

SARANATHAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi, Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai)



Criterion 1

Curricular Aspects

100

1. Curricular Aspects (100)

1.3 Curriculum Enrichment (30)

1.3.1 – Institution integrates crosscutting issues relevant to Professional Ethics, Gender, Human Values, Environment and Sustainability into the Curriculum (10)

Sl.No	Course	Regulation	Course Code	Course Name	Page No
1.			GE6351	Environmental Science and Engineering	3
2.			CE6503	Environmental Engineering I	6
3.			CE6605	Environmental Engineering II	8
4.		R-2013	CE6611	Environmental Engineering Laboratory	9
5.	B.E – Civil		GE6075	Professional Ethics in Engineering	10
6.	Engineering		MG6851	Principles of Management	12
7.	Lingineering		GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	14
8.		D2017	CE8005	Air Pollution and Control Engineering	17
9.		R2017	CE8010	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment	19
10.	-		GE8076	Professional Ethics in Engineering	21
11.	B.E – Computer	R-2013	GE6351	Environmental Science and Engineering	23
12.	Science and Engineering	R-2017	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	25
13.	B.E –	R-2013	GE6351	Environmental Science and Engineering	28
14.	Electronics and		MG6851	Principles of Management	31
15.	Communication Engineering	R-2017	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	33
16.			MG8591	Principles of Management	35
17.			GE6351	Environmental Science and Engineering	36
18.	B.E – Electrical	R-2013	MG6851	Principles of Management	38
19.	and Electronics Engineering		GE6075	Professional Ethics in Engineering	40
20.		R-2017	GE8291	Environmental Science and	42

				Engineering	
21.	-		GE8074	Human Rights	45
22.			GE6351	Environmental Science and Engineering	47
23.	B.E –	R-2013	MG6851	Principles of Management	50
24.	Instrumentation and Control		GE6075	Professional Ethics in Engineering	51
25.	Engineering	R-2017	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	53
26.			GE8074	Human Rights	55
27.	B.Tech –	R-2013	GE6351	Environmental Science and Engineering	57
28.	Information Technology	R-2017	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	60
29.			GE6351	Environmental Science and Engineering	63
30.	B.E –	R-2013	GE6075	Professional Ethics in Engineering	66
31.	Mechanical Engineering		MG6851	Principles of Management	68
32.			GE6757	Total Quality Management	70
33.		R-2017	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	71
34.			GE8074	Human Rights	73
35.	Master of Business	R-2013	BA7402	Business Ethics, Corporate Social Responsibility and Governance	75
36.	Administration	R-2017	BA5107	Total Quality Management	77

UNIT V Z - TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS

Z- transforms - Elementary properties – Inverse Z - transform (using partial fraction and residues) – Convolution theorem - Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z - transform.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

• The understanding of the mathematical principles on transforms and partial differential equations would provide them the ability to formulate and solve some of the physical problems of engineering.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Veerarajan T., "Transforms and Partial Differential Equations", Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, Second reprint, 2012.
- 2. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 42nd Edition, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2012.
- 3. Narayanan S., Manicavachagom Pillay.T.K and Ramanaiah.G "Advanced Mathematics for Engineering Students" Vol. II & III, S.Viswanathan Publishers Pvt Ltd. 1998.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Bali. N.P and Manish Goyal, "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd, 2007.
- 2. Ramana. B.V., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.
- 3. Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
- 4. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 8th Edition, Wiley India, 2007.
- 5. Ray Wylie C and Barrett.L.C, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics" Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt Ltd, Sixth Edition, New Delhi, 2012.
- 6. Datta K.B., "Mathematical Methods of Science and Engineering", Cengage Learning India Pvt Ltd, Delhi, 2013.

GE6351 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING L T P C

3 0 0 3

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OBJECTIVES:

To study the nature and facts about environment.

- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY

Definition, scope and importance of Risk and hazards; Chemical hazards, Physical hazards, Biological hazards in the environment – concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers- Oxygen cycle and Nitrogen cycle – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession processes – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical

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classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a megadiversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

Field study of common plants, insects, birds

Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (Atmospheric chemistry-Chemical composition of the atmosphere; Chemical and photochemical reactions in the atmosphere - formation of smog, PAN, acid rain, oxygen and ozone chemistry;- Mitigation procedures- Control of particulate and gaseous emission, Control of SO₂, NO_x, CO and HC) (b) Water pollution : Physical and chemical properties of terrestrial and marine water and their environmental significance; Water quality parameters – physical, chemical and biological; absorption of heavy metals - Water treatment processes. (c) Soil pollution - soil waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards–role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies –

Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and overutilization of surface and ground water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Energy Conversion processes – Biogas – production and uses, anaerobic digestion; case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Introduction to Environmental Biochemistry: Proteins – Biochemical degradation of pollutants, Bioconversion of pollutants.

Field study of local area to document environmental assets - river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organizationenvironmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – 12 Principles of green chemistry- nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air act – Water act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act –The Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules; 1998 and amendments- scheme of labeling of environmentally friendly products (Ecomark). enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards-disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare –Environmental impact analysis (EIA)- -GIS-remote sensing-role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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OUTCOMES:

Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.

- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXTBOOKS :

- 1. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004
- 2. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2006.

REFERENCES :

- 1. Trivedi R.K. 'Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards', Vol. I and II, Enviro Media.
- 2. Cunningham W.P.Cooper., T.H. Gorhani, 'Environmental Encyclopedia', Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai, 2001.
- 3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
- 4. Rajagopalan R, 'Environmental Studies From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005

CE6301

ENGINEERING GEOLOGY

LT PC 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

• At the end of this course the students will be able to understand the importance of geological knowledge such as earth, earthquake, volcanism and to apply this knowledge in projects such as dams, tunnels, bridges, roads, airport and harbor as well as to choose types of foundations.

UNIT I PHYSICAL GEOLOGY

Geology in civil engineering – branches of geology – structure of earth and its composition – weathering of rocks – scale of weathering – soils - landforms and processes associated with river, wind, groundwater and sea – relevance to civil engineering. Plate tectonics – Earth quakes – Seismic zones in India.

UNIT II MINEROLOGY

Physical properties of minerals – Quartz group, Feldspar group, Pyroxene - hypersthene and augite, Amphibole – hornblende, Mica – muscovite and biotite, Calcite, Gypsum and Clay minerals.

UNIT III PETROLOGY

Classification of rocks, distinction between Igneous, Sedimentary and Metamorphic rocks. Engineering properties of rocks. Description, occurrence, engineering properties, distribution and uses of Granite, Dolerite, Basalt, Sandstone, Limestone, Laterite, Shale, Quartzite, Marble, Slate, Gneiss and Schist.

UNIT IV STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICAL METHODS

Geological maps – attitude of beds, study of structures – folds, faults and joints – relevance to civil engineering. Geophysical methods – Seismic and electrical methods for subsurface investigations.

UNIT V APPLICATION OF GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

Remote sensing for civil engineering applications; Geological conditions necessary for design and construction of Dams, Reservoirs, Tunnels, and Road cuttings - Hydrogeological

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REFERENCES:

- 1. Das, B.M. "Principles of Foundation Engineering" 5th edition, Thompson Asia Pvt. Ltd., Singapore, 2003.
- 2. Kaniraj, S.R. "Design aids in Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", Tata McGrawHill Publishing company Ltd., New Delhi, 2002.
- 3. Punmia, B.C. "Soil Mechanics and Foundations", Laxmi Publications Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi,2005
- 4. Venkatramaiah, C. "Geotechnical Engineering", New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2007 (Reprint)
- 5. Arora K.R. "Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", Standard Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2005.
- 6. IS 6403 : 1981 (Reaffirmed 1997) "Breaking capacity of shallow foundation", Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 1998
- 7. IS8009 (Part1):1976 (Reaffirmed 1998) "Shallow foundations subjected to symmetrical static vertical loads", Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 1999
- 8. IS8009 (Part2):1980 (Reaffirmed 1995) "Deep foundations subjected to symmetrical static vertical loading", Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 1992
- 9. IS2911(Part1):1979 (Reaffirmed 1997) "Concrete Piles" Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 1994
- 10. IS2911(Part2):1979 (Reaffirmed 1997) "Timber Piles",Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 2007
- 11. IS2911(Part 3) :1979 (Reaffirmed 1997) "Under Reamed Piles",Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 1998
- 12. IS2911 (Part 4) :1979 (Reaffirmed 1997) "Load Test on Piles", Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 1997

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING I

L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

• To make the students conversant with principles of water supply, treatment and distribution

UNIT I PLANNING FOR WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

Public water supply system -Planning - Objectives -Design period - Population forecasting -Water demand -Sources of water and their characteristics -Surface and Groundwater- Impounding Reservoir Well hydraulics -Development and selection of source - Water quality - Characterization and standards- Impact of climate change.

UNIT II CONVEYANCE SYSTEM

Water supply -intake structures -Functions and drawings -Pipes and conduits for water- Pipe materials - Hydraulics of flow in pipes -Transmission main design -Laying, jointing and testing of pipes - Drawings appurtenances - Types and capacity of pumps -Selection of pumps and pipe materials.

UNIT III WATER TREATMENT

Objectives - Unit operations and processes - Principles, functions design and drawing of Chemical feeding, Flash mixers, flocculators, sedimentation tanks and sand filters - Disinfection- Residue Management - Construction and Operation & Maintenance aspects of Water Treatment Plants.

UNIT IV ADVANCED WATER TREATMENT

Principles and functions of Aeration - Iron and manganese removal, Defluoridation and demineralization -Water softening - Desalination - Membrane Systems - Recent advances.

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UNITV WATER DISTRIBUTION AND SUPPLY TO BUILDINGS

Requirements of water distribution -Components -Service reservoirs -Functions and drawings -Network design -Economics -Computer applications -Analysis of distribution networks -Appurtenances -operation and maintenance -Leak detection, Methods. Principles of design of water supply in buildings -House service connection -Fixtures and fittings -Systems of plumbing and drawings of types of plumbing.

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have

- an insight into the structure of drinking water supply systems, including water transport, treatment and distribution
- an understanding of water quality criteria and standards, and their relation to public health,
- the ability to design and evaluate water supply project alternatives on basis of chosen • selection criteria

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Garg, S.K., "Environmental Engineering", Vol.1 Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2005.
- 2. Modi, P.N. "Water Supply Engineering", Vol. I Standard Book House, New Delhi, 2005.
- 3. Punmia, B.C., Ashok K Jain and Arun K Jain, "Water Supply Engineering", Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2005

REFERENCES:

- 1. Government of India, "Manual on Water Supply and Treatment", CPHEEO, Ministry of Urban Development, New Delhi, 2003
- 2. Syed R. Qasim and Edward M. Motley Guang Zhu, "Water Works Engineering Planning", Design and Operation, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi, 2006.

HIGHWAY ENGINEERING

OBJECTIVES:

CE6504

To give an overview about the highway engineering with respect to, planning, design, • construction and maintenance of highways as per IRC standards, specifications and methods.

HIGHWAY PLANNING AND ALIGNMENT UNIT I

Significance of highway planning - Modal limitations towards sustainability - History of road development in India – Classification of highways – Locations and functions – Factors influencing highway alignment – Soil suitability analysis - Road ecology - Engineering surveys for alignment, objectives, conventional and modern methods.

GEOMETRIC DESIGN OF HIGHWAYS UNIT II

Typical cross sections of Urban and Rural roads — Cross sectional elements - Sight distances – Horizontal curves, Super elevation, transition curves, widening at curves - Vertical curves -Gradients, Special consideration for hill roads - Hairpin bends - Lateral and vertical clearance at underpasses.

UNIT III **DESIGN OF FLEXIBLE AND RIGID PAVEMENTS**

Design principles – pavement components and their role - Design practice for flexible and rigid Pavements (IRC methods only) - Embankments .

UNIT IV HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND PRACTICE

Highway construction materials, properties, testing methods – CBR Test for subgrade - tests on aggregate & bitumen - Construction practice including modern materials and methods, Bituminous and Concrete road construction, Polymer modified bitumen, Recycling, Different materials - Glass, Fiber, Plastic, Geo-Textiles, Geo-Membrane (problem not included) - Quality control measures - Highway drainage — Construction machineries.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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- 4. Oza.H.P. and Oza.G.H., "A course in Docks & Harbour Engineering". Charotar Publishing Co., 2013
- 5. Mundrey J.S. "A course in Railway Track Engineering". Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.
- 6. Srinivasan R. Harbour, "Dock and Tunnel Engineering", 26th Edition 2013

CE6605 ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING II L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

• To educate the students on the principles and design of Sewage Collection, Conveyance, treatment and disposal.

UNIT I PLANNING FOR SEWERAGE SYSTEMS

Sources of wastewater generation – Effects – Estimation of sanitary sewage flow – Estimation of storm runoff – Factors affecting Characteristics and composition of sewage and their significance – Effluent standards – Legislation requirements.

UNIT II SEWER DESIGN

Sewerage – Hydraulics of flow in sewers – Objectives – Design period - Design of sanitary and storm sewers – Small bore systems - Computer applications – Laying, joining & testing of sewers – appurtenances – Pumps – selection of pumps and pipe Drainage -. Plumbing System for Buildings – One pipe and two pipe system.

UNIT III PRIMARY TREATMENT OF SEWAGE

Objective – Selection of treatment processes – Principles, Functions, Design and Drawing of Units - Onsite sanitation - Septic tank with dispersion - Grey water harvesting – Primary treatment – Principles, functions design and drawing of screen, grit chambers and primary sedimentation tanks – Construction, operation and Maintenance aspects.

UNIT IV SECONDARY TREATMENT OF SEWAGE

Objective – Selection of Treatment Methods – Principles, Functions, Design and Drawing of Units -Activated Sludge Process and Trickling filter – Oxidation ditches, UASB – Waste Stabilization Ponds – Reclamation and Reuse of sewage - sewage recycle in residential complex - Recent Advances in Sewage Treatment – Construction and Operation & Maintenance of Sewage Treatment Plants.

UNIT V DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE AND SLUDGE MANAGEMENT

Standards for Disposal - Methods – dilution – Self purification of surface water bodies – Oxygen sag curve – Land disposal – Sludge characterization – Thickening – Sludge digestion – Biogas recovery – Sludge Conditioning and Dewatering – disposal – Advances in Sludge Treatment and disposal.

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have

- ability to estimate sewage generation and design sewer system including sewage pumping stations
- required understanding on the characteristics and composition of sewage, self purification of streams
- ability to perform basic design of the unit operations and processes that are used in sewage treatment

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Garg, S.K., "Environmental Engineering" Vol. II, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2003.
- 2. Punmia, B.C., Jain, A.K., and Jain. A., "Environmental Engineering", Vol.II, Lakshmi Publications, News letter, 2005.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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REFERENCES:

- 1. "Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment", CPHEEO, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, New Delhi, 1997.
- 2. Metcalf & Eddy, "Wastewater Engineering" Treatment and Reuse, Tata McGraw Hill Company, New Delhi, 2003.
- 3. Karia G L & Christian R A, "Wastewater Treatment", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2013.

CE6611 ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY

L T P C 0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

• To understand the sampling and preservation methods and significance of characterization of wastewater.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Determination of Ammonia Nitrogen in wastewater.
- 2. Coagulation and Precipitation process for treating waste water
- 3. Determination of suspended, volatile, fixed and settleable solids in wastewater.
- 4. B.O.D. test
- 5. C.O.D. test
- 6. Nitrate in wastewater.
- 7. Phosphate in wastewater.
- 8. Determination of Calcium, Potassium and Sodium.
- 9. Heavy metals determination Chromium, Lead and Zinc. (Demonstration only)

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

• The students completing the course will be able to characterize wastewater and conduct treatability studies.

REFERENCE:

1. Standards Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 17th Edition, WPCF, APHA and AWWA, USA, 1989.

SI. No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	Oxygen analyzer	1
2.	Spectrophotometer	1
3.	Ion – selective electrode	1
4.	Sodium Potassium Analyzer – Flame Photometer	1
5.	Gas Chromatography	1
6.	Atomic absorption spectroscopy (Ni, Zn, Pb)	1
7.	Nephlo - turbidity meter	1
8.	BOD Analyser	1
9.	COD Analyser	1
10.	Jar Test Apparatus	1

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

UNIT III BUILDING TYPES

Residential, institutional, commercial and Industrial – Application of anthropometry and space standards-Inter relationships of functions – Safety standards – Building rules and regulations – Integration of building services – Interior design

UNIT IV CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIVE DESIGN

Man and environment interaction- Factors that determine climate – Characteristics of climate types – Design for various climate types – Passive and active energy controls – Green building concept

UNIT V TOWN PLANNING

Planning – Definition, concepts and processes- Urban planning standards and zoning regulations-Urban renewal – Conservation – Principles of Landscape design

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

• Students will have the ability to plan any civil engineering project by incorporating various aspect of environment and climate of the project area. Further they know various rules and regulation of town planning and development authorities.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Pramar. V.S. "Design fundamental in Architecture", Somaiya Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1997.
- 2. Muthu Shoba Mohan.G.,"Principles of Architecture"., Oxford University Press., New Delhi, 2006.
- 3. Rangwala. S.C. "Town Planning" Charotar Publishing House., Anand, 2005.
- 4. De Chiara.J., Michael. J. Crosbie.,"Time Saver Standards for Building Types", McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New York, 2001.
- 5. Arvind Krishnan, Nick Baker, Simos Yannas, Szokolay.S.V., "Climate Responsive Architecture"., A Design Hand Book for Energy Efficient Building, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.
- 6. National Building Code of India., SP7 (Group 1) Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 2005.

GE6075 PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

• To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values, to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION

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Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS UNIT IV

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk -Respect for Authority - Collective Bargaining - Confidentiality - Conflicts of Interest -Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) - Discrimination

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership –Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, • discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society.

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
- 2. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Charles B. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
- 2. Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics -Concepts and Cases", Cengage Learning, 2009
- 3. John R Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
- 4. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001
- 5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desiardins. "Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility" McGraw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 2013
- 6. World Community Service Centre, 'Value Education', Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011

Web sources:

- 1. www.onlineethics.org
- 2. www.nspe.org
- 3. www.globalethics.org
- 4. www.ethics.org

CE6005 CONSTRUCTION PLANNING AND SCHEDULING

OBJECTIVES:

To make the students to learn about planning of construction projects, scheduling • procedures and techniques, cost and qualility control projects and use of project information as decision making tool.

CONSTRUCTION PLANNING UNIT I

Basic concepts in the development of construction plans-choice of Technology and Construction method-Defining Work Tasks- Definition- Precedence relationships among activities-Estimating Activity Durations-Estimating Resource Requirements for work activities-coding systems.

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

EVALUATION PROCEDURE

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The m	ethod of evaluation will be as follows:	
1.	Internal Marks	: 20 marks
	(Decided by conducting 3 reviews by the guide appointed by the Institution)	
2.	Evaluation of Project Report	: 30 marks
	(Evaluated by the external examiner appointed the University).	
	Every student belonging to the same group gets the same mark	
3.	Viva voce examination	: 50 marks
	(Evaluated by the internal examiner appointed by the HOD with the	
	approval of HOI, external examiner appointed by the University and	
	Guide of the course – with equal Weightage)	
		Total: 100 marks

OUTCOMES:

• On completion of the design project students will have a better experience in designing various design problems related to Civil Engineering.

MG6851

PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVES:

• To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization .

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS

Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management – Scientific, human relations, system and contingency approaches – Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment – Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING

Nature and purpose of planning – planning process – types of planning – objectives – setting objectives – policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques – Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING

Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure – types – Line and staff authority – departmentalization – delegation of authority – centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management , Career planning and management.

UNIT IV DIRECTING

Foundations of individual and group behaviour – motivation – motivation theories – motivational techniques – job satisfaction – job enrichment – leadership – types and theories of leadership – communication – process of communication – barrier in communication – effective communication – communication and IT.

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UNIT V CONTROLLING

System and process of controlling – budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – use of computers and IT in Management control – Productivity problems and management – control and performance – direct and preventive control – reporting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

• Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding of managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, "Management", 10th Edition,Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2009.
- 2. JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert "Management", 6th Edition,Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, "Fundamentals of Management" 7th Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.
- 2. Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, "Management", Biztantra, 2008.
- 3. Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich "Essentials of management" Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.
- 4. Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, "Principles of Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 1999

CE6811

PROJECT WORK

L T P C 0 0 12 6

OBJECTIVES:

OUTCOMES:

• To develop the ability to solve a specific problem right from its identification and literature review till the successful solution of the same. To train the students in preparing project reports and to face reviews and viva voce examination.

The students in a group of 3 to 4 works on a topic approved by the head of the department under the guidance of a faculty member and prepares a comprehensive project report after completing the work to the satisfaction of the supervisor. The progress of the project is evaluated based on a minimum of three reviews. The review committee may be constituted by the Head of the Department. A project report is required at the end of the semester. The project work is evaluated based on oral presentation and the project report jointly by external and internal examiners constituted by the Head of the Department.

TOTAL: 180 PERIODS

• On Completion of the project work students will be in a position to take up any challenging practical problems and find solution by formulating proper methodology.

HYDROLOGY

ability to identify electronics components and understand the characteristics

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. D P Kothari and I.J Nagarath, "Electrical Machines "Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering", McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited. Third Reprint .2016
- 2. S.K.Bhattacharya "Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering", Pearson India, 2011
- 3. Sedha R.S., "Applied Electronics", S. Chand & Co., 2006

REFERENCES:

- 1. A.E. Fitzgerald, David E Higginbotham and Arvin Grabel, "Basic Electrical Engineering", McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, 2009
- 2. Del Toro, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2007
- 3. Leonard S Bobrow, "Foundations of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2013
- 4. Mahmood Nahvi and Joseph A. Edminister, "Electric Circuits", Schaum' Outline Series, McGraw Hill, 2002.
- 5. Mehta V K, "Principles of Electronics", S.Chand & Company Ltd, 1994.
- 6. Nagsarkar T K and Sukhija M S, "Basics of Electrical Engineering", Oxford press 2005.

GE8291

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the nature and facts about environment.
- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to • environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment. •
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; • envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth"s interior and • surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and • waste management.

UNIT III SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES AND APPLICATIONS

Introduction - Characteristics of PN Junction Diode - Zener Effect - Zener Diode and its Characteristics – Half wave and Full wave Rectifiers – Voltage Regulation.

Bipolar Junction Transistor – CB, CE, CC Configurations and Characteristics – Elementary Treatment of Small Signal Amplifier.

UNIT IV **DIGITAL ELECTRONICS**

Binary Number System – Boolean Algebra theorems– Digital circuits - Introduction to sequential Circuits- Flip-Flops - Registers and Counters - A/D and D/A Conversion - digital processing architecture.

UNIT V FUNDAMENTALS OF COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

Introduction – Elements of Communication Systems– Modulation and Demodulation: Principles of Amplitude and Frequency Modulations. Digital Communication - Communication Systems: Radio, Antenna, TV, Fax, ISDN, Microwave, Satellite and Optical Fibre (Block Diagram Approach only).

OUTCOMES:

- ability to identify the electrical components and explain the characteristics of electrical machines.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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LTPC 3 0 0 3

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds; Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over- utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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OUTCOMES:

- Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.
- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.
- 2. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES :

- 1. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.
- 2. Erach Bharucha, "Textbook of Environmental Studies", Universities Press(I) Pvt, Ltd, Hydrabad, 2015.
- 3. G. Tyler Miller and Scott E. Spoolman, "Environmental Science", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2014.
- 4. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.

2 ENGINEER

ENGINEERING MECHANICS

L T P C 3 2 0 4

9+6

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OBJECTIVES:

• To develop capacity to predict the effect of force and motion in the course of carrying out the design functions of engineering.

UNIT I STATICS OF PARTICLES

Introduction – Units and Dimensions – Laws of Mechanics – Lami's theorem, Parallelogram and triangular Law of forces – Vectorial representation of forces – Vector operations of forces - additions, subtraction, dot product, cross product – Coplanar Forces – rectangular components – Equilibrium of a particle – Forces in space – Equilibrium of a particle in space – Equivalent systems of forces – Principle of transmissibility.

UNIT II EQUILIBRIUM OF RIGID BODIES

Free body diagram – Types of supports –Action and reaction forces –stable equilibrium – Moments and Couples – Moment of a force about a point and about an axis – Vectorial representation of moments and couples – Scalar components of a moment – Varignon's theorem – Single equivalent force -Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in two dimensions – Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in three dimensions

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF SURFACES AND SOLIDS

Centroids and centre of mass – Centroids of lines and areas - Rectangular, circular, triangular areas by integration – T section, I section, - Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula –Theorems of Pappus - Area moments of inertia of plane areas – Rectangular, circular, triangular areas by integration – T section, I section, Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula – Parallel axis theorem and perpendicular axis theorem – Principal moments of inertia of plane areas – Principal axes of inertia-Mass moment of inertia –mass moment of inertia for prismatic, cylindrical and spherical solids from first principle – Relation to area moments of inertia.

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GE8292

REFERENCES:

- 1. Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning Act 1971, Government of Tamil Nadu, Chennai
- 2. Goel S.L., Urban Development and Management, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 2002
- 3. Thooyavan, K.R., Human Settlements A Planning Guide to Beginners, M.A Publications, Chennai, 2005
- 4. CMDA. Second Master Plan for Chennai. Chennai 2008

CE8005 **AIR POLLUTION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING**

OBJECTIVE:

To impart knowledge on the principle and design of control of Indoor/ particulate/ gaseous air pollutant and its emerging trends.

UNITI INTRODUCTION

Structure and composition of Atmosphere - Definition, Scope and Scales of Air Pollution -Sources and classification of air pollutants and their effect on human health, vegetation, animals, property, aesthetic value and visibility- Ambient Air Quality and Emission standards -Ambient and stack sampling and Analysis of Particulate and Gaseous Pollutants.

METEOROLOGY UNIT II

Effects of meteorology on Air Pollution - Fundamentals, Atmospheric stability, Inversion, Wind profiles and stack plume patterns- Atmospheric Diffusion Theories - Dispersion models, Plume rise.

UNIT III **CONTROL OF PARTICULATE CONTAMINANTS**

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Gas Particle Interaction – Working principle, Design and performance equations of Gravity Separators, Centrifugal separators Fabric filters, Particulate Scrubbers, Electrostatic Precipitators – Operational Considerations.

CONTROL OF GASEOUS CONTAMINANTS UNIT IV

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Working principle, Design and performance equations of absorption, Adsorption, condensation, Incineration, Bio scrubbers, Bio filters -Process control and Monitoring - Operational Considerations.

UNIT V INDOOR AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Sources, types and control of indoor air pollutants, sick building syndrome and Building related illness- Sources and Effects of Noise Pollution – Measurement – Standards –Control and Preventive measures.

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have

- an understanding of the nature and characteristics of air pollutants, noise pollution and • basic concepts of air quality management
- ability to identify, formulate and solve air and noise pollution problems •
- ability to design stacks and particulate air pollution control devices to meet applicable standards.
- Ability to select control equipments. •
- Ability to ensure quality, control and preventive measures. •

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Lawrence K. Wang, Norman C. Pareira, Yung Tse Hung, "Air Pollution Control Engineering", Tokyo, springer science + science media LLC,2004.
- 2. Noel de Nevers, "Air Pollution Control Engineering", Waveland press, Inc 2017.
- 3. Anjaneyulu. Y, "Air Pollution and Control Technologies", Allied Publishers (P) Ltd., India 2002.

REFERENCES:

- 1. David H.F. Liu, Bela G. Liptak, "Air Pollution", Lweis Publishers, 2000.
- 2. Arthur C. Stern, "Air Pollution (Vol.I Vol.VIII)", Academic Press, 2006.
- 3. Wayne T.Davis, "Air Pollution Engineering Manual", John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2000.
- 4. M.N Rao and HVN Rao, "Air Pollution", Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Company limited, 2007.
- 5. C.S.Rao, "Environmental Pollution Control Engineering", New Age International(P) Limited Publishers, 2006.

GE8075	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS	Ľ	ΓΓ	PC
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OBJECTIVE:

• To give an idea about IPR, registration and its enforcement.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Introduction to IPRs, Basic concepts and need for Intellectual Property - Patents, Copyrights, Geographical Indications, IPR in India and Abroad – Genesis and Development – the way from WTO to WIPO –TRIPS, Nature of Intellectual Property, Industrial Property, technological Research, Inventions and Innovations – Important examples of IPR.

UNIT II REGISTRATION OF IPRs

Meaning and practical aspects of registration of Copy Rights, Trademarks, Patents, Geographical Indications, Trade Secrets and Industrial Design registration in India and Abroad

UNIT III AGREEMENTS AND LEGISLATIONS

International Treaties and Conventions on IPRs, TRIPS Agreement, PCT Agreement, Patent Act of India, Patent Amendment Act, Design Act, Trademark Act, Geographical Indication Act.

UNIT IV DIGITAL PRODUCTS AND LAW

Digital Innovations and Developments as Knowledge Assets – IP Laws, Cyber Law and Digital Content Protection – Unfair Competition – Meaning and Relationship between Unfair Competition and IP Laws – Case Studies.

UNIT V ENFORCEMENT OF IPRs

Infringement of IPRs, Enforcement Measures, Emerging issues – Case Studies.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

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OUTCOME:

• Ability to manage Intellectual Property portfolio to enhance the value of the firm.

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. V. Scople Vinod, Managing Intellectual Property, Prentice Hall of India pvt Ltd, 2012
- 2. S. V. Satakar, "Intellectual Property Rights and Copy Rights, Ess Ess Publications, New Delhi, 2002

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to

- Know the requirements of various industries and get an idea about the materials used and planning of various industrial components
- Understand the functional requirements for industrial structures.
- Design special steel structures like bunkers, silos, crane girders, chimneys and preengineered buildings.
- Design special RC structures like corbels, silos, bunkers, chimneys, plates and shells.
- Understand the principles of prefabrication and prestressing

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Ramamrutham.S., Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company, 2007.
- 2. Varghese.P.C., Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design, PHI, Eastern Economy Editions, Second Edition, 2005.
- 3. Subramanian, N., Design of Steel Structures, Oxford University Press, 2008.
- 4. Ramachandra and Virendra Gehlot, Design of steel structures –Vol. 2, Scientific Publishers, 2012.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Henn W. Buildings for Industry, Vol.I and II, London Hill Books, 1995
- 2. Handbook on Functional Requirements of Industrial buildings, SP32–1986, Bureau of Indian Standards, 1990.
- 3. Handbook of Industrial Lighting, Stanley L.Lyons, Butterworths, London.1981
- 4. Koncz, J., Manual of Precast Construction Vol. I and II, Bauverlay GMBH, 1971.
- 5. Handbook on Precast Construction, An Indian Concrete Institute Publication, 2016

CE8010 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT L T P C

OBJECTIVE:

• To impart the knowledge and skills to identify, assess and mitigate the environmental and social impacts of developmental projects

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Impacts of Development on Environment – Rio Principles of Sustainable Development-Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) – Objectives – Historical development – EIA Types – EIA in project cycle –EIA Notification and Legal Framework–Stakeholders and their Role in EIA– Selection & Registration Criteria for EIA Consultants

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Screening and Scoping in EIA – Drafting of Terms of Reference, Baseline monitoring, Prediction and Assessment of Impact on land, water, air, noise and energy, flora and fauna - Matrices – Networks – Checklist Methods - Mathematical models for Impact prediction – Analysis of alternatives

UNIT III ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Plan for mitigation of adverse impact on water, air and land, water, energy, flora and fauna – Environmental Monitoring Plan – EIA Report Preparation – Review of EIA Reports – Public Hearing-Environmental Clearance Post Project Monitoring

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UNIT IV SOCIO ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT

Baseline monitoring of Socio economic environment – Identification of Project Affected Personal – Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plan- Economic valuation of Environmental impacts – Cost benefit Analysis-

UNIT V CASE STUDIES

EIA case studies pertaining to Infrastructure Projects – Real Estate Development - Roads and Bridges – Mass Rapid Transport Systems - Ports and Harbor – Airports - Dams and Irrigation projects - Power plants – CETPs- Waste Processing and Disposal facilities – Mining Projects.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

The students completing the course will have ability to

- carry out scoping and screening of developmental projects for environmental and social assessments
- explain different methodologies for environmental impact prediction and assessment
- plan environmental impact assessments and environmental management plans
- evaluate environmental impact assessment reports

TEXTBOOKS:

OUTCOMES:

- 1. Canter, R.L, "Environmental impact Assessment ", 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill Inc, New Delhi, 1995.
- Lohani, B., J.W. Evans, H. Ludwig, R.R. Everitt, Richard A. Carpenter, and S.L. Tu, "Environmental Impact Assessment for Developing Countries in Asia", Volume 1 – Overview, Asian Development Bank, 1997.
- 3. Peter Morris, Riki Therivel "Methods of Environmental Impact Assessment", Routledge Publishers, 2009.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Becker H. A., Frank Vanclay, "The International handbook of social impact assessment" conceptual and methodological advances, Edward Elgar Publishing, 2003.
- 2. Barry Sadler and Mary McCabe, "Environmental Impact Assessment Training Resource Manual", United Nations Environment Programme, 2002.
- 3. Judith Petts, "Handbook of Environmental Impact Assessment Vol. I and II", Blackwell Science New York, 1998.
- 4. Ministry of Environment and Forests EIA Notification and Sectoral Guides, Government of India, New Delhi, 2010.

CE8011 DESIGN OF PRESTRESSED CONCRETE STRUCTURES L T P C

3003

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the need for prestressing in a structure
- To explain the methods, types and advantages of prestressing to the students.
- To make the students to design a prestressed concrete structural elements and systems
- To introduce the students the effect of prestressing in the flexural and shear behaviour of structural elements.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION – THEORY AND BEHAVIOUR

Basic concepts – Advantages and disadvantages – Materials required – Systems and methods of prestressing – Analysis of sections – Stress concept – Strength concept – Load balancing concept – Effect of loading on the tensile stresses in tendons – Effect of tendon profile on deflections – Factors influencing deflections – Calculation of deflections – Short term and long term deflections - Losses of prestress – Estimation of crack width.

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3. Linsley, R.K. and Franzini, J.B. "Water Resources Engineering", McGraw Hill International Book Company, 1995.

REFERENCES:

- 1. David Keith Todd. "Groundwater Hydrology", John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2007
- 2. Ven Te Chow, Maidment, D.R. and Mays, L.W. "Applied Hydrology", McGraw Hill International Book Company, 1998.
- 3. Raghunath .H.M., "Hydrology", Wiley Eastern Ltd., 1998.

GE8076 PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING LT P C

OBJECTIVE:

• To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values, to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories.

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk - Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination.

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership –Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

• Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society.

TEXT BOOKS:

OUTCOME:

- 1. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
- 2. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

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REFERENCES:

- 1. Charles B. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
- 2. Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics Concepts and Cases", Cengage Learning, 2009.
- 3. John R Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
- 4. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.
- 5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, "Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility" Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
- 6. World Community Service Centre, 'Value Education', Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011.

Web sources:

- 1. www.onlineethics.org
- 2. www.nspe.org
- 3. www.globalethics.org
- 4. www.ethics.org

CE8019 COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN OF STRUCTURES L T P C

OBJECTIVES:

• To introduce the students about computer graphics, structural analysis, design and optimization and expert systems, applications in analysis.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Fundamental reason for implementing CAD - Software requirements – Hardware components in CAD system – Design process - Applications and benefits.

UNIT II COMPUTER GRAPHICS

Graphic Software – Graphic primitives - Transformations - 2 Dimensional and 3 Dimensional transformations – Concatenation - Wire frame modeling - Solid modeling - Graphic standards - Drafting packages .

UNIT III STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS

Principles of structural analysis - Fundamentals of finite element analysis - Concepts of finite elements – Stiffness matrix formulation – Variational Method – Weighted residual method – Problems – Convergence criteria – Analysis packages and applications.

UNIT IV DESIGN AND OPTIMIZATION

Principles of design of steel and RC structures - Beams and Columns - Applications to simple design problems - Optimization techniques - Algorithms - Linear programming – Simplex Method

UNIT V EXPERT SYSTEMS

Introduction to artificial intelligence - Knowledge based expert systems – Applications of Knowledge Based Expert Systems - Rules and decision tables - Inference mechanisms - simple applications

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

3003

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GE6351 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

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OBJECTIVES:

To the study of nature and the facts about environment.

- To find and implement scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY

Definition, scope and importance of Risk and hazards; Chemical hazards, Physical hazards, Biological hazards in the environment – concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers-Oxygen cycle and Nitrogen cycle – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession processes – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (Atmospheric chemistry-Chemical composition of the atmosphere; Chemical and photochemical reactions in the atmosphere formation of smog, PAN, acid rain, oxygen and ozone chemistry;- Mitigation procedures- Control of particulate and gaseous emission, Control of SO₂, NO_x, CO and HC) (b) Water pollution : Physical and chemical properties of terrestrial and marine water and their environmental significance; Water quality parameters – physical, chemical and biological; absorption of heavy metals - Water treatment processes. (c) Soil pollution - soil waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards–role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and overutilization of surface and ground water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Energy Conversion processes – Biogas – production and uses, anaerobic digestion; case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources

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for sustainable lifestyles. Introduction to Environmental Biochemistry: Proteins –Biochemical degradation of pollutants, Bioconversion of pollutants.

Field study of local area to document environmental assets - river/forest/grassland/hill/mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization-environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – 12 Principles of green chemistry- nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air act – Water act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – The Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules; 1998 and amendments- scheme of labeling of environmentally friendly products (Ecomark). enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare –Environmental impact analysis (EIA)- -GIS-remote sensing-role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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OUTCOMES:

Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.

- Public awareness of environment at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions.
- Development and improvement in standard of living has lead to serious environmental disasters.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd Edition, Pearson Education 2004.
- 2. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata Mc Graw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.

REFERENCES:

- 1. R.K. Trivedi, "Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standard", Vol. I and II, Enviro Media.
- 2. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, 'Environmental Encyclopedia', Jaico Publ., House, Mumbai, 2001.
- 3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice Hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
- 4. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press 2005.

UNIT III UTILIZATION OF ELECTRICAL POWER

Renewable energy sources-wind and solar panels. Illumination by lamps- Sodium Vapour, Mercury vapour, Fluorescent tube. Domestic refrigerator and air conditioner-Electric circuit, construction and working principle. Batteries-NiCd, Pb Acid and Li ion–Charge and Discharge Characteristics. Protection-need for earthing, fuses and circuit breakers.Energy Tariff calculation for domestic loads.

UNIT IV ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS

PN Junction-VI Characteristics of Diode, zener diode, Transistors configurations - amplifiers. Op amps- Amplifiers, oscillator, rectifiers, differentiator, integrator, ADC, DAC. Multi vibrator using 555 Timer IC . Voltage regulator IC using LM 723,LM 317.

UNIT V ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENT

Characteristic of measurement-errors in measurement, torque in indicating instruments- moving coil and moving iron meters, Energy meter and watt meter. Transducers- classification-thermo electric, RTD, Strain gauge, LVDT, LDR and piezoelectric. Oscilloscope-CRO.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Discuss the essentials of electric circuits and analysis.
- Discuss the basic operation of electric machines and transformers
- Introduction of renewable sources and common domestic loads.
- Introduction to measurement and metering for electric circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. D.P. Kotharti and I.J Nagarath, Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Mc Graw Hill, 2016, Third Edition.
- 2. M.S. Sukhija and T.K. Nagsarkar, Basic Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Oxford, 2016.

REFERENCES:

- 1. S.B. Lal Seksena and Kaustuv Dasgupta, Fundaments of Electrical Engineering, Cambridge, 2016
- B.L Theraja, Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering and Electronics. Chand & Co, 2008.
- 3. S.K.Sahdev, Basic of Electrical Engineering, Pearson, 2015
- 4. John Bird, —Electrical and Electronic Principles and Technologyll, Fourth Edition, Elsevier, 2010.
- 5. Mittle, Mittal, Basic Electrical Engineering II, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Edition, 2016.
- 6. C.L.Wadhwa, "Generation, Distribution and Utilisation of Electrical Energy", New Age international pvt.ltd.,2003.

GE8291 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING L T P C

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OBJECTIVES:

- To study the nature and facts about environment.
- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

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UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds; Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over- utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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OUTCOMES:

- Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.
- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.
- 2. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES :

- 1. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
- 2. Erach Bharucha, "Textbook of Environmental Studies", Universities Press(I) PVT, LTD, Hydrabad, 2015.
- 3. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.
- 4. G. Tyler Miller and Scott E. Spoolman, "Environmental Science", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2014.

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CS8251

PROGRAMMING IN C

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop C Programs using basic programming constructs
- To develop C programs using arrays and strings
- To develop applications in C using functions , pointers and structures
- To do input/output and file handling in C

UNIT I BASICS OF C PROGRAMMING

Introduction to programming paradigms - Structure of C program - C programming: Data Types – Storage classes - Constants – Enumeration Constants - Keywords – Operators: Precedence and Associativity - Expressions - Input/Output statements, Assignment statements – Decision making statements - Switch statement - Looping statements – Pre-processor directives - Compilation process

UNIT II ARRAYS AND STRINGS

Introduction to Arrays: Declaration, Initialization – One dimensional array – Example Program: Computing Mean, Median and Mode - Two dimensional arrays – Example Program: Matrix Operations (Addition, Scaling, Determinant and Transpose) - String operations: length, compare, concatenate, copy – Selection sort, linear and binary search

UNIT III FUNCTIONS AND POINTERS

Introduction to functions: Function prototype, function definition, function call, Built-in functions (string functions, math functions) – Recursion – Example Program: Computation of Sine series, Scientific calculator using built-in functions, Binary Search using recursive functions – Pointers – Pointer operators – Pointer arithmetic – Arrays and pointers – Array of pointers – Example Program: Sorting of names – Parameter passing: Pass by value, Pass by reference – Example Program: Swapping of two numbers and changing the value of a variable using pass by reference

REFERENCES:

- 1. William H Hayt and Jr John A Buck, "Engineering Electromagnetics" Tata Mc Graw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2008
- 2. David K Cheng, "Field and Wave Electromagnetics", Pearson Education Inc, Delhi, 2004
- 3. John D Kraus and Daniel A Fleisch, "Electromagnetics with Applications", Mc Graw Hill Book Co, 2005
- 4. GSN Raju, "Electromagnetic Field Theory and Transmission Lines", Pearson Education, 2005
- 5. Bhag Singh Guru and HR Hiziroglu, "Electromagnetic Field Theory Fundamentals", Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 2001.
- 6. N. Narayana Rao, " Elements of Engineering Electromagnetics" 6th edition Prentice Hall,2004

GE6351 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING L T P C

OBJECTIVES:

To the study of nature and the facts about environment.

- To find and implement scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY

Definition, scope and importance of Risk and hazards; Chemical hazards, Physical hazards, Biological hazards in the environment – concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers-Oxygen cycle and Nitrogen cycle – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession processes – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (Atmospheric chemistry-Chemical composition of the atmosphere; Chemical and photochemical reactions in the atmosphere formation of smog, PAN, acid rain, oxygen and ozone chemistry;- Mitigation procedures- Control of particulate and gaseous emission, Control of SO₂, NO_x, CO and HC) (b) Water pollution : Physical and chemical properties of terrestrial and marine water and their environmental significance; Water

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quality parameters – physical, chemical and biological; absorption of heavy metals - Water treatment processes. (c) Soil pollution - soil waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes - (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards-role of an individual in prevention of pollution - pollution case studies - Field study of local polluted site - Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people - Water resources: Use and overutilization of surface and ground water, dams-benefits and problems - Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies - Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Energy Conversion processes - Biogas - production and uses, anaerobic digestion; case studies - Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification - role of an individual in conservation of natural resources - Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Introduction to Environmental Biochemistry: Proteins -Biochemical degradation of pollutants, Bioconversion of pollutants.

Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river/forest/grassland/hill/mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

From unsustainable to sustainable development - urban problems related to energy - water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management - resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies - role of non-governmental organizationenvironmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions - 12 Principles of green chemistry- nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. - wasteland reclamation - consumerism and waste products environment production act - Air act - Water act - Wildlife protection act - Forest conservation act -The Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules; 1998 and amendments- scheme of labeling of environmentally friendly products (Ecomark). enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Public awareness.

HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT UNIT V

Population growth, variation among nations - population explosion - family welfare programme environment and human health - human rights - value education - HIV / AIDS - women and child welfare - Environmental impact analysis (EIA)- - GIS-remote sensing-role of information technology in environment and human health - Case studies.

OUTCOMES:

Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.

- Public awareness of environment at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions.
- Development and improvement in standard of living has lead to serious environmental disasters.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Gilbert M.Masters, "Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
- 2. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata Mc Graw-Hill, New Delhi,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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2006.

REFERENCES:

- 1. R.K. Trivedi, "Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standard", Vol. I and II, Enviro Media.
- 2. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, "Environmental Encyclopedia", Jaico Publ., House, Mumbai, 2001.
- 3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, "Environmental law", Prentice Hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
- 4. Rajagopalan, R, "Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure", Oxford University Press 2005

MICROPROCESSOR AND MICROCONTROLLER L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

EC6504

The student should be made to:

- Study the Architecture of 8086 microprocessor.
- Learn the design aspects of I/O and Memory Interfacing circuits.
- Study about communication and bus interfacing.
- Study the Architecture of 8051 microcontroller.

UNIT I THE 8086 MICROPROCESSOR

Introduction to 8086 – Microprocessor architecture – Addressing modes - Instruction set and assembler directives – Assembly language programming – Modular Programming - Linking and Relocation - Stacks - Procedures – Macros – Interrupts and interrupt service routines – Byte and String Manipulation.

UNIT II 8086 SYSTEM BUS STRUCTURE

8086 signals – Basic configurations – System bus timing –System design using 8086 – IO programming – Introduction to Multiprogramming – System Bus Structure - Multiprocessor configurations – Coprocessor, Closely coupled and loosely Coupled configurations – Introduction to advanced processors.

UNIT III I/O INTERFACING

Memory Interfacing and I/O interfacing - Parallel communication interface – Serial communication interface – D/A and A/D Interface - Timer – Keyboard /display controller – Interrupt controller – DMA controller – Programming and applications Case studies: Traffic Light control, LED display, LCD display, Keyboard display interface and Alarm Controller.

UNIT IV MICROCONTROLLER

Architecture of 8051 – Special Function Registers(SFRs) - I/O Pins Ports and Circuits - Instruction set - Addressing modes - Assembly language programming.

UNIT V INTERFACING MICROCONTROLLER

Programming 8051 Timers - Serial Port Programming - Interrupts Programming – LCD & Keyboard Interfacing - ADC, DAC & Sensor Interfacing - External Memory Interface- Stepper Motor and Waveform generation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design and implement programs on 8086 microprocessor.
- Design I/O circuits.
- Design Memory Interfacing circuits.

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LAB EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS: HARDWARE:

- 30 nos

- 30 nos

- Each 10 nos

8086 development kits Interfacing Units Microcontroller

SOFTWARE: Intel Desktop Systems with MASM - 30 nos 8086 Assembler 8051 Cross Assembler

MG6851

OBJECTIVES:

• To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization .

PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS

Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management – Scientific, human relations, system and contingency approaches – Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment – Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING

Nature and purpose of planning – planning process – types of planning – objectives – setting objectives – policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques – Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING

Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure – types – Line and staff authority – departmentalization – delegation of authority – centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management, Career planning and management.

UNIT IV DIRECTING

Foundations of individual and group behaviour – motivation – motivation theories – motivational techniques – job satisfaction – job enrichment – leadership – types and theories of leadership – communication – process of communication – barrier in communication – effective communication – communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING

System and process of controlling – budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – use of computers and IT in Management control – Productivity problems and management – control and performance – direct and preventive control – reporting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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OUTCOMES:

• Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding of managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, "Management", 10th Edition, Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2009.
- 2. JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert "Management", 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES:

- Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, "Fundamentals of Management" 7th Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.
- 2. Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, "Management", Biztantra, 2008.
- 3. Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich "Essentials of management" Tata Mc Graw Hill, 1998.
- 4. Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, "Principles of Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 1999.

CS6303	COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE	LTPC

OBJECTIVES:

- To make students understand the basic structure and operation of digital computer.
- To understand the hardware-software interface.
- To familiarize the students with arithmetic and logic unit and implementation of fixed point and floating-point arithmetic operations.
- To expose the students to the concept of pipelining.
- To familiarize the students with hierarchical memory system including cache memories and virtual memory.
- To expose the students with different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interfaces.

UNIT I OVERVIEW & INSTRUCTIONS

Eight ideas – Components of a computer system – Technology – Performance – Power wall – Uniprocessors to multiprocessors; Instructions – operations and operands – representing instructions – Logical operations – control operations – Addressing and addressing modes.

UNIT II ARITHMETIC OPERATIONS

ALU - Addition and subtraction – Multiplication – Division – Floating Point operations – Subword parallelism.

UNIT III PROCESSOR AND CONTROL UNIT

Basic MIPS implementation – Building datapath – Control Implementation scheme – Pipelining – Pipelined datapath and control – Handling Data hazards & Control hazards – Exceptions.

UNIT IV PARALLELISM

Instruction-level-parallelism – Parallel processing challenges – Flynn's classification – Hardware multithreading – Multicore processors

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ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

OBJECTIVES:

GE8291

- To study the nature and facts about environment.
- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds; Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over- utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

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UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wider (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wider (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – wider (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wider (Prevention act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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OUTCOMES:

- Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.
- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.
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- 2. Erach Bharucha, "Textbook of Environmental Studies", Universities Press(I) PVT, LTD, Hydrabad, 2015.
- 3. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.
- 4. G. Tyler Miller and Scott E. Spoolman, "Environmental Science", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2014.

EC8461 CIRCUITS DESIGN AND SIMULATION LABORATORY L T P C

OBJECTIVES:

- To gain hands on experience in designing electronic circuits
- To learn simulation software used in circuit design
- To learn the fundamental principles of amplifier circuits
- To differentiate feedback amplifiers and oscillators.
- To differentiate the operation of various multivibrators

MG8591

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OBJECTIVE:

• To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization .

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS

Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management – Scientific, human relations, system and contingency approaches – Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment – Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING

Nature and purpose of planning – planning process – types of planning – objectives – setting objectives – policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques – Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING

Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure – types – Line and staff authority – departmentalization – delegation of authority – centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management, Career planning and management

UNIT IV DIRECTING

Foundations of individual and group behaviour – motivation – motivation theories – motivational techniques – job satisfaction – job enrichment – leadership – types and theories of leadership – communication – process of communication – barrier in communication – effective communication – communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING

System and process of controlling – budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – use of computers and IT in Management control – Productivity problems and management – control and performance – direct and preventive control – reporting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding
- Managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, "Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 10th Edition, 2009.
- 2. JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert "Management", Pearson Education, 6th Edition, 2004.

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- 2. Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, "Management", Biztantra, 2008.
- 3. Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich "Essentials of management" Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.
- 4. Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, "Principles of Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 1999

GE6351 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

OBJECTIVES:

To the study of nature and the facts about environment.

- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY

Definition, scope and importance of Risk and hazards; Chemical hazards, Physical hazards, Biological hazards in the environment – concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers-Oxygen cycle and Nitrogen cycle – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession processes – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (Atmospheric chemistry-Chemical composition of the atmosphere; Chemical and photochemical reactions in the atmosphere formation of smog, PAN, acid rain, oxygen and ozone chemistry;- Mitigation procedures- Control of particulate and gaseous emission, Control of SO₂, NO_x, CO and HC) (b) Water pollution : Physical and chemical properties of terrestrial and marine water and their environmental significance; Water quality parameters – physical, chemical and biological; absorption of heavy metals - Water treatment processes. (c) Soil pollution - soil waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards–role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and overutilization of surface and ground water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Energy Conversion processes – Biogas – production and uses, anaerobic digestion; case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Introduction to Environmental Biochemistry: Proteins –Biochemical

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degradation of pollutants, Bioconversion of pollutants.

Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization-environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – 12 Principles of green chemistry- nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air act – Water act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – The Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules; 1998 and amendments- scheme of labeling of environmentally friendly products (Ecomark). enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

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Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare –Environmental impact analysis (EIA)- -GIS-remote sensing-role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

OUTCOMES:

Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.

- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXT BOOKS :

- 1. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
- 2. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.

REFERENCES :

- 1. R.K. Trivedi, 'Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards', Vol. I and II, Enviro Media.
- 2. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, 'Environmental Encyclopedia', Jaico Publ., House, Mumbai, 2001.
- 3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
- 4. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press 2005.

UNIT IV PERMANENT MAGNET BRUSHLESS D.C. MOTORS

Permanent Magnet materials – Minor hysteresis loop and recoil line-Magnetic Characteristics – Permeance coefficient -Principle of operation – Types – Magnetic circuit analysis – EMF and torque equations –Commutation - Power Converter Circuits and their controllers – Motor characteristics and control– Applications.

UNIT V PERMANENT MAGNET SYNCHRONOUS MOTORS (PMSM)

Principle of operation – Ideal PMSM – EMF and Torque equations – Armature MMF – Synchronous Reactance – Sine wave motor with practical windings - Phasor diagram – Torque/speed characteristics - Power controllers - Converter Volt-ampere requirements– Applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

• Ability to model and analyze electrical apparatus and their application to power system

TEXT BOOKS:

OUTCOMES:

- 1. K.Venkataratnam, 'Special Electrical Machines', Universities Press (India) Private Limited, 2008.
- 2. T.J.E. Miller, 'Brushless Permanent Magnet and Reluctance Motor Drives', Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1989.
- 3. T. Kenjo, 'Stepping Motors and Their Microprocessor Controls', Clarendon Press London, 1984.

REFERENCES:

- 1. R.Krishnan, 'Switched Reluctance Motor Drives Modeling, Simulation, Analysis, Design and Application', CRC Press, New York, 2001.
- 2. P.P. Aearnley, 'Stepping Motors A Guide to Motor Theory and Practice', Peter Perengrinus London, 1982.
- 3. T. Kenjo and S. Nagamori, 'Permanent Magnet and Brushless DC Motors', Clarendon Press, London, 1988.
- 4. E.G. Janardanan, 'Special electrical machines', PHI learning Private Limited, Delhi, 2014.

MG6851

PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVES:

• To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS

Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management – Scientific, human relations, system and contingency approaches – Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment – Current trends and issues in Management.

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UNIT II PLANNING

Nature and purpose of planning – planning process – types of planning – objectives – setting objectives – policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques – Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING

Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure – types – Line and staff authority – departmentalization – delegation of authority – centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management , Career planning and management.

UNIT IV DIRECTING

Foundations of individual and group behaviour – motivation – motivation theories – motivational techniques – job satisfaction – job enrichment – leadership – types and theories of leadership – communication – process of communication – barrier in communication – effective communication – communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING

System and process of controlling – budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – use of computers and IT in Management control – Productivity problems and management – control and performance – direct and preventive control – reporting.

OUTCOMES:

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

• Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding of managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, "Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 10th Edition, 2009.
- 2. JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert "Management", Pearson Education, 6th Edition, 2004.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, "Fundamentals of Management" Pearson Education, 7th Edition, 2011.
- 2. Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, "Management", Biztantra, 2008.
- 3. Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich "Essentials of Management" Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.
- 4. Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, "Principles of Management", Tata Mcgraw Hill, 1999.

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Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.
- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarious in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management.

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Singhal J.P. "Disaster Management", Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
- 2. Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science and Management", McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. **ISBN-10:** 1259007367, **ISBN-13:** 978-1259007361]
- 3. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
- 4. Kapur Anu Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IIAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES

- 1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act, Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
- 2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy, 2009.

GE6075 PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING

OBJECTIVES:

• To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values, to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories.

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS

Safety and Risk - Assessment of Safety and Risk - Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk -

Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination.

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership –Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility.

OUTCOMES:

• Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
- 2. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Charles B. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
- 2. Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics Concepts and Cases", Cengage Learning, 2009.
- 3. John R Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
- 4. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.
- 5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, "Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility" Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
- 6. World Community Service Centre, 'Value Education', Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011.

Web sources:

- 1. www.onlineethics.org
- 2. www.nspe.org
- 3. www.globalethics.org
- 4. www.ethics.org

GE6757

TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVES:

• To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Quality statements - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention - Costs of quality.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES

Leadership - Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Quality circles Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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LTPC

3. Allan H. Robbins, Wilhelm C. Miller, "Circuit Analysis Theory and Practice", Cengage Learning India, 2013.

REFERENCES

- 1. Chakrabarti A, "Circuits Theory (Analysis and synthesis), Dhanpath Rai & Sons, New Delhi, 1999.
- 2. Jegatheesan, R., "Analysis of Electric Circuits," McGraw Hill, 2015.
- 3. Joseph A. Edminister, Mahmood Nahri, "Electric circuits", Schaum's series, McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2010.
- 4. M E Van Valkenburg, "Network Analysis",Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2015.
- 5. <u>Mahadevan, K., Chitra, C.</u>, "Electric Circuits Analysis," Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2015.
- 6. Richard C. Dorf and James A. Svoboda, "Introduction to Electric Circuits", 7th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2015.
- 7. Sudhakar A and Shyam Mohan SP, "Circuits and Network Analysis and Synthesis", McGraw Hill, 2015.

GE8291 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING L T P C

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OBJECTIVES:

- To study the nature and facts about environment.
- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local

levels - India as a mega-diversity nation - hot-spots of biodiversity - threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts - endangered and endemic species of India conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds; Field study of simple ecosystems - pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION UNIT II

Definition - causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards - solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes - role of an individual in prevention of pollution - pollution case studies - disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Field study of local polluted site - Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

NATURAL RESOURCES UNIT III

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people - Water resources: Use and over- utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems - Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies - Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies - Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies - Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification - role of an individual in conservation of natural resources - Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Field study of local area to document environmental assets - river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management - resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies - role of non-governmental organizationenvironmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions - climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. - wasteland reclamation consumerism and waste products - environment production act - Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act - Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act - Wildlife protection act - Forest conservation act - enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health - human rights - value education - HIV / AIDS - women and child welfare - role of information technology in environment and human health - Case studies.

OUTCOMES:

- Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.
- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters •

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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2. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES :

- 1. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
- 2. Erach Bharucha, "Textbook of Environmental Studies", Universities Press(I) PVT, LTD, Hydrabad, 2015.
- 3. G. Tyler Miller and Scott E. Spoolman, "Environmental Science", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2014.
- 4. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.

GE8261	ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY	LTPC
		0042

OBJECTIVES:

• To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)

I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

Buildings:

(a) Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

Plumbing Works:

- (a) Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.
- (b) Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.
- (c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.
- (d) Hands-on-exercise:

Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.

(e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

Carpentry using Power Tools only:

- (a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.
- (b) Hands-on-exercise:
- Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE Welding:

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• Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarious in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management.

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Singhal J.P. "Disaster Management", Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
- 2. Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science and Management", McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. ISBN-10: 1259007367, ISBN-13: 978-1259007361]
- 3. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
- 4. Kapur Anu Vulnerability India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IIAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES

- 1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act , Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
- 2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy, 2009.

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3003

OBJECTIVES :

• To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I

GE8074

Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.

UNIT II

Evolution of the concept of Human Rights Magana carta – Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.

UNIT III

Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.

UNIT IV

Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

UNIT V

Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disabilityd persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights – National and State Human Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO's, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements.

OUTCOME :

• Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

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REFERENCES:

- 1. Kapoor S.K., "Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws", Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
- 2. Chandra U., "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
- 3. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

OPERATIONS RESEARCH

OBJECTIVES:

MG8491

 To provide knowledge and training in using optimization techniques under limited resources for the engineering and business problems.

UNIT I LINEAR MODELS

The phase of an operation research study - Linear programming - Graphical method- Simplex algorithm - Duality formulation - Sensitivity analysis.

UNIT II TRANSPORTATION MODELS AND NETWORK MODELS

Transportation Assignment Models - Traveling Salesman problem-Networks models - Shortest route - Minimal spanning tree - Maximum flow models - Project network - CPM and PERT networks - Critical path scheduling - Sequencing models.

UNIT III **INVENTORY MODELS**

Inventory models - Economic order quantity models - Quantity discount models Stochastic inventory models - Multi product models - Inventory control models in practice.

UNIT IV QUEUEING MODELS

Queueing models - Queueing systems and structures - Notation parameter - Single server and multi server models - Poisson input - Exponential service - Constant rate service - Infinite population - Simulation.

UNIT V **DECISION MODELS**

Decision models - Game theory - Two person zero sum games - Graphical solution- Algebraic solution- Linear Programming solution - Replacement models - Models based on service life -Economic life- Single / Multi variability search technique - Dynamic Programming - Simple Problem.

OUTCOMES:

 Upon completion of this course, the students can ability to use the optimization techniques for use engineering and Business problems

TEXT BOOK:

- 1. Hillier and Libeberman, "Operations Research", Holden Day, 2005
- 2. Taha H.A., "Operations Research", Sixth Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Bazara M.J., Jarvis and Sherali H., "Linear Programming and Network Flows", John Wiley, 2009.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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REFERENCES:

- 1. Bali. N.P and Manish Goyal, "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd, 2007.
- 2. Ramana. B.V., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.
- 3. Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
- 4. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 8th Edition, Wiley India, 2007.
- 5. Ray Wylie C and Barrett.L.C, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics" Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt Ltd, Sixth Edition, New Delhi, 2012.
- 6. Datta K.B., "Mathematical Methods of Science and Engineering", Cengage Learning India Pvt Ltd, Delhi, 2013.

GE6351 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING L T P C

3003

OBJECTIVES:

To the study of nature and the facts about environment.

- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY

Definition, scope and importance of Risk and hazards; Chemical hazards, Physical hazards, Biological hazards in the environment – concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers-Oxygen cycle and Nitrogen cycle – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession processes – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (Atmospheric chemistry-Chemical composition of the atmosphere; Chemical and photochemical reactions in the atmosphere formation of smog, PAN, acid rain, oxygen and ozone chemistry;- Mitigation procedures- Control of particulate and gaseous emission, Control of SO₂, NO_x, CO and HC) (b) Water pollution : Physical and chemical properties of terrestrial and marine water and their environmental significance; Water

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quality parameters – physical, chemical and biological; absorption of heavy metals - Water treatment processes. (c) Soil pollution - soil waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards–role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and overutilization of surface and ground water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Energy Conversion processes – Biogas – production and uses, anaerobic digestion; case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Introduction to Environmental Biochemistry: Proteins –Biochemical degradation of pollutants, Bioconversion of pollutants.

Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organizationenvironmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – 12 Principles of green chemistry- nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air act – Water act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – The Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules; 1998 and amendments- scheme of labeling of environmentally friendly products (Ecomark). enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare –Environmental impact analysis (EIA)- -GIS-remote sensing-role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

OUTCOMES:

Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.

- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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Pearson Education, 2004.

2. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.

REFERENCES:

- 1. R.K. Trivedi, 'Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards', Vol. I and II. Enviro Media.
- 2. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, 'Environmental Encyclopedia', Jaico Publ., House, Mumbai, 2001.
- 3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
- 4. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.

EE6301

DIGITAL LOGIC CIRCUITS

OBJECTIVES:

- To study various number systems, simplify the logical expressions using Boolean functions
- To study implementation of combinational circuits •
- To design various synchronous and asynchronous circuits. •
- To introduce asynchronous sequential circuits and PLCs
- To introduce digital simulation for development of application oriented logic circuits.

UNIT I NUMBER SYSTEMS AND DIGITAL LOGIC FAMILIES

Review of number systems, binary codes, error detection and correction codes (Parity and Hamming code0- Digital Logic Families ,comparison of RTL, DTL, TTL, ECL and MOS families -operation, characteristics of digital logic family.

UNIT II **COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS**

Combinational logic - representation of logic functions-SOP and POS forms, K-map representationsminimization using K maps - simplification and implementation of combinational logic - multiplexers and demultiplexers - code converters, adders, subtractors.

UNIT III SYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS

Sequential logic- SR, JK, D and T flip flops - level triggering and edge triggering - counters asynchronous and synchronous type - Modulo counters - Shift registers - design of synchronous sequential circuits - Moore and Melay models- Counters, state diagram; state reduction; state assignment.

UNIT IV ASYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS AND PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC DEVICES

Asynchronous sequential logic circuits-Transition table, flow table-race conditions, hazards & errors in digital circuits; analysis of asynchronous sequential logic circuits-introduction to Programmable Logic Devices: PROM – PLA – PAL.

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PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVES:

MG6851

• To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS

Definition of Management - Science or Art - Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers managerial roles and skills - Evolution of Management - Scientific, human relations, system and contingency approaches - Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment - Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING

Nature and purpose of planning - planning process - types of planning - objectives - setting objectives - policies - Planning premises - Strategic Management - Planning Tools and Techniques - Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING

Nature and purpose - Formal and informal organization - organization chart - organization structure - types - Line and staff authority - departmentalization - delegation of authority - centralization and decentralization - Job Design - Human Resource Management - HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management, Career planning and management.

UNIT IV DIRECTING

Foundations of individual and group behaviour - motivation - motivation theories - motivational techniques - job satisfaction - job enrichment - leadership - types and theories of leadership communication - process of communication - barrier in communication - effective communication communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING

System and process of controlling - budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques - use of computers and IT in Management control - Productivity problems and management - control and performance - direct and preventive control - reporting.

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding of managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, "Management", Prentice Hall (India)Pvt. Ltd., 10th Edition, 2009.
- 2. JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert "Management", Pearson Education, 6th Edition, 2004.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, "Fundamentals of Management" Pearson Education. 7th Edition. 2011.
- 2. Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, "Management", Biztantra, 2008.
- 3. Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich "Essentials of management" Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.
- 4. Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, "Principles of Management", Tata Mcgraw Hill, 1999.

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

UNIT V QUALITY SYSTEMS

Need for ISO 9000 - ISO 9001-2008 Quality System - Elements, Documentation, Quality Auditing - QS 9000 - ISO 14000 - Concepts, Requirements and Benefits - TQM Implementation in manufacturing and service sectors.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

• The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dale H. Besterfiled, et at., "Total quality Management", Pearson Education Asia, Third Edition, Indian Reprint, 2006.

REFERENCES:

- 1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8th Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
- 2. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
- 3. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.

GE6075 PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING

OBJECTIVES:

• To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values, to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories.

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk - Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational

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Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination.

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership –Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility. TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

• Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
- 2. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Charles B. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
- 2. Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics Concepts and Cases", Cengage Learning, 2009.
- 3. John R Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003.
- 4. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundametals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.
- 5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, "Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility" Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 2013.
- 6. World Community Service Centre, 'Value Education', Vethathiri Publications, Erode, 2011.

Web sources:

- 1. www.onlineethics.org
- 2. www.nspe.org
- 3. www.globalethics.org
- 4. www.ethics.org

EC6002

ADVANCED DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

OBJECTIVES:

- To bring out the concepts related to stationary and non-stationary random signals
- To emphasize the importance of true estimation of power spectral density
- To introduce the design of linear and adaptive systems for filtering and linear prediction
- To introduce the concept of wavelet transforms in the context of image processing

UNIT I DISCRETE-TIME RANDOM SIGNALS

Discrete random process – Ensemble averages, Stationary and ergodic processes, Autocorrelation and Autocovariance properties and matrices, White noise, Power Spectral Density, Spectral Factorization, Innovations Representation and Process, Filtering random processes, ARMA, AR and MA processes.

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- 3. Joseph A. Edminister, Mahmood Nahri, "Electric circuits", Schaum's series, McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2010.
- 4. M E Van Valkenburg, "Network Analysis", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2015.
- 5. Mahadevan, K., Chitra, C., "Electric Circuits Analysis," Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2015.
- 6. Richard C. Dorf and James A. Svoboda, "Introduction to Electric Circuits", 7th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2015.
- 7. Sudhakar A and Shyam Mohan SP, "Circuits and Network Analysis and Synthesis", McGraw Hill, 2015.

GE8291 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING L T P C

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OBJECTIVES:

- To study the nature and facts about environment.
- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds; Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over- utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization-environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

OUTCOMES:

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

- Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.
- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.
- 2. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES :

- 1. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
- 2. Erach Bharucha, "Textbook of Environmental Studies", Universities Press(I) PVT, LTD, Hydrabad, 2015.
- 3. G. Tyler Miller and Scott E. Spoolman, "Environmental Science", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2014.
- 4. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.

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- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.
- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarious in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management.

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Singhal J.P. "Disaster Management", Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
- 2. Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science and Management", McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. ISBN-10: 1259007367, ISBN-13: 978-1259007361]
- 3. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
- 4. Kapur Anu Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IIAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES

- 1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act , Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
- 2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy, 2009.

GE8074

HUMAN RIGHTS

OBJECTIVES :

• To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I

Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.

UNIT II

Evolution of the concept of Human Rights Magana carta – Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.

UNIT III

Theories and perspectives of UN Laws - UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.

UNIT IV

Human Rights in India - Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

UNIT V

Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disabled persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights – National and State Human Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO's, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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OUTCOME :

• Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Kapoor S.K., "Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws", Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
- 2. Chandra U., "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
- 3. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

MG8491

OPERATIONS RESEARCH

OBJECTIVES:

To provide knowledge and training in using optimization techniques under limited resources for the engineering and business problems.

UNIT I LINEAR MODELS

The phase of an operation research study - Linear programming - Graphical method- Simplex algorithm - Duality formulation - Sensitivity analysis.

UNIT II TRANSPORTATION MODELS AND NETWORK MODELS

Transportation Assignment Models - Traveling Salesman problem-Networks models - Shortest route - Minimal spanning tree - Maximum flow models - Project network - CPM and PERT networks - Critical path scheduling - Sequencing models.

UNIT III **INVENTORY MODELS**

Inventory models - Economic order quantity models - Quantity discount models Stochastic inventory models – Multi product models – Inventory control models in practice.

UNIT IV QUEUEING MODELS

Queueing models - Queueing systems and structures - Notation parameter - Single server and multi server models - Poisson input - Exponential service - Constant rate service - Infinite population - Simulation.

UNIT V **DECISION MODELS**

Decision models - Game theory - Two person zero sum games - Graphical solution- Algebraic solution- Linear Programming solution - Replacement models - Models based on service life -Economic life- Single / Multi variable search technique - Dynamic Programming - Simple Problem.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

Upon completion of this course, the students can able to use the optimization techniques for use engineering and Business problems

TEXT BOOK:

OUTCOMES:

- 1. Hillier and Libeberman, "Operations Research", Holden Day, 2005
- 2. Taha H.A., "Operations Research", Sixth Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.

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UNIT V MULTI-USER RADIO COMMUNICATION

Advanced Mobile Phone System (AMPS) - Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM) - Code division multiple access (CDMA) – Cellular Concept and Frequency Reuse - Channel Assignment and Hand off - Overview of Multiple Access Schemes - Satellite Communication - Bluetooth.

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Apply analog and digital communication techniques.
- Use data and pulse communication techniques.
- Analyze Source and Error control coding.
- Utilize multi-user radio communication.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Wayne Tomasi, "Advanced Electronic Communication Systems", 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2009.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Simon Haykin, "Communication Systems", 4th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2004
- 2. Rappaport T.S, "Wireless Communications: Principles and Practice", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007
- 3. H.Taub, D L Schilling and G Saha, "Principles of Communication", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
- 4. B. P.Lathi, "Modern Analog and Digital Communication Systems", 3rd Edition, Oxford University Press, 2007.
- 5. Blake, "Electronic Communication Systems", Thomson Delmar Publications, 2002.
- 6. Martin S.Roden, "Analog and Digital Communication System", 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
- 7. B.Sklar, "Digital Communication Fundamentals and Applications" 2nd Edition Pearson Education 2007.

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

GE6351

To the study of nature and the facts about environment:

- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY

Definition, scope and importance of Risk and hazards; Chemical hazards, Physical hazards, Biological hazards in the environment – concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers-Oxygen cycle and Nitrogen cycle – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession processes – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (Atmospheric chemistry-Chemical composition of the atmosphere; Chemical and photochemical reactions in the atmosphere formation of smog, PAN, acid rain, oxygen and ozone chemistry;- Mitigation procedures- Control of particulate and gaseous emission, Control of SO₂, NO_x, CO and HC) (b) Water pollution : Physical and chemical properties of terrestrial and marine water and their environmental significance; Water quality parameters – physical, chemical and biological; absorption of heavy metals - Water treatment processes. (c) Soil pollution - soil waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards–role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and overutilization of surface and ground water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Energy Conversion processes – Biogas – production and uses, anaerobic digestion; case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Introduction to Environmental Biochemistry: Proteins –Biochemical degradation of pollutants, Bioconversion of pollutants.

Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization-environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – 12 Principles of green chemistry- nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air act – Water act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – The Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules; 1998 and amendments- scheme of labeling of environmentally friendly products (Ecomark). enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Public awareness.

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UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare –Environmental impact analysis (EIA)- -GIS-remote sensing-role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

OUTCOMES:

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.

- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions.
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd Edition, Pearson Education 2004.
- 2. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.

REFERENCES:

- 1. R.K. Trivedi, 'Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards', Vol. I and II, Enviro Media.
- 2. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, "Environmental Encyclopedia", Jaico Publ., House, Mumbai, 2001.
- 3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
- 4. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press 2005.

IT6311

PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES LABORATORY II

L T P C 0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Be familiarized with good programming design methods, particularly Top- Down design.
- Getting exposure in implementing the different data structures using C++
- Appreciate recursive algorithms.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

IMPLEMENTATION IN THE FOLLOWING TOPICS:

- 1. Constructors & Destructors, Copy Constructor.
- 2. Friend Function & Friend Class.
- 3. Inheritance.
- 4. Polymorphism & Function Overloading.
- 5. Virtual Functions.
- 6. Overload Unary & Binary Operators Both as Member Function & Non Member Function.
- 7. Class Templates & Function Templates.
- 8. Exception Handling Mechanism.
- 9. Standard Template Library concept.

UNIT V CASE STUDY

Linux System - Design Principles, Kernel Modules, Process Management, Scheduling, Memory Management, Input-Output Management, File System, Inter-process Communication; Mobile OS iOS and Android - Architecture and SDK Framework, Media Layer, Services Layer, Core OS Layer, File System. TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Analyze various scheduling algorithms.
- Understand deadlock, prevention and avoidance algorithms.
- Compare and contrast various memory management schemes.
- Understand the functionality of file systems.
- Perform administrative tasks on Linux Servers.
- Compare iOS and Android Operating Systems.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin and Greg Gagne, "Operating System Concepts", 9th Edition, John Wiley and Sons Inc., 2012.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Ramaz Elmasri, A. Gil Carrick, David Levine, "Operating Systems A Spiral Approach", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2010.
- 2. Achyut S.Godbole, Atul Kahate, "Operating Systems", Mc Graw Hill Education, 2016.
- 3. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, "Modern Operating Systems", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
- 4. Gary Nutt, "Operating Systems", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
- 5. Harvey M. Deitel, "Operating Systems", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
- 6. Daniel P Bovet and Marco Cesati, "Understanding the Linux kernel", 3rd edition, O'Reilly, 2005.
- 7. Neil Smyth, "iPhone iOS 4 Development Essentials Xcode", Fourth Edition, Payload media, 2011.

GE8291

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To the study of nature and the facts about environment.
- To find and implement scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY

Definition, Scope and Importance of Environment – Need for Public Awareness - Concept of an Ecosystem – Structure and Function of an Ecosystem – Producers, Consumers and Decomposers – Energy Flow in the Ecosystem – Ecological Succession – Food Chains, Food Webs and Ecological Pyramids – Introduction, Types, Characteristic Features, Structure and Function of the (A) Forest Ecosystem (B) Grassland Ecosystem (C) Desert Ecosystem (D) Aquatic Ecosystems (Ponds, Streams, Lakes, Rivers, Oceans, Estuaries) – Introduction to Biodiversity Definition: Genetic, Species and Ecosystem Diversity – Bio geographical Classification of India – Value of Biodiversity: Consumptive Use, Productive Use, Social, Ethical, Aesthetic and Option Values – Biodiversity at Global, National and Local Levels – India as a Mega-Diversity Nation – Hot-Spots of Biodiversity – Threats to Biodiversity: Habitat Loss, Poaching of Wildlife, Man-Wildlife Conflicts – Endangered and Endemic Species of India – Conservation of Biodiversity: In-Situ and Ex-Situ Conservation of Biodiversity.

Field Study of Common Plants, Insects, Birds

Field Study of Simple Ecosystems – Pond, River, Hill Slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

Definition – Causes, Effects and Control Measures of: (A) Air Pollution (B) Water Pollution (C)Soil Pollution (D) Marine Pollution (E) Noise Pollution (F) Thermal Pollution (G) Nuclear Hazards – Soil Waste Management: Causes, Effects and Control Measures of Municipal Solid Wastes – Role of an Individual in Prevention of Pollution – Pollution Case Studies – Disaster Management: Floods, Earthquake, Cyclone and Landslides.

Field Study of Local Polluted Site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES

Forest Resources: Use and Over-Exploitation, Deforestation, Case Studies - Timber Extraction, Mining, Dams and Their Effects on Forests and Tribal People – Water Resources: Use and Over-Utilization of Surface and Ground Water, Floods, Drought, Conflicts Over Water, Dams-Benefits and Problems – Mineral Resources: Use and Exploitation, Environmental Effects of Extracting and Using Mineral Resources, Case Studies – Food Resources: World Food Problems, Changes Caused by Agriculture and Overgrazing, Effects of Modern Agriculture, Fertilizer-Pesticide Problems, Water Logging, Salinity, Case Studies – Energy Resources: Growing Energy Needs, Renewable and Non Renewable Energy Sources, Use of Alternate Energy Sources. Case Studies – Land Resources: Land as a Resource, Land Degradation, Man Induced Landslides, Soil Erosion and Desertification – Role of an Individual in Conservation of Natural Resources – Equitable Use of Resources for Sustainable Lifestyles.

Field Study of Local Area to Document Environmental Assets – River / Forest / Grassland / Hill / Mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

From Unsustainable to Sustainable Development – Urban Problems Related to Energy – Water Conservation, Rain Water Harvesting, Watershed Management – Resettlement and Rehabilitation of People; its Problems and Concerns, Case Studies – Role of Non-Governmental Organization- Environmental Ethics: Issues and Possible Solutions – Climate Change, Global Warming, Acid Rain, Ozone Layer Depletion, Nuclear Accidents and Holocaust, Case Studies. – Wasteland Reclamation – Consumerism and Waste Products – Environment Production Act– Air (Prevention And Control Of Pollution) Act – Water (Prevention And Control Of Pollution) Act – Wildlife Protection Act – Forest Conservation Act – Enforcement Machinery Involved in Environmental Legislation- Central and State Pollution Control Boards- Public Awareness.

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Development and improvement in standard of living has lead to serious environmental disasters.

Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions.

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

• Public awareness of environment at infant stage.

TEXT BOOKS:

following after completing the course.

OUTCOMES:

1. Gilbert M. Masters, "Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science", Second Edition, Pearson Education 2004.

Environment and Human Health - Human Rights - Value Education - HIV / AIDS - Women and Child Welfare – Role of Information Technology in Environment and Human Health – Case Studies.

Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the

2. Benny Joseph, "Environmental Science and Engineering", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.

REFERENCES:

- 1. R.K. Trivedi, "Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards", Vol. I and II, Enviro Media.
- 2. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, 'Environmental Encyclopedia', Jaico Publishing, 2001.
- 3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, "Environmental law", Prentice Hall, 2007.
- 4. Rajagopalan.R, "Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure", Oxford University Press 2005.

CS8481 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LABORATORY LTPC 0 0 4 2

AIM:

The aim of this laboratory is to inculcate the abilities of applying the principles of the database management systems. This course aims to prepare the students for projects where a proper implementation of databases will be required.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand data definitions and data manipulation commands
- To learn the use of nested and join gueries
- To understand functions, procedures and procedural extensions of data bases
- To be familiar with the use of a front end tool
- To understand design and implementation of typical database applications
- 1. Data Definition Commands, Data Manipulation Commands for inserting, deleting, updating and retrieving Tables and Transaction Control statements
- 2. Database Querying Simple queries, Nested queries, Sub queries and Joins
- 3. Views, Sequences, Synonyms
- 4. Database Programming: Implicit and Explicit Cursors

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT Population Growth, Variation Among Nations – Population Explosion – Family Welfare Programme –

diagram CCR - Hardenability, Jominy end guench test - Austempering, martempering - case hardening, carburizing, Nitriding, cyaniding, carbonitriding - Flame and Induction hardening - Vacuum and Plasma hardening. .

UNIT III FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS METALS

Effect of alloving additions on steel- α and β stabilisers- stainless and tool steels - HSLA. Maraging steels - Cast Iron - Grey, white, malleable, spheroidal - alloy cast irons, Copper and copper alloys -Brass, Bronze and Cupronickel - Aluminium and Al-Cu - precipitation strengthening treatment -Bearing alloys, Mg-alloys, Ni-based super alloys and Titanium alloys.

UNIT IV **NON-METALLIC MATERIALS**

Polymers - types of polymer, commodity and engineering polymers - Properties and applications of various thermosetting and thermoplastic polymers (PP, PS, PVC, PMMA, PET, PC, PA, ABS, PI, PAI, PPO, PPS, PEEK, PTFE, Polymers - Urea and Phenol formaldehydes)- Engineering Ceramics -Properties and applications of Al₂O₃, SiC, Si₃N₄, PSZ and SIALON –Composites-Classifications- Metal Matrix and FRP - Applications of Composites.

UNIT V **MECHANICAL PROPERTIES AND DEFORMATION MECHANISMS**

Mechanisms of plastic deformation, slip and twinning – Types of fracture – Testing of materials under tension, compression and shear loads - Hardness tests (Brinell, Vickers and Rockwell), hardness tests, Impact test Izod and charpy, fatigue and creep failure mechanisms.

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply the different materials, their processing, heat treatments in suitable application in mechanical engineering fields.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Avner, S.H., "Introduction to Physical Metallurgy", McGraw Hill Book Company, 1994.
- 2. Williams D Callister, "Material Science and Engineering" Wiley India Pvt Ltd, Revised Indian Edition 2007

REFERENCES:

OBJECTIVES:

- Raghavan.V, "Materials Science and Engineering", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 1999. 1.
- Kenneth G.Budinski and Michael K. Budinski, "Engineering Materials", Prentice Hall of India 2. Private Limited, 4th Indian Reprint 2002.
- Upadhyay. G.S. and Anish Upadhyay, "Materials Science and Engineering", Viva Books Pvt. 3. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.
- U.C.Jindal : Material Science and Metallurgy, "Engineering Materials and Metallurgy", First 4. Edition, Dorling Kindersley, 2012

GE6351 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

To the study of nature and the facts about environment.

- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to . environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY

Definition, scope and importance of Risk and hazards; Chemical hazards, Physical hazards, Biological hazards in the environment – concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers-Oxygen cycle and Nitrogen cycle – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession processes – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (Atmospheric chemistry-Chemical composition of the atmosphere; Chemical and photochemical reactions in the atmosphere formation of smog, PAN, acid rain, oxygen and ozone chemistry;- Mitigation procedures- Control of particulate and gaseous emission, Control of SO₂, NO_x, CO and HC) (b) Water pollution : Physical and chemical properties of terrestrial and marine water and their environmental significance; Water quality parameters – physical, chemical and biological; absorption of heavy metals - Water treatment processes. (c) Soil pollution - soil waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards–role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and overutilization of surface and ground water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Energy Conversion processes – Biogas – production and uses, anaerobic digestion; case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Introduction to Environmental Biochemistry: Proteins –Biochemical degradation of pollutants, Bioconversion of pollutants. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization-environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – 12 Principles of green chemistry- nuclear

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accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air act – Water act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – The Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules; 1998 and amendments- scheme of labeling of environmentally friendly products (Ecomark). enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare –Environmental impact analysis (EIA)- -GIS-remote sensing-role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

OUTCOMES:

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.

- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXT BOOKS :

- 1. Gilbert M.Masters, "Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science", 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
- 2. Benny Joseph, "Environmental Science and Engineering", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.

REFERENCES :

- 1. Trivedi.R.K., "Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards", Vol. I and II, Enviro Media, 3rd edition, BPB publications, 2010.
- 2. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, "Environmental Encyclopedia", Jaico Publ., House, Mumbai, 2001.
- 3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, "Environmental law", Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
- 4. Rajagopalan, R, "Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure", Oxford University Press, 2005.

ME6404

THERMAL ENGINEERING

L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To integrate the concepts, laws and methodologies from the first course in thermodynamics into analysis of cyclic processes
- To apply the thermodynamic concepts into various thermal application like IC engines, Steam Turbines, Compressors and Refrigeration and Air conditioning systems

(Use of standard refrigerant property data book, Steam Tables, Mollier diagram and Psychrometric chart permitted)

Static and dynamic balancing – Balancing of rotating masses – Balancing a single cylinder engine – Balancing of Multi-cylinder inline, V-engines – Partial balancing in engines – Balancing of linkages – Balancing machines-Field balancing of discs and rotors.

UNIT III SINGLE DEGREE FREE VIBRATION

Basic features of vibratory systems - Degrees of freedom - single degree of freedom - Free vibration - Equations of motion - Natural frequency - Types of Damping - Damped vibration- Torsional vibration of shaft - Critical speeds of shafts - Torsional vibration - Two and three rotor torsional systems.

UNIT IV FORCED VIBRATION

Response of one degree freedom systems to periodic forcing - Harmonic disturbances - Disturbance caused by unbalance - Support motion -transmissibility - Vibration isolation vibration measurement.

UNIT V MECHANISM FOR CONTROL

Governors - Types - Centrifugal governors - Gravity controlled and spring controlled centrifugal governors - Characteristics - Effect of friction - Controlling force curves. Gyroscopes - Gyroscopic forces and torques - Gyroscopic stabilization - Gyroscopic effects in Automobiles, ships and airplanes.

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the Students can able to predict the force analysis in mechanical system and related vibration issues and can able to solve the problem

TEXT BOOK:

- Uicker, J.J., Pennock G.R and Shigley, J.E., "Theory of Machines and Mechanisms" ,3rd 1. Edition, Oxford University Press, 2009.
- Rattan, S.S, "Theory of Machines", 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2009 2.

REFERENCES:

- Thomas Bevan, "Theory of Machines", 3rd Edition, CBS Publishers and Distributors, 2005. 1.
- 2. Cleghorn. W. L, "Mechanisms of Machines", Oxford University Press, 2005
- Benson H. Tongue, "Principles of Vibrations", Oxford University Press, 2nd Edition, 2007 3.
- Robert L. Norton, "Kinematics and Dynamics of Machinery", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2009. 4.
- Allen S. Hall Jr., "Kinematics and Linkage Design", Prentice Hall, 1961 5.
- Ghosh. A and Mallick, A.K., "Theory of Mechanisms and Machines", Affiliated East-West Pvt. 6. Ltd., New Delhi, 1988.
- 7. Rao.J.S. and Dukkipati.R.V. "Mechanisms and Machine Theory", Wiley-Eastern Ltd., New Delhi. 1992.
- 8. John Hannah and Stephens R.C., "Mechanics of Machines", Viva Low-Prices Student Edition, 1999.
- 9. Grover. G.T., "Mechanical Vibrations", Nem Chand and Bros., 1996
- 10. William T. Thomson, Marie Dillon Dahleh, Chandramouli Padmanabhan, "Theory of Vibration with Application", 5th edition, Pearson Education, 2011
- V.Ramamurthi, "Mechanics of Machines", Narosa Publishing House, 2002. 11.
- Khurmi, R.S., "Theory of Machines", 14th Edition, S Chand Publications, 2005. 12.

GE6075

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING

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LTPC

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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OBJECTIVES:

 To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values, to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I **HUMAN VALUES**

Morals, values and Ethics - Integrity - Work ethic - Service learning - Civic virtue - Respect for others - Living peacefully - Caring - Sharing - Honesty - Courage - Valuing time - Cooperation -Commitment - Empathy - Self confidence - Character - Spirituality - Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II **ENGINEERING ETHICS**

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' - Variety of moral issues - Types of inquiry - Moral dilemmas - Moral Autonomy - Kohlberg's theory - Gilligan's theory - Consensus and Controversy - Models of professional roles - Theories about right action - Self-interest - Customs and Religion - Uses of **Ethical Theories**

UNIT III **ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION**

Engineering as Experimentation - Engineers as responsible Experimenters - Codes of Ethics -A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS

Safety and Risk - Assessment of Safety and Risk - Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk -Respect for Authority - Collective Bargaining - Confidentiality - Conflicts of Interest - Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES

Multinational Corporations - Environmental Ethics - Computer Ethics - Weapons Development -Engineers as Managers - Consulting Engineers - Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors -Moral Leadership –Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
- 2. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

- Charles B. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004. 1.
- Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics Concepts 2. and Cases", Cengage Learning, 2009
- 3. John R Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
- Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundametals of Ethics for Scientists and 4. Engineers", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001
- 5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, "Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility" Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 2013.

World Community Service Centre, "Value Education", Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011 6. Web sources:

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

UNIT IV **GEAR BOXES**

Geometric progression - Standard step ratio - Ray diagram, kinematics layout -Design of sliding mesh gear box - Design of multi speed gear box for machine tool applications - Constant mesh gear box -Speed reducer unit. - Variable speed gear box, Fluid Couplings, Torque Converters for automotive applications.

UNIT V CAMS. CLUTCHES AND BRAKES

Cam Design: Types-pressure angle and under cutting base circle determination-forces and surface stresses. Design of plate clutches -axial clutches-cone clutches-internal expanding rim clutches-Electromagnetic clutches. Band and Block brakes - external shoe brakes - Internal expanding shoe brake.

OUTCOMES:

- **TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**
- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to successfully design transmission components used in Engine and machines

TEXT BOOKS:

- Bhandari V, "Design of Machine Elements", 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Book Co, 2010. 1.
- 2. Joseph Shigley, Charles Mischke, Richard Budynas and Keith Nisbett "Mechanical Engineering Design", 8th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008.

REFERENCES:

- Sundararajamoorthy T. V, Shanmugam .N, "Machine Design", Anuradha Publications, 1. Chennai, 2003.
- 2. Gitin Maitra, L. Prasad "Hand book of Mechanical Design", 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2001.
- 3. Prabhu. T.J., "Design of Transmission Elements", Mani Offset, Chennai, 2000.
- C.S.Sharma, Kamlesh Purohit, "Design of Machine Elements", Prentice Hall of India, Pvt. Ltd., 4. 2003.
- 5. Bernard Hamrock, Steven Schmid, Bo Jacobson, "Fundamentals of Machine Elements", 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Book Co., 2006.
- Robert C. Juvinall and Kurt M. Marshek, "Fundamentals of Machine Design", 4th Edition, Wiley, 6. 2005
- 7. Alfred Hall, Halowenko, A and Laughlin, H., "Machine Design", Tata McGraw-Hill BookCo.(Schaum's Outline), 2010
- 8. Orthwein W, "Machine Component Design", Jaico Publishing Co, 2003.
- Ansel Ugural, "Mechanical Design An Integral Approach", 1st Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill 9. Book Co, 2003.
- Merhyle F. Spotts, Terry E. Shoup and Lee E. Hornberger, "Design of Machine Elements" 10. 8th Edition, Printice Hall, 2003.
- U.C.Jindal : Machine Design, "Design of Transmission System", Dorling Kindersley, 2010 11.

MG6851

PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

LTPC 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization .

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UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS

Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management – Scientific, human relations, system and contingency approaches – Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment – Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING

Nature and purpose of planning – planning process – types of planning – objectives – setting objectives – policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques – Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING

Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure – types – Line and staff authority – departmentalization – delegation of authority – centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management, Career planning and management.

UNIT IV DIRECTING

Foundations of individual and group behaviour – motivation – motivation theories – motivational techniques – job satisfaction – job enrichment – leadership – types and theories of leadership – communication – process of communication – barrier in communication – effective communication – communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING

System and process of controlling – budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – use of computers and IT in Management control – Productivity problems and management – control and performance – direct and preventive control – reporting.

OUTCOMES:

• Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding of managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, "Management", Prentice Hall (India)Pvt. Ltd., 10th Edition, 2009.
- 2. JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert "Management", 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, "Fundamentals of Management" 7th Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.
- 2. Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, "Management", Biztantra, 2008.
- 3. Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich, "Essentials of Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.
- 4. Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, "Principles of Management", Tata Mcgraw Hill, 1999

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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GE6757 TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVES:

• To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Quality statements - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention - Costs of quality.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES

Leadership - Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Quality circles Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I

The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II

Control Charts - Process Capability - Concepts of Six Sigma - Quality Function Development (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY SYSTEMS

Need for ISO 9000 - ISO 9001-2008 Quality System - Elements, Documentation, Quality Auditing - QS 9000 - ISO 14000 - Concepts, Requirements and Benefits - TQM Implementation in manufacturing and service sectors..

OUTCOMES:

• The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dale H. Besterfiled, et at., "Total quality Management", Third Edition, Pearson Education Asia, Indian Reprint, 2006.

REFERENCES:

- 1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8th Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
- 2. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
- 3. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

GE8291 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the nature and facts about environment.
- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to • environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment. •
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth"s interior and • surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY

Definition, scope and importance of environment - need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem - structure and function of an ecosystem - producers, consumers and decomposers energy flow in the ecosystem - ecological succession - food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids - Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) - Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values - Biodiversity at global, national and local levels - India as a mega-diversity nation - hot-spots of biodiversity - threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts - endangered and endemic species of India conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds; Field study of simple ecosystems - pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II **ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION**

Definition - causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards - solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes - role of an individual in prevention of pollution - pollution case studies - disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Field study of local polluted site - Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people - Water resources: Use and over- utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems - Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies - Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources. use of alternate energy sources. case studies - Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification - role of an individual in conservation of natural resources - Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Field study of local area to document environmental assets - river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

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SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT UNIT IV

From unsustainable to sustainable development - urban problems related to energy - water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management - resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies - role of non-governmental organizationenvironmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions - climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone laver depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies, - wasteland reclamation consumerism and waste products - environment production act - Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act - Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act - Wildlife protection act - Forest conservation act - enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT UNIT V

Population growth, variation among nations - population explosion - family welfare programme environment and human health - human rights - value education - HIV / AIDS - women and child welfare - role of information technology in environment and human health - Case studies. TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.
- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.
- 2. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
- 2. Erach Bharucha, "Textbook of Environmental Studies", Universities Press(I) PVT, LTD, Hydrabad, 2015.
- 3. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.
- 4. G. Tyler Miller and Scott E. Spoolman, "Environmental Science", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2014.

GE8292

ENGINEERING MECHANICS

OBJECTIVES:

To develop capacity to predict the effect of force and motion in the course of carrying out the design functions of engineering.

UNIT I STATICS OF PARTICLES

Introduction - Units and Dimensions - Laws of Mechanics - Lami's theorem, Parallelogram and triangular Law of forces - Vectorial representation of forces - Vector operations of forces - additions, subtraction, dot product, cross product - Coplanar Forces - rectangular components - Equilibrium of a particle – Forces in space – Equilibrium of a particle in space – Equivalent systems of forces – Principle of transmissibility.

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LTPC 3 2 0 4

UNIT III LAMINA STRENGTH ANALYSIS

Introduction - Maximum Stress and Strain Criteria. Von-Misses Yield criterion for Isotropic Materials. Generalized Hill's Criterion for Anisotropic materials. Tsai-Hill's Failure Criterion for Composites. Tensor Polynomial (Tsai-Wu) Failure criterion. Prediction of laminate Failure

UNIT IV THERMAL ANALYSIS

Assumption of Constant C.T.E's. Modification of Hooke's Law. Modification of Laminate Constitutive Equations. Orthotropic Lamina C.T.E's. C.T.E's for special Laminate Configurations – Unidirectional, Off-axis, Symmetric Balanced Laminates, Zero C.T.E laminates, Thermally Quasi-Isotropic Laminates

UNIT V ANALYSIS OF LAMINATED FLAT PLATES

Equilibrium Equations of Motion. Energy Formulations. Static Bending Analysis. Buckling Analysis. Free Vibrations – Natural Frequencies **TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Summarize the various types of Fibers, Equations and manufacturing methods for Composite materials
- CO2 Derive Flat plate Laminate equations
- CO3 Analyze Lamina strength
- CO4 Analyze the thermal behavior of Composite laminates
- CO5 Analyze Laminate flat plates

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Gibson, R.F., "Principles of Composite Material Mechanics", Second Edition, McGraw-Hill, CRC press in progress, 1994, -.
- 2. Hyer, M.W., "Stress Analysis of Fiber Reinforced Composite Materials", McGraw Hill, 1998

REFERENCES:

- 1. Agarwal, B.D., and Broutman L.J., "Analysis and Performance of Fiber Composites", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1990.
- 2. Halpin, J.C., "Primer on Composite Materials, Analysis", Technomic Publishing Co., 1984.
- 3. Issac M. Daniel and Ori Ishai, "Engineering Mechanics of Composite Materials", Oxford University Press-2006, First Indian Edition 2007
- 4. Mallick, P.K., Fiber, "Reinforced Composites: Materials, Manufacturing and Design", Maneel Dekker Inc, 1993.
- 5. Mallick, P.K. and Newman, S., (edition), "Composite Materials Technology: Processes and Properties", Hansen Publisher, Munish, 1990.

GE8074

HUMAN RIGHTS

L T PC 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

• To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I

Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.

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UNIT II

Evolution of the concept of Human Rights Magana carta - Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.

UNIT III

Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.

UNIT IV

Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

UNIT V

Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disabled persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights - National and State Human Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO's, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements **TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

OUTCOME :

Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Chandra U., "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
- 2. Kapoor S.K., "Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws", Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

3. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

GE8071

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS UNIT I

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks - Disasters: Types of disasters -Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters; urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Dos and Don'ts during various types of Disasters.

APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) UNIT II

Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions / Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stake-holders- Institutional Processess and Framework at State and Central Level-State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

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LTPC 3 0 0 3 strategic orientation – selection of expatriate managers- Training and development – compensation.

UNIT V CONFLICT MANAGEMENT AND ETHICS IN INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

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Disadvantages of international business – Conflict in international business- Sources and types of conflict – Conflict resolutions – Negotiation – the role of international agencies –Ethical issues in international business – Ethical decision-making.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Charles W.I. Hill and Arun Kumar Jain, International Business, 6th edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi, 2010.
- 2. John D. Daniels and Lee H. Radebaugh, International Business, Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi, 2000.
- 3. K. Aswathappa, International Business, 5th Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi, 2012.
- 4. Michael R. Czinkota, Ilkka A. Ronkainen and Michael H. Moffet, International Business, 7th Edition, Cengage Learning, New Delhi, 2010.
- 5. Rakesh Mohan Joshi, International Business, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009.
- 6. Vyuptakesh Sharan, International Business, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education in South Asia, New Delhi, 2011.

BA7402 BUSINESS ETHICS, CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY LT P C AND GOVERNANCE 3 0 0 3

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

To have grounding on theory through the understanding of real life situations and cases.

COURSE OUTCOME:

To understand ethical issues in workplace and be able to find solution for 'most good'.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Definition & nature Business ethics, Characteristics, Ethical theories; Causes of unethical behavior; Ethical abuses; Work ethics; Code of conduct; Public good.

UNIT II ETHICS THEORY AND BEYOND

Management of Ethics - Ethics analysis [Hosmer model]; Ethical dilemma; Ethics in practice - ethics for managers; Role and function of ethical managers- Comparative ethical behaviour of managers; Code of ethics; Competitiveness, organizational size, profitability and ethics; Cost of ethics in Corporate ethics evaluation. Business and ecological / environmental issues in the Indian context and case studies.

UNIT III LEGAL ASPECTS OF ETHICS

Political – legal environment; Provisions of the Indian constitution pertaining to Business; Political setup – major characteristics and their implications for business; Prominent features of MRTP & FERA. Social – cultural environment and their impact on business operations, Salient features of Indian culture and values.

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UNIT IV ENVIRONMENTAL ETHICS

Economic Environment; Philosophy of economic grow and its implications for business, Main features of Economic Planning with respect to business; Industrial policy and framework of government contract over Business; Role of chamber of commerce and confederation of Indian Industries.

UNIT V CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND GOVERNANCE

Definition- Evolution- Need for CSR; Theoretical perspectives; Corporate citizenship; Business practices; Strategies for CSR; Challenges and implementation; Evolution of corporate governance; Governance practices and regulation; Structure and development of boards; Role of capital market and government; Governance ratings; Future of governance- innovative practices; Case studies with lessons learnt.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS

- 1. S.A. Sherlekar, Ethics in Management, Himalaya Publishing House, 2009.
- 2. William B. Werther and David B. Chandler, Strategic corporate social responsibility, Sage Publications Inc., 2011
- 3. Robert A.G. Monks and Nell Minow, Corporate governance, John Wiley and Sons, 2011.

REFERENCES

- 1. W.H. Shaw, Business Ethics, Cengage Learning, 2007.
- 2. Beeslory, Michel and Evens, Corporate Social Responsibility, Taylor and Francis, 1978.
- 3. Philip Kotler and Nancy Lee, Corporate social responsibility: doing the most good for company and your cause, Wiley, 2005.
- 4. Subhabrata Bobby Banerjee, Corporate social responsibility: the good, the bad and the ugly, Edward Elgar Publishing, 2007.
- 5. Satheesh kumar, Corporate governance, Oxford University, Press, 2010.
- 6. Bob Tricker, Corporate governance- Principles, policies and practices, Oxford University Press, 2009.
- 7. Larue Tone Hosmer and Richard D., The Ethics of Management, Irwin Inc., 1995.
- 8. Joseph A. Petrick and John F. Quinn, Management Ethics integrity at work, Sage, 1997.

TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

OBJECTIVE:

BA5107

To learn the quality philosophies and tools in the managerial perspective.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Quality – vision, mission and policy statements. Customer Focus – customer perception of quality, Translating needs into requirements, customer retention. Dimensions of product and service quality. Cost of quality.

UNIT II PRINCIPLES AND PHILOSOPHIES OF QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Overview of the contributions of Deming, Juran Crosby, Masaaki Imai, Feigenbaum, Ishikawa, Taguchi parameter and tolerance design, signal to noise ratio, techniques – introduction. loss function. Concepts of Quality circle, Japanese 5S principles and 8D methodology.

UNIT III STATISTICAL PROCESS CONTROL

Meaning and significance of statistical process control (SPC) – construction of control charts for variables and attributed. Process capability - meaning, significance and measurement - Six sigma concepts of process capability. Reliability concepts - definitions, reliability in series and parallel, product life characteristics curve. Total productive maintenance (TMP), Terotechnology. Business process Improvement (BPI) – principles, applications, reengineering process. benefits and limitations.

TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES FOR QUALITY MANAGEMENT **UNIT IV**

Quality functions development (QFD) – Benefits, Voice of customer, information organization, House of quality (HOQ), building a HOQ, QFD process. Failure mode effect analysis (FMEA) – requirements of reliability, failure rate, FMEA stages, design, process and documentation. Seven Tools (old & new). Bench marking and POKA YOKE.

UNIT V QUALITY SYSTEMS ORGANIZING AND IMPLEMENTATION

Introduction to IS/ISO 9004:2000 – quality management systems – guidelines for performance improvements. Quality Audits. TQM culture. Leadership - quality council, employee involvement. motivation, empowerment, recognition and reward - TQM framework, benefits, awareness and obstacles.

OUTCOME:

To apply quality philosophies and tools to facilitate continuous improvement and ensure customer delight.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Dale H.Besterfield, Carol Besterfield Michna, Glen H. Besterfield, Mary Besterfield Sacre, Hermant – Urdhwareshe, Rashmi Urdhwareshe, Total Quality Management, Revised Third edition, Pearson Education, 2011
- 2. Shridhara Bhat K, Total Quality Management Text and Cases, Himalaya Publishing House, II Edition 2010
- 3. Douglas C. Montgomory, Introduction to Statistical Quality Control, Wiley Student Edition, 4th Edition, Wiley India Pvt Limited, 2008.
- 4. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, The Management and Control of Quality, Sixth Edition, Thomson, 2005.
- 5. Poornima M.Charantimath, Total Quality Management, Pearson Education, Second Edition, 2011
- 6. Indian standard quality management systems Guidelines for performance improvement (Fifth Revision), Bureau of Indian standards, New Delhi.

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS