / MOUTH PIECE BY CONSTANT HEAD METHOD</b>							
Batch I: Determination of coefficient of discharge for a small orifice Batch II: Determination of coefficient of discharge by constant head method								
<b>Week - 5</b>	<b>DETERMINATION OF COEFFICIENT OF DISCHARGE FOR A SMALL ORIFICE / MOUTH PIECE BY CONSTANT HEAD METHOD</b>							
Batch I: Determination of coefficient of discharge by constant head method Batch II: Determination of coefficient of discharge for a small orifice								
<b>Week - 6</b>	<b>CALIBRATION OF CONTRACTED RECTANGULAR NOTCH / TRIANGULAR NOTCH AND DETERMINATION OF FRICTION FACTOR OF PIPE</b>							
Batch I: Calibration of contracted rectangular notch/ triangular notch Batch II: Determination of friction factor of pipe								
<b>Week - 7</b>	<b>CALIBRATION OF CONTRACTED RECTANGULAR NOTCH / TRIANGULAR NOTCH AND DETERMINATION OF FRICTION FACTOR OF PIPE</b>							
Batch I: Determination of friction factor of pipe Batch II: Calibration of contracted rectangular notch/ triangular notch								
<b>Week - 8</b>	<b>DETERMINATION OF COEFFICIENT FOR MINOR LOSSES AND VERIFICATION OF BERNOULLI'S EQUATION</b>							
Batch I: Determination of coefficient for minor losses Batch II: Verification of Bernoulli's equation								

<b>Week - 9</b>	<b>DETERMINATION OF COEFFICIENT FOR MINOR LOSSES AND VERIFICATION OF BERNOULLI'S EQUATION</b>
Batch I: Verification of Bernoulli 's equation Batch II: Determination of coefficient for minor losses	
<b>Week - 10</b>	<b>IMPACT OF JET ON VANES AND STUDY OF HYDRAULIC JUMP</b>
Batch I: Impact of jet on vanes Batch II: Study of hydraulic jump	
<b>Week - 11</b>	<b>IMPACT OF JET ON VANES AND STUDY OF HYDRAULIC JUMP</b>
Batch I: Study of hydraulic jump Batch II: Impact of jet on vanes	
<b>Week - 12</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE TEST ON PELTON WHEEL TURBINE AND PERFORMANCE TEST ON FRANCIS TURBINE</b>
Batch I: Performance test on Pelton wheel turbine Batch II: Performance test on Francis wheel turbine	
<b>Week - 13</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS OF A SINGLE/ MULTI- STAGE CENTRIFUGAL PUMP AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS OF A RECIPROCATING PUMP</b>
Batch I: Performance characteristics of a single/ multi-stage centrifugal pump Batch II: Performance characteristics of a reciprocating pump	
<b>Week - 14</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS OF A SINGLE/ MULTI- STAGE CENTRIFUGAL PUMP AND PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS OF A RECIPROCATING PUMP</b>
Batch I: Performance characteristics of a reciprocating pump Batch II: Performance characteristics of a single/ multi-stage centrifugal pump	
<b>Week - 15</b>	<b>REVISION</b>
Revision	
<b>Reference Books:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fluid Mechanics and Machinery, C.S.P.Ojha, R. Berndtsson and P. N. Chadramouli, Oxford University Press, 2010 .</li> <li>2. Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics, P M Modi and S M Seth, Standard Book House .</li> <li>3. Theory and Applications of Fluid Mechanics, K. Subramanya, Tata McGraw Hill .</li> <li>4. Fluid Mechanics with Engineering Applications, R.L. Daugherty, J.B. Franzini and E.J. Finnemore, International Student Edition, Mc Graw Hill.</li> </ol>	
<b>Web References:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="http://site.iugaza.edu.ps/mymousa/files/Fluid-Mechanics-and-Hydraulics-Lab-Manual-2015-.pdf">http://site.iugaza.edu.ps/mymousa/files/Fluid-Mechanics-and-Hydraulics-Lab-Manual-2015-.pdf</a></li> <li>2. <a href="http://www.public.asu.edu/~lwmays/classes/cee341/manual.pdf">http://www.public.asu.edu/~lwmays/classes/cee341/manual.pdf</a></li> <li>3. <a href="https://issuu.com/loisburchette4023/docs/fluid-mechanics-lab-manual-for-mech">https://issuu.com/loisburchette4023/docs/fluid-mechanics-lab-manual-for-mech</a></li> </ol>	
<b>Course Home Page:</b>	

## STRENGTH OF MATERIALS LABORATORY

<b>IV Semester: CE</b>								
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks		
		L	T	P	C	CIA	SEE	Total
ACEB11	Core	-	-	2	1	30	70	100
		<b>Contact Classes: Nil</b>			<b>Tutorial Classes: Nil</b>		<b>Practical Classes: 36</b>	
<b>OBJECTIVES:</b>								
<b>The course should enable the students to:</b>								
I. Examine the mechanical properties of different solid engineering materials.								
II. Identify the behavior of various material samples under different loads and equilibrium conditions.								
III. Experiment with materials subjected to tension, compression, shear, torsion, bending and impact.								
IV. Extract and analyze material testing data and its interpretation.								
<b>LIST OF EXPERIMENTS</b>								
<b>Week – 1</b>	<b>DIRECT TENSION TEST</b>							
Direct Tension test: To evaluate the tensile strength, the elastic limits and the young 's modulus of a mild steel bar in tension using the universal testing machine.								
<b>Week – 2</b>	<b>BENDING TEST ON CANTILEVER BEAM</b>							
(a) To evaluate the deflections of the beam made of wood. (b) To evaluate the deflections of the beam made of steel.								
<b>Week – 3</b>	<b>BENDING TEST ON SIMPLY SUPPORTED BEAM</b>							
(a) To evaluate the deflections of the beam made of wood. (b) To evaluate the deflections of the beam made of steel.								
<b>Week – 4</b>	<b>TORSION TEST</b>							
To conduct torsion test on mild steel or cast iron specimen to determine modulus of rigidity.								
<b>Week – 5</b>	<b>HARDNESS TEST</b>							
To conduct hardness test on mild steel, carbon steel, brass and aluminum specimens using (a) Brinell's Hardness Test. (b) Rockwell's Hardness Test.								
<b>Week - 6</b>	<b>SPRING TEST</b>							
To determine the stiffness and modulus of rigidity of a spring wire.								
<b>Week - 7</b>	<b>COMPRESSION TEST</b>							
To perform compression test on UTM for (a) Wooden block. (b) Concrete block.								

<b>Week - 8</b>	<b>IMPACT TEST</b>
To evaluate the impact strength of steel specimen using (a) Izod test. (b) Charpy Test.	
<b>Week - 9</b>	<b>SHEAR TEST</b>
To evaluate the shear strength of the given specimens using universal testing machine.	
<b>Week - 10</b>	<b>BEAM DEFLECTIONS</b>
To verify the Maxwell's reciprocal theorem for beam deflections.	
<b>Week - 11</b>	<b>STRAIN MEASUREMENT</b>
Use of electrical resistance strain gauges	
<b>Week - 12</b>	<b>DEFLECTION OF CONTINUOUS BEAM</b>
To evaluate deflections on a continuous beam.	
<b>Reference Books:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hibbeler, R. C. Mechanics of Materials. 6th ed. East Rutherford, NJ: Pearson Prentice Hall, 2004</li> <li>Crandall, S. H., N. C. Dahl, and T. J. Lardner. An Introduction to the Mechanics of Solids. 2nd ed. New York, NY: McGraw Hill, 1979</li> <li>Laboratory Manual of Testing Materials - William Kendrick Hall</li> </ol>	
<b>Web References:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="https://home.iitm.ac.in/kramesh/Strength%20of%20Materials%20Laboratory%20Manual.pdf">https://home.iitm.ac.in/kramesh/Strength%20of%20Materials%20Laboratory%20Manual.pdf</a></li> <li><a href="http://www.atri.edu.in/images/pdf/departments/SOM%20LAB%20MANUAL.pdf">http://www.atri.edu.in/images/pdf/departments/SOM%20LAB%20MANUAL.pdf</a></li> <li><a href="https://www.iitg.ac.in/mech/lab_sml.php">https://www.iitg.ac.in/mech/lab_sml.php</a></li> </ol>	
<b>Course Home Page:</b>	

## VISION AND MISSION OF THE INSTITUTE

### VISION

To bring forth professionally competent and socially sensitive engineers, capable of working across cultures meeting the global standards ethically.

### MISSION

To provide students with an extensive and exceptional education that prepares them to excel in their profession, guided by dynamic intellectual community and be able to face the technically complex world with creative leadership qualities.

Further, be instrumental in emanating new knowledge through innovative research that emboldens entrepreneurship and economic development for the benefit of wide spread community.

### B.TECH - PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POS)

- PO-1:** Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems (**Engineering Knowledge**).
- PO-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**).
- PO-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**).
- PO-4:** Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions (**Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems**).
- PO-5:** Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations (**Modern Tool Usage**).
- PO-6:** Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice (**The Engineer and Society**).
- PO-7:** Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development (**Environment and Sustainability**).
- PO-8:** Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice (**Ethics**).
- PO-9:** Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings (**Individual and Team Work**).
- PO-10:** Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions (**Communication**).
- PO-11:** Project management and finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.
- PO-12:** Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change (**Life-long learning**).

# OBJECTIVES OF THE DEPARTMENT

## DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

### PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEO'S)

A graduate of the Civil Engineering Program should:

- PEO – I:** To impart proficiency in engineering knowledge and skills to analyze, design, build, maintain, or improve civil engineering based systems. (Professional Excellence)
- PEO – II:** To offer broad education and practical skills so that the students can carry out technical investigations within realistic constraints such as economic, environmental, societal, safety and sustainability. (Understanding Socio-Economic Aspects)
- PEO – III:** To impart ability to collaborate with and function on multidisciplinary teams to offer engineering solutions to the society (Technical Collaboration)
- PEO – IV:** To create interest in the students to engage in life-long learning in advanced areas of civil engineering and related fields. (Continued Self-Learning)
- PEO – V:** To educate the students in ethical values and social responsibility to use engineering techniques and modern tools necessary for civil engineering practice to serve the society effectively. (Effective Contribution to Society)

### PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSO's)

- PSO – I: ENGINEERING KNOWLEDGE:** Graduates shall demonstrate sound knowledge in analysis, design, laboratory investigations and construction aspects of civil engineering infrastructure, along with good foundation in mathematics, basic sciences and technical communication.
- PSO – II: BROADNESS AND DIVERSITY:** Graduates will have a broad understanding of economical, environmental, societal, health and safety factors involved in infrastructural development, and shall demonstrate ability to function within multidisciplinary teams with competence in modern tool usage.
- PSO – III: SELF-LEARNING AND SERVICE:** Graduates will be motivated for continuous self-learning in engineering practice and/ or pursue research in advanced areas of civil engineering in order to offer engineering services to the society, ethically and responsibly.



## **FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT AUTONOMY**

### **1. Who grants Autonomy? UGC, Govt., AICTE or University**

In case of Colleges affiliated to a university and where statutes for grant of autonomy are ready, it is the respective University that finally grants autonomy but only after concurrence from the respective state Government as well as UGC. The State Government has its own powers to grant autonomy directly to Govt. and Govt. aided Colleges.

### **2. Shall IARE award its own Degrees?**

No. Degree will be awarded by Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad with a mention of the name IARE on the Degree Certificate.

### **3. What is the difference between a Deemed University and an Autonomy College?**

A Deemed University is fully autonomous to the extent of awarding its own Degree. A Deemed University is usually a Non-Affiliating version of a University and has similar responsibilities like any University. An Autonomous College enjoys Academic Autonomy alone. The University to which an autonomous college is affiliated will have checks on the performance of the autonomous college.

### **4. How will the Foreign Universities or other stake – holders know that we are an Autonomous College?**

Autonomous status, once declared, shall be accepted by all the stake holders. The Govt. of Telangana mentions autonomous status during the First Year admission procedure. Foreign Universities and Indian Industries will know our status through our website.

### **5. What is the change of Status for Students and Teachers if we become Autonomous?**

An autonomous college carries a prestigious image. Autonomy is actually earned out of our continued past efforts on academic performances, our capability of self- governance and the kind of quality education we offer.

### **6. Who will check whether the academic standard is maintained / improved after Autonomy? How will it be checked?**

There is a built in mechanism in the autonomous working for this purpose. An Internal Committee called Academic Program Evaluation Committee, which will keep a watch on the academics and keep its reports and recommendations every year. In addition the highest academic council also supervises the academic matters. The standards of our question papers, the regularity of academic calendar, attendance of students, speed and transparency of result declaration and such other parameters are involved in this process.

### **7. Will the students of IARE as an Autonomous College qualify for University Medals and Prizes for academic excellence?**

No. IARE has instituted its own awards, medals, etc. for the academic performance of the students. However for all other events like sports, cultural on co-curricular organized by the University the students shall qualify.

### **8. Can IARE have its own Convocation?**

No. Since the University awards the Degree the Convocation will be that of the University, but there will be Graduation Day at IARE.

### **9. Can IARE give a provisional degree certificate?**

Since the examinations are conducted by IARE and the results are also declared by IARE, the college sends a list of successful candidates with their final Grades and Grade Point Averages including CGPA to the University. Therefore with the prior permission of the University the college will be entitled to give the provisional certificate.

**10 Will Academic Autonomy make a positive impact on the Placements or Employability?**

Certainly. The number of students qualifying for placement interviews is expected to improve, due to rigorous and repetitive classroom teaching and continuous assessment. Also the autonomous status is more responsive to the needs of the industry. As a result therefore, there will be a lot of scope for industry oriented skill development built-in into the system. The graduates from an autonomous college will therefore represent better employability.

**11 What is the proportion of Internal and External Assessment as an Autonomous College?**

Presently, it is 70 % external and 30% internal. As the autonomy matures the internal assessment component shall be increased at the cost of external assessment.

**12 Is it possible to have complete Internal Assessment for Theory or Practicals?**

Yes indeed. We define our own system. We have the freedom to keep the proportion of external and internal assessment component to choose.

**13 Why Credit based Grade System?**

The credit based grade system is an accepted standard of academic performance the world over in all Universities. The acceptability of our graduates in the world market shall improve.

**14 What exactly is a Credit based Grade System?**

The credit based grade system defines a much better statistical way of judging the academic performance. One Lecture Hour per week of Teaching Learning process is assigned One Credit. One hour of laboratory work is assigned half credit. Letter Grades like A, B,C,D, etc. are assigned for a Range of Marks. (e.g. 91% and above is A+, 80 to 90 % could be A etc.) in Absolute Grading System while grades are awarded by statistical analysis in relative grading system. We thus dispense with sharp numerical boundaries. Secondly, the grades are associated with defined Grade Points in the scale of 1 to 10. Weighted Average of Grade Points is also defined Grade Points are weighted by Credits and averaged over total credits in a Semester. This process is repeated for all Semesters and a CGPA defines the Final Academic Performance

**15 What are the norms for the number of Credits per Semester and total number of Credits for UG/PG program?**

These norms are usually defined by UGC or AICTE. Usually around 25 Credits per semester is the accepted norm.

**16 What is a Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA)?**

The performance of a student in a semester is indicated by a number called SGPA. The SGPA is the weighted average of the grade points obtained in all the courses registered by the student during the semester.

$$SGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (C_i G_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$$

Where,  $C_i$  is the number of credits of the  $i^{th}$  course and  $G_i$  is the grade point scored by the student in the  $i^{th}$  course and  $i$  represent the number of courses in which a student registered in the concerned semester. SGPA is rounded to two decimal places.

**17 What is a Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)?**

An up-to-date assessment of overall performance of a student from the time of his first registration is obtained by calculating a number called CGPA, which is weighted average of the grade points obtained in all the courses registered by the students since he entered the Institute.

$$CGPA = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^m (C_j S_j)}{\sum_{j=1}^m C_j}$$

Where,  $S_j$  is the SGPA of the  $j^{th}$  semester and  $C_j$  is the total number of credits upto the semester and  $m$  represent the number of semesters completed in which a student registered upto the semester. CGPA is rounded to two decimal places.

**18 Is there any Software available for calculating Grade point averages and converting the same into Grades?**

Yes, The institute has its own MIS software for calculation of SGPA, CGPA, etc.

**19 Will the teacher be required to do the job of calculating SGPAs etc. and convert the same into Grades?**

No. The teacher has to give marks obtained out of whatever maximum marks as it is. Rest is all done by the computer.

**20 Will there be any Revaluation or Re-Examination System?**

No. There will double valuation of answer scripts. There will be a make up Examination after a reasonable preparation time after the End Semester Examination for specific cases mentioned in the Rules and Regulations. In addition to this, there shall be a 'summer term' (compressed term) followed by the End Semester Exam, to save the precious time of students.

**21 How fast Syllabi can be and should be changed?**

Autonomy allows us the freedom to change the syllabi as often as we need.

**22 Will the Degree be awarded on the basis of only final year performance?**

No. The CGPA will reflect the average performance of all the semester taken together.

**23 What are Statutory Academic Bodies?**

Governing Body, Academic Council, Examination Committee and Board of Studies are the different statutory bodies. The participation of external members in every body is compulsory. The institute has nominated professors from IIT, NIT, University (the officers of the rank of Pro-vice Chancellor, Deans and Controller of Examinations) and also the reputed industrialist and industry experts on these bodies.

**24 Who takes Decisions on Academic matters?**

The Governing Body of institute is the top academic body and is responsible for all the academic decisions. Many decisions are also taken at the lower level like Boards of Studies. Decisions taken at the Board of Studies level are to be ratified at the Academic Council and Governing Body.

**25 What is the role of Examination committee?**

The Examinations Committee is responsible for the smooth conduct of internal, End Semester and make up Examinations. All matters involving the conduct of examinations spot valuations, tabulations preparation of Grade Sheet etc fall within the duties of the Examination Committee.

**26 Is there any mechanism for Grievance Redressal?**

The institute has grievance redressal committee, headed by Dean - Student affairs and Dean - IQAC.

**27 How many attempts are permitted for obtaining a Degree?**

All such matters are defined in Rules & Regulation

**28 Who declares the result?**

The result declaration process is also defined. After tabulation work wherein the SGPA, CGPA and final Grades are ready, the entire result is reviewed by the Moderation Committee. Any unusual deviations or gross level discrepancies are deliberated and removed. The entire result is discussed in the Examinations and Result Committee for its approval. The result is then declared on the institute notice boards as well put on the web site and Students Corner. It is eventually sent to the University.

**29 Who will keep the Student Academic Records, University or IARE?**

It is the responsibility of the Dean, Academics of the Autonomous College to keep and preserve all the records.

**30 What is our relationship with the JNT University?**

We remain an affiliated college of the JNT University. The University has the right to nominate its members on the academic bodies of the college.

**31 Shall we require University approval if we want to start any New Courses?**

Yes, It is expected that approvals or such other matters from an autonomous college will receive priority.

**32 Shall we get autonomy for PG and Doctoral Programs also?**

Yes, presently our PG programs also enjoying autonomous status.

## MALPRACTICES RULES

### DISCIPLINARY ACTION FOR / IMPROPER CONDUCT IN EXAMINATIONS

S.No	Nature of Malpractices/Improper conduct	Punishment
	<i>If the candidate:</i>	
1. (a)	Possesses or keeps accessible in examination hall, any paper, note book, programmable calculator, cell phone, pager, palm computer or any other form of material concerned with or related to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which he is appearing but has not made use of (material shall include any marks on the body of the candidate which can be used as an aid in the subject of the examination)	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only.
(b)	Gives assistance or guidance or receives it from any other candidate orally or by any other body language methods or communicates through cell phones with any candidate or persons in or outside the exam hall in respect of any matter.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only of all the candidates involved. In case of an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
2.	Has copied in the examination hall from any paper, book, programmable calculators, palm computers or any other form of material relevant to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which the candidate is appearing.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that Semester/year. The Hall Ticket of the candidate is to be cancelled and sent to the Controller of Examinations.
3.	Impersonates any other candidate in connection with the examination.	The candidate who has impersonated shall be expelled from examination hall. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat. The performance of the original candidate, who has been impersonated, shall be cancelled in all the subjects of the examination (including practicals and project work) already appeared and shall not be allowed to appear for examinations of the remaining subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all semester end examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat. If the imposter is an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.

4.	Smuggles in the Answer book or additional sheet or takes out or arranges to send out the question paper during the examination or answer book or additional sheet, during or after the examination.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all semester end examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
5.	Uses objectionable, abusive or offensive language in the answer paper or in letters to the examiners or writes to the examiner requesting him to award pass marks.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject.
6.	Refuses to obey the orders of the Controller of Examinations /Additional Controller of Examinations/any officer on duty or misbehaves or creates disturbance of any kind in and around the examination hall or organizes a walk out or instigates others to walk out, or threatens the COE or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall of any injury to his person or to any of his relations whether by words, either spoken or written or by signs or by visible representation, assaults the COE or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall or any of his relations, or indulges in any other act of misconduct or mischief which result in damage to or destruction of property in the examination hall or any part of the Institute premises or engages in any other act which in the opinion of the officer on duty amounts to use of unfair means or misconduct or has the tendency to disrupt the orderly conduct of the examination.	In case of students of the college, they shall be expelled from examination halls and cancellation of their performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate(s) has (have) already appeared and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidates also are debarred and forfeit their seats. In case of outsiders, they will be handed over to the police and a police case is registered against them.
7.	Leaves the exam hall taking away answer script or intentionally tears off the script or any part thereof inside or outside the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all semester end examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.

8.	Possess any lethal weapon or firearm in the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat.
9.	If student of the college, who is not a candidate for the particular examination or any person not connected with the college indulges in any malpractice or improper conduct mentioned in clause 6 to 8.	Student of the colleges expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat.  Person(s) who do not belong to the College will be handed over to police and, a police case will be registered against them.
10.	Comes in a drunken condition to the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year.
11.	Copying detected on the basis of internal evidence, such as, during valuation or during special scrutiny.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has appeared including practical examinations and project work of that semester/year examinations.
12.	If any malpractice is detected which is not covered in the above clauses 1 to 11 shall be reported to the University for further action to award suitable punishment.	



# INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

(Autonomous)

Dundigal, Hyderabad - 500 043

## UNDERTAKING BY STUDENT / PARENT

“To make the students attend the classes regularly from the first day of starting of classes and be aware of the College regulations, the following Undertaking Form is introduced which should be signed by both student and parent. The same should be submitted to the Dean, Academic”.

I, Mr. / Ms. ----- joining I Semester / III Semester for the academic year 2018-2019 / 2019-2020 in Institute of Aeronautical Engineering, Hyderabad, do hereby undertake and abide by the following terms, and I will bring the ACKNOWLEDGEMENT duly signed by me and my parent and submit it to the Dean, Academic.

1. I will attend all the classes as per the timetable from the starting day of the semester specified in the institute Academic Calendar. In case, I do not turn up even after two weeks of starting of classes, I shall be ineligible to continue for the current academic year.
2. I will be regular and punctual to all the classes (theory/laboratory/project) and secure attendance of not less than 75% in every course as stipulated by Institute. I am fully aware that an attendance of less than 65% in more than 60% of theory courses in a semester will make me lose one year.
3. I will compulsorily follow the dress code prescribed by the college.
4. I will conduct myself in a highly disciplined and decent manner both inside the classroom and on campus, failing which suitable action may be taken against me as per the rules and regulations of the institute.
5. I will concentrate on my studies without wasting time in the Campus/Hostel/Residence and attend all the tests to secure more than the minimum prescribed Class/Sessional Marks in each course. I will submit the assignments given in time to improve my performance.
6. I will not use Mobile Phone in the institute premises and also, I will not involve in any form of ragging inside or outside the campus. I am fully aware that using mobile phone to the institute premises is not permissible and involving in Ragging is an offence and punishable as per JNTUH/UGC rules and the law.
7. I declare that I shall not indulge in ragging, eve-teasing, smoking, consuming alcohol drug abuse or any other anti-social activity in the college premises, hostel, on educational tours, industrial visits or elsewhere.
8. I will pay tuition fees, examination fees and any other dues within the stipulated time as required by the Institution / authorities, failing which I will not be permitted to attend the classes.
9. I will not cause or involve in any sort of violence or disturbance both within and outside the college campus.
10. If I absent myself continuously for 3 days, my parents will have to meet the HOD concerned/ Principal.
11. I hereby acknowledge that I have received a copy of IARE - R18 Academic Rules and Regulations, Syllabus copy and hence, I shall abide by all the rules specified in it.

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I have carefully gone through the terms of the undertaking mentioned above and I understand that following these are for my/his/her own benefit and improvement. I also understand that if I/he/she fail to comply with these terms, shall be liable for suitable action as per Institute/JNTUH/AICTE/UGC rules and the law. I undertake that I/he/she will strictly follow the above terms.

**Signature of Student with Date**

**Signature of Parent with Date  
Name & Address with Phone Number**