FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

Scheme of Instruction & Examination

(AICTE Model Curriculum for the Academic Year 2019-2020)

and

Syllabus

M.E. I to IV Semester

of

Two Year Post Graduate Degree Programme

in

Electrical and Electronics Engineering Specialization in Power Electronics Systems

(With effect from the academic year 2019–2020) (As approved in the faculty meeting held on 25-06-2019)



Issued by

Dean, Faculty of Engineering
Osmania University, Hyderabad – 500 007
2019

SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION & EXAMINATION M.E. (Electrical and Electronics Engineering) I – Semester

Specialization in Power Electronics Systems

		Course Name		Scheme of Instruction				Scheme of Examination		
S. No.	Course Type/Code			Т	P/D	Contact Hrs/Wk	CIE	SEE	Duration in Hrs	Credits
Theory C	Courses			•						
1	Core	Program Core – I	3	1	-	4	30	70	3	4
2	Core	Program Core – II	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
3	Elective	Professional Elective – I	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
4	Elective	Professional Elective – II	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
5	MC or OE	MLC/Open Elective*	3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
6	Audit	Audit Course – I	2	-	-	2	30	70	3	0
Practical	tical/ Laboratory Courses			•	•					
7	Lab-I	Laboratory – I	-	-	2	2	50	-	3	1
8	PC 4154 EE	Seminar	-	-	2	2	50	-	3	1
		Total	17	01	04	21	280	420		18

PC: Program Core PE: Professional Elective OE: Open Elective AD: Audit Course

MC: Mandatory Course HS: Humanities and social science

L: Lecture T: Tutorial P: Practical D: Drawing

CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation SEE: Semester End Examination (Univ. Exam)

Note:

- 1. Each contact hour is a Clock Hour.
- 2. The practical class can be of two and half hour (clock hours) duration as per the requirement of a particular laboratory.
- 3. * If the Mandatory Course is offered in I-Semester, the Open Elective course should be offered in II-semester. If Open Elective course is offered in I-Semester, then the Mandatory Course should be offered in II-semester.
- 4. ** Open Elective Subject is not offered to the students of EEE Department.

SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION & EXAMINATION M.E. (Electrical and Electronics Engineering) II – Semester Specialization in Power Electronics Systems

						eme o		Scheme of Examination			%
S. No.	Course Type/Code	Course Name		L	T	P/D	Contact Hrs/Wk	CIE	SEE	Duration in Hrs	Credits
Theory C	Courses										
1	Core	Program Core – III		3	1	ı	4	30	70	3	4
2	Core	Program Core – IV		3	1	-	3	30	70	3	4
3	Elective	Professional Elective – III		3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
4	MC or OE	Open Elective/MLC		3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
5	Audit	Audit Course – II		2	-	1	2	30	70	3	-
Practical	/ Laboratory	Courses									
6	Lab-II	Laboratory – II		-	-	2	2	50	-	3	1
7	Lab-III	Laboratory – III		-	-	2	2	50	-	3	1
8	PC 4155 EE	Mini Project with Seminar		-	-	4	4	50	-	3	2
		7	Γotal	14	02	08	24	300	420		18

PC: Program Core PE: Professional Elective OE: Open Elective AD: Audit Course

MC: Mandatory Course HS: Humanities and social science

L: Lecture T: Tutorial P: Practical D: Drawing

CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation SEE: Semester End Examination (Univ. Exam)

Note:

- 1. Each contact hour is a Clock Hour.
- 2. The practical class can be of two and half hour (clock hours) duration as per the requirement of a particular laboratory.
- 3. ** Open Elective Subject is not offered to the students of EEE Department.

SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION & EXAMINATION M.E. (Electrical and Electronics Engineering) III – Semester Specialization in Power Electronics Systems

		e Course Name		Scheme of Instruction				Scheme of Examination			70
S. No.	Course Type/Code			L	T	P/D	Contact Hrs/Wk	CIE	SEE	Duration in Hrs	Credits
Theory C	Courses										
1	Elective	Professional Elective – IV		3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
2	Elective	Professional Elective – V		3	-	-	3	30	70	3	3
3 PC 4156 EE Major Project Phase – I		Major Project Phase – I		-	-	20	20	100	-	3	10
		To	tal	06	-	20	26	160	140		16

M.E. (Electrical and Electronics Engineering) IV – Semester Specialization in Power Electronics Systems

				Scheme of Instruction				Scheme of Examination		
S. No.	Course Type/Code	Course Name	L	L T P		Contact Hrs/Wk	CIE	SEE	Duration in Hrs	Credits
Theory C	Courses									
1 PC 4157 EE Major Project Phase – II (Dissertation)			-	-	32	32	1	200	3	16
		Total	-	-	32	32	-	200		16

PC: Program Core PE: Professional Elective OE: Open Elective AD: Audit Course

MC: Mandatory Course HS: Humanities and social science

L: Lecture T: Tutorial P: Practical D: Drawing

CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation SEE: Semester End Examination (Univ. Exam)

Note:

- 1. Each contact hour is a Clock Hour
- 2. The practical class can be of two and half hour (clock hours) duration as per the requirement of a particular laboratory.
- 3. ** Open Elective Subject is not offered to the students of EEE Department.
- 4. The students who are willing to register for MOOCs in the M. Tech (PES) III semester instead of Professional Electives IV & V, should register for those of the courses, approved by the CBoS, OU and respective college MOOCs Coordinator. Those students are strictly not permitted to appear for either CIE or SEE of Professional Electives IV & V if they abstain from attending the semester classwork. Further, for students willing to appear for both MOOCS and Professional Electives, they should fulfil the minimum attendance criteria.

List of subjects of Professional Core

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title
1	PC 4101 EE	Power Electronic Converters and Analysis
2	PC 4102 EE	Digital Control of Power Electronics and Drives
3	PC 4103 EE	Advanced Topics in Power Electronics
4	PC 4104 EE	Machine Modelling and Analysis

List of subjects of Professional Electives I to V

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title
1	PE 4116 EE	Power Electronics Applications to Renewable Energy
2	PE 4117 EE	Static Control of AC Drives
3	PE 4118 EE	Program Logic Controllers
4	PE 4119 EE	Digital Signal Processing
5	PE 4120 EE	Special Electrical Machines
6	PE 4121 EE	Neural Networks and Fuzzy Logic
7	PE 4122 EE	Power Quality Engineering
8	PE 4123 EE	Reactive Power Control and Voltage Stability
9	PE 4124 EE	Static Control of DC Drives
10	PE 4125 EE	Power Electronic Applications to Power Systems
11	PE 4126 EE	Renewable Energy Sources
12	PE 4127 EE	Electric and Hybrid Electrical Vehicles
13	PE 4128 EE	Modern Control Theory
14	PE 4129 EE	Reliability Engineering
15	PE 4130 EE	Smart Grid Technology

List of Mandatory Courses

	S. No. Course Code		Course Title
I	1	MC 5161 ME	Research Methodology & IPR

List of Open Electives

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title
1	OE 9101 CE	Cost Management of Engineering Projects
2	OE 9102 CS	Business Analytics
3	OE 9103 EC	Embedded System Design
4	OE 9104 EE**	Waste to Energy
5	OE 9105 ME	Industrial Safety

Note: ** Open Elective Subject is not offered to the students of EEE Department.

List of subjects of Audit Course-I

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title
1	AD 9001 HS	English for Research Paper Writing
2	AD 9002 CE	Disaster Management
3	AD 9003 HS	Sanskrit for Technical Knowledge
4	AD 9004 HS	Value Education

List of subjects of Audit Course-II

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title
1	AD 9011 HS	Constitution of India and Fundamental Rights
2	AD 9012 HS	Pedagogy Studies
3	AD 9013 HS	Stress Management by Yoga
4	AD 9014 HS	Personality Development through life Enlightenment Skills

List of Laboratory Courses

S. No.	No. Lab No. Course Code		Course Title
1	I	PC 4151 EE	Power Electronic Systems Lab – I
2	II	PC 4152 EE	Simulation of Power Electronic Circuits Lab
3	III	PC 4153 EE	Power Electronic Systems Lab – II

Course Code			Core/Elective					
PC 4101 EE	l	Power Ele	Core					
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	CIE	Credits	
Trerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	CIL	Cicuits	
-	3	1	-	-	30	70	4	

- To get insight into power semiconductor switching devices and switching characteristics
- > To analyse performance of different converters
- > To study applications of converters

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course students will be able to

- 1. Understand the characteristics of various power devices and analyse circuits with various loads
- 2. Design different rectifiers as per the load requirement.
- 3. Understand and design various DC-DC converters.
- 4. Understand the operation of inverter and various PWM techniques.
- 5. Understand the operation of different AC-AC converters

UNIT-I

Power semiconductor switches- Diodes, Bipolar Power Transistors, Power MOSFETS, IGBTS, Analysis of power semiconductor switched circuits with R, L, RL, RC loads.

UNIT-II

Rectifiers - Uncontrolled Rectifier, Rectifier circuits - Single-phase & Three-Phase circuits, Controlled Rectifiers- Single-phase & Three-Phase controlled Rectifier circuits.

UNIT-III

DC-DC Linear Regulators, DC-DC Switched Mode Converters- Buck, Boost, Buck-Boost, Cuk, Fly back, Forward, Push-Pull, Half & Full-bridge.

UNIT-IV

DC-AC Switched Mode Converters-Single phase and Three phase inverters, Voltage source and Current source inverters, Pulse modulation techniques, sinusoidal Pulse-Width Modulation, Space vector Modulation, advanced PWM techniques, V/F control of induction motor drives.

UNIT V

AC to AC power conversion using voltage regulators, cyclo-converters and Matrix converters.

- 1. Ned Mohan, Undeland and Robbin, 'Power Electronics: converters, Application and design', John Wiley and Sons. Inc, Newyork, 2006.
- 2. Rashid M.H., 'Power Electronics-Circuits, Devices and Applications' Prentice Hall India, New Delhi, 2009.
- 3. L. Umanand, 'Power Electronics Essentials & Applications', Wiley publishing Company, 1st Edition, 2014

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PC 4102 EE	I	Digital Co	Core				
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	CIE	Credits
Trerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	CIL	Cicuits
-	3	1	70	4			

- > To study microcontroller and its applications in power electronics
- > To learn DSP and microprocessor based applications for PE and drives

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the operation of 8051 microcontroller and its applications
- 2. Understand and apply advanced level 32-bit microcontroller for various applications.
- 3. Acquire the knowledge of architecture and operation of DSP.
- 4. Understand the operation of TMSLF2407 DSP controller.
- 5. Apply Microcontroller and DSP for Power Electronics and drives.

UNIT-I

Microcontroller 8051: Special Function Registers, programmable built in ports, counters/timers, Interfacing with external memory, interfacing with keyboard and LCD, interfacing with ADC/DAC, Serial Data Input / Output, Interrupts, assembly language Programming and applications.

UNIT-II

Microcontroller 32-Bit: General Purpose Input Output (GPIO), LCD Interfacing, Timers, Advanced PWM Timers, ADC/DAC, RTC Read/Write, UART Interfacing, SPI Write, I2C Read/Write, QEI for Power Electronics System

UNIT- III

Digital Signal Processor: Need of Digital Signal Processor (DSP), Examples of different DSP for power electronics and drives applications, Comparison of different DSPs, Architecture, pin diagram, main features, specifications, memory map, register map, interrupts, Block diagram, peripherals, CPU timers, ADC, DAC, PWM waveform generation and programming.

UNIT-IV

TMSLF2407 DSP Controller: Introduction, brief introduction to peripherals, types of physical memory, software tools. **C2XX DSP CPU and instruction set:**C2xx DSP Core and code generation, mapping external devices to the C2xx DSP core and the peripherals, memory, addressing modes, assembly programming using C2xx DSP instruction set

UNIT – V

Applications of Microcontroller and Digital Signal Processor in Power Electronics and drives. Introduction to FPGA based controller for Power Electronics and drives.

- 1. Muhammad Ali Mazidi, "The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems Using Assembly and C, 2/E", Pearson Education India, 2007.
- 2. Krzysztof Sozanski, "Digital Signal Processing in Power Electronics Control Circuits", Springer, 2013.
- 3. Xilinx (2005) Getting started: FPGAs in motor control. Xilinx Application Note.

- 4. R. Dubey, "Motor Control Using FPGA: Introduction to Embedded System Design Using Field Programmable Gate Arrays", Springer, London, 2009
- 5. Kenneth J. Ayala, *The Micro Controllers Architecture, Programming & Applications*, Penram International Publishing (India).
- 6. Hamid A Toliyat, DSP based Electromechanical Motion Control, Steven Campbell 2004, CRC Press.
- 7. John W. Webb and Roland A. Reis, *Programmable Logic Controllers*, Prentice Hall India Ltd., Fifth edition, 2003.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PC 4103 EE		Advanc	Core				
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Trerequisite	L	Т	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3	1	-	-	30	70	4

- ➤ Understanding of requirements of high power devices.
- ➤ Understanding the operation of various power converters.
- > Design concepts of controllers for power electronic converters.

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Explain about High power devices
- 2. Obtain emulated resistance by using PWM rectifiers.
- 3. Perform state space modelling of DC-DC converters.
- 4. Explain the operation of Multi-level inverters.

UNIT-I

Introduction to switches - Advanced Silicon devices - Silicon HV thyristors, MCT, BRT &EST. SiC devices - diodes, thyristors, JFETs & IGBTs. Gallium nitrate devices - Diodes, MOSFETs.

UNIT-II

Pulse Width Modulated Rectifiers: Properties of ideal rectifier, realization of near ideal rectifier, control of the current waveform, single phase and three-phase converter systems incorporating ideal rectifiers and design examples. Non-linear phenomena in switched mode power converters: Bifurcation and Chaos.

UNIT-III

Control of DC-DC converters- State space modelling of Buck, Boost, Buck-Boost, Cuk Fly back, Forward, Push-Pull, Half & Full-bridge converters. Closed loop voltage regulations using state feedback controllers.

UNIT-IV

Soft-switching DC - DC Converters: zero-voltage-switching converters, zero-current switching converters, Multi-resonant converters and Load resonant converters.

UNIT-V

Advance converter topologies - Multi level converters - Cascaded H-Bridge, Diode clamped, NPC, Flying capacitor. Modular Multi-level converters(MMC), Multi-Input DC-DC Converters, Multi pulse PWM current source converters, Interleaved converters, Z-Source converters.

- Andrzej M Trzynadlowski, 'Introduction to Modern Power Electronics, John Wiley and sons. Inc, New York, 1998
- 2. L. Umanand, 'Power Electronics Essentials & Applications', Wiley publishing Company, 1st Edition, 2014
- 3. B. Jayant Balinga, 'Advanced High Voltage Power Device Concepts', Springer New York 2011. ISBN 978-1-4614-0268-8
- 4. BIN Wu, 'High Power Converters and AC Drives', IEEE press Wiley Interscience, a John Wiley & Sons, 2006.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PC 4104 EE		M	Core				
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Frerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3	-	3				

- > Know the concepts of generalized theory of electrical machines, its voltage and current relationship.
- > Transformation of machine variables between different reference frames.
- Investigate the steady state and transient behavior of the electrical machines.
- Learn the issues affecting the behavior of different types machines such as sudden application of loads, short circuit etc.,
- Linearize the machine equations for different machines.

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Represent a transfer function model for a DC machine.
- 2. Convert a 3-phase reference axis to a 2-phase reference axis and vice-versa.
- 3. Analyse the state space mode of induction machine.
- 4. Analyse the steady state and dynamic behavior of induction machine and synchronous machine.
- 5. Linearize of the induction machine and synchronous machine

UNIT I

Basic Principles for Electric Machine Analysis: Magnetically coupled circuits, Electromechanical energy conversion, Basic Two pole DC Machine – primitive 2 axis machine – Voltage and Current relationship – Torque equation.

Theory of DC Machines: Mathematical model of separately excited DC Motor, DC Series Motor, DC shunt motor and D.C. Compound Motor in state variable form – Transfer function of the motor.

UNIT II

Reference Frame Theory: Equations of transformation - Change of variables, Stationary circuit variables Transformed to the Arbitrary Reference Frame, commonly used reference frames, Transformation between reference frames, Transformation of a balanced set, Balanced steady state phasor Relationships, Balanced steady state equations, Variables observed from various frames.

UNIT III

Theory of Symmetrical Induction Machines: Voltage and torque equations in machine variables, Equations of transformation for Rotor circuits, Voltage and torque equations in arbitrary reference frame variables, Analysis of steady state operation- state-space model of induction machine in 'd-q' variables, Free Acceleration Characteristics, Dynamic Performance-during sudden changes in load- during a 3 phase fault at the machine terminals.

UNIT IV

Theory of Synchronous Machines: Voltage and Torque equations in machine variables, Stator Voltage equations in Arbitrary Reference Frame Variables, Voltage Equations in Rotor Reference Frame Variables: park's Equations, Torque Equations in Substitute Variables, Analysis of steady state operation, Dynamic performance - During sudden changes in Input Torque - During a 3 phase fault at the machine terminals.

UNIT V

Linearized Machine Equations: Introduction, Machine equations to be Linearized-Induction machine, Synchronous machine. Linearized machine equations -Induction machines, Synchronous machines. Small-displacement Stability-Eigen values, Eigen values of typical Induction machines and synchronous machines.

- 1. Paul C. Krause, Oleg Wasynczuk, Scott D. Sudhoff, "Analysis of Electric Machinery and drive systems" John Wiley and Sons, 2nd Edition, 2006
- 2. C.V. Jones, "Unified Theory of Electrical Machines" Butterworths Publishers.
- 3. P.S. Bhimbra," Generalized Theory of Electrical Machines", Khanna publishers, 2002.
- 4. J. Meisel, "Principles of Electromechanical Energy Conversion" McGraw Hill, 1966.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PE 4116 EE	Powe	r Electro	Elective				
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
rerequisite	L	Т	D	P	CIE	SEE	Cicuits
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

> To study the various types of renewable energy sources and power conversion equipment for renewable sources.

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the application of various components in PV power plant and understand the concepts of MPPT, grid interface and loads.
- 2. Design DC-DC converters for solar PV applications.
- 3. Understand the concepts of grid connected inverters and grid connected issues.
- 4. Design control schemes for wind energy systems
- 5. Understand the principle of operation of doubly fed induction generator with rotor side converter topologies.

UNIT I

Introduction to renewable sources: world energy scenario, Wind, solar, hydro, geothermal, availability and power extraction.

Introduction to solar energy: Photovoltaic effect, basics of power generation, P-V &I-V characteristics, effect of insolation, temperature, diurnal variation, shading, Modules, connections, ratings, Power extraction (MPP) tracking and MPPT schemes; standalone systems, grid interface, storage, AC-DC loads.

UNIT II

DC-DC converters for solar PV: buck/boost/buck-boost /flyback /forward/cuk, bidirectional converters, Interleaved and multi-input converters.

UNIT III

Grid connected Inverters: 1ph, 3ph inverters with & w/o x'mer, Heric, H6, Multilevel Neutral point clamp, Modular multilevel, CSI; Control schemes: unipolar, bipolar, PLL and synchronization, power balancing / bypass, Parallel power processing; Grid connection issues: leakage current, Islanding, harmonics, active/reactive power feeding, unbalance.

UNIT IV

Introduction to wind energy: P-V, I-V characteristic, wind power system: turbine-generator-inverter, mechanical control, ratings; Power extraction (MPP) and MPPT schemes. Generators for wind: DC generator with DC to AC converters; Induction generator with & w/o converter.

UNIT V

Synchronous generator with back to back controlled/uncontrolled converter; Doubly fed induction generator with rotor side converter topologies; permanent magnet based generators. Battery: Types, charging discharging. Introduction to AC and DC microgrids.

- 1. Sudipta Chakraborty, Marcelo G. Simes, and William E. Kramer. Power Electronics for Renewable and Distributed Energy Systems: A Sourcebook of Topologies, Control and Integration. Springer Science & Business, 2013.
- 2. Nicola Femia, Giovanni Petrone, Giovanni Spagnuolo, Massimo Vitelli, Power Electronics and control for maximum Energy Harvesting in Photovoltaic Systems, CRC Press, 2013.
- 3. Chetan Singh Solanki, Solar Photovoltaics: fundamentals, Technologies and Applications, Prentice Hall of India, 2011.
- 4. N. Mohan, T.M. Undeland & W.P. Robbins, Power Electronics: Converter, Applications & Design, John Wiley & Sons, 1989
- 5. Muhammad H. Rashid, Power Electronics: Circuits, Devices, and Applications, Pearson Education India, 2004
- 6. E. Guba, P. Sanchis, A. Ursa, J. Lpez, and L. Marroyo, Ground currents in single-phase transformerless photovoltaic systems, Progress in Photovoltaics: Research and Applications, vol. 15, no. 7, 2007.
- 7. Remus Teodorescu, Marco Liserre, Pedro Rodriguez, Grid Converters for Photovoltaic and Wind Power Systems, John Wiley and Sons, Ltd., 2011.
- 8. Ali Keyhani, Design of Smart Power Grid Renewable Energy Systems, Wiley-IEEE Press, 2011

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PE 4117 EE		Static	Elective				
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Frerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

- > To understand the concepts of control for AC drives and special machine.
- > To understand the control of Synchronous motor using VSI, CSI and cyclo converter.
- To understand the control of special machines such as BLDC, PMSM, Stepper motor and SRM

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Understand various static control methods of induction motor drives.
- 2. Design inverter fed induction motor drive and analysis.
- 3. Know various advanced control techniques and implement for induction motor drives.
- 4. Understand and design controls for synchronous motor drives.
- 5. Familiarize characteristics and drive circuits for special electrical machines, like BLDC, Stepper motor and SRM.

UNIT I

Static Control of Induction Motor Drives: Stator Voltage Control, Static rotor resistance control, Slip power recovery schemes – Static Krammer drive, Static Scherbius drive, Closed loop control of the above schemes.

UNIT II

Inverter Fed Induction Motor Drives: Voltage Source Inverter and Current Source Inverter fed Induction motors, Analysis of Stepped waveform and PWM waveform, Harmonic equivalent circuit and motor performance.

UNIT III

Vector Control: Principle of vector control, Direct vector control –Flux & Torque processor using terminal voltages and Induced emf, Principle of Space vector modulation, Indirect vector control – Flow chart and implementation.

UNIT IV

Static Control of Synchronous Drives: Self-control and Separate control of synchronous motor fed from VSI, Cyclo-converter fed self-control of synchronous motor, CSI fed synchronous motor drive, LCI self-controlled synchronous motor.

UNIT V

Special Machines: Brushless D.C Motor – Unipolar and Bipolar Brushless D.C motors, Applications, Stepper Motors – Variable reluctance and Permanent magnet stepper motors – Characteristics & Drive circuits, Switched reluctance motor.

- 1. R. Krishrian, Electric Motor Drives, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2002.
- 2. G.K. Dubey, Fundamentals of Electrical Drives, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 1999.

- 3. W. Shepard, LN. Hulley and D.T.W. Liang, *Power Electronics and Motor Control*, Cambridge University Press, 1995.
- 4. B.K. Bose, Modern Power Electronics and A.C. Drives, Prentice Hall, 2002.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PE 4118 EE		P	Elective				
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Frerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3	-	70	3			

- > To provide the knowledge of different components used in PLCs such as processor, input/output devices and programmer monitors
- > To make the students thorough with ladder programming of PLC.
- > To train them how to use timer, counter, register, arithmetic and different conversion systems.
- To give awareness about application of different PLC features in Process control industry.
- > To explain the students about different data handling functions of PLC

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Understand different components of PLC.
- 2. Construct ladder diagrams for different industry applications.
- 3. Deal with applications like timer/counter, registers etc.
- 4. Understand the utility of different features of PLC in process industry.
- 5. Use data handling function in PLC programming.

UNIT I

PLC Basics: Definition and History of PLC - PLC advantages and disadvantages - Over all PLC Systems - CPUs and Programmer Monitors - PLC input and output models - Printing PLC Information- Programming Procedures - Programming Equipment - Programming Formats- Proper Construction of PLC Diagrams - Devices to which PLC input and output modules are connected - Input on/off switching devices - Input analog devices - Output analog on/off devices and output analog devices.

UNIT II

Basic PLC Programming: Programming on/off inputs to produce on/off outputs - PLC input instructions - Outputs - Operational procedures - Contact and coil input/output programming examples - Relation of digital gate logic contact / coil logic - PLC programming and conversion examples - Creating ladder diagrams from process control descriptions - Sequence listings - Large process ladder diagram constructions.

UNIT III

Basic PLC Functions: General Characteristics of Registers - Module addressing - Holding registers - Input registers - output registers - PLC timer functions - examples of timer functions. Industrial applications - PLC counter functions.

UNIT IV

Intermediate Functions: PLC Arithmetic functions - PLC additions and subtractions - The PLC repetitive clock - PLC Multiplications, Division and Square Root - PLC trigonometric and log functions - Other PLC arithmetic functions - PLC number comparison functions. PLC basic comparison functions and applications - Numbering systems and number conversion functions - PLC conversion between decimal and BCD-Hexadecimals numbering systems.

UNIT V

Data Handling Functions: The PLC skip and master control relay functions - Jump functions - Jump with non-return - Jump with return. PLC data move Systems - The PLC functions and applications. PLC functions working with bits - PLC digital bit functions and applications - PLC sequence functions - PLC matrix functions.

Suggested Readings:

1. John W. Weff, Ronald A. Reis, *Programmable Logic Controllers*, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, Fifth edition, 2003.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PE 4119 EE]	Elective				
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Frerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3	-	-	70	3		

- ➤ To gain knowledge about discrete time signal and systems; their representation, operations and properties.
- ➤ □To understand the importance of frequency domain representation of discrete time signals and calculating DTFT, DFT and FFT.
- > To learn to represent discrete time signals and systems in Z-domain and finding solution of difference equations using z-transform.
- > To design IIR and FIR filters.
- To familiarize with the digital signal processor TMS320C5X

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Produce discrete time signals and analyse them and determine discrete time system output for the given discrete time input signals.
- 2. Determine frequency domain representation DTFT, DFT and FFT.
- 3. Use z-transforms effectively in the analysis and solutions of discrete time systems.
- 4. Design IIR and FIR filters.
- 5. Explain the architecture, memory and peripherals of Digital Signal Processor.

UNIT I

Introduction to Digital Signal Processing: Discrete time signals & sequences - Linear shift Invariant systems - Stability and causality- Linear constant coefficient difference equations - Frequency domain representation of discrete time signals and systems.

UNIT II

Discrete Fourier Series: Properties of Discrete Fourier Series - DFS representation of periodic sequences - Discrete Fourier Transforms- Properties of DFT - Linear convolution of sequences using DFT - Computation of DFT - Fast Fourier Transforms (FFT) - Radix-2 decimation in time and decimation in frequency FFT Algorithms inverse FFT.

UNIT III

Applications of Z-Transforms: Solution of difference equations of digital filters - System function - Stability criterion - Frequency response of stable systems - Realization of digital filters - Direct, Canonic, Cascade & Parallel forms.

UNIT IV

IIR Digital Filters: Analog filter approximations - Butterworth and Chebyshev - Design of IIR Digital filters from analog filters - Bilinear transformation method - Step & Impulse invariance techniques - Spectral Transformations.

FIR Digital Filters: Characteristics of FIR Digital Filters - Frequency response - Design of FIR filters using Window Techniques.

UNIT V

Introduction to digital signal processors: TMS320C5X architecture – CALU, ARAU, PLU, MMR, on chip memory, on chip peripherals, Digital signal processing applications.

- 1. Proakis & Manolakis, "Digital Signal Processing Principles", P Pub. 1994.
- 2. Sahivahanam, Valtavaraj & Gnanapariya, "Digital Sign Processing", TMGH Pub. 2001.
- 3. Oppenheim & Sehaffter, "Digital Signal Processing", PHI Pub.
- 4. S.K. Mitra, "Digital Signal Processing", TMH, 1996.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PE 4120 EE		Sp	Elective				
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Frerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3	-	70	3			

- > To understand the concepts and control strategies of permanent magnet synchronous motors and Brushless DC motors.
- > To study the operating principles and control methods of switched reluctance motors.
- > To introduce the concepts and control of different types of stepper motors and its applications.
- To analyse the working of linear induction and linear synchronous machines

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the concepts of stepper motors and its applications.
- 2. Apply control methods for switched reluctance motors.
- 3. Review the fundamental concepts of permanent magnets and the operation of permanent magnet brushless DC motors.
- 4. Introduce the concepts of permanent magnet brushless synchronous motors.
- 5. Understand the basic concepts of linear electrical machines.

UNIT-I

Stepper Motors: Constructional features, Principle of operation, Variable Reluctance (VR) stepping motor-Single Stack, Multi-Stack, Permanent Magnet Step motor, Hybrid Step Motor, Torque Equation Open Loop Drive, Open loop and closed loop control of Step Motor, Applications.

UNIT-II

Switched Reluctance Motors: Constructional features, Principle of Operation, Torque equation, Torque speed characteristics, Power Converter for SR Motor-Asymmetrical converter, DC Split converter, Control of SRM, Rotor Position sensors, Current Controllers, Applications.

UNIT-III

Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor: Permanent magnets and their characteristics, Machine Configurations-SPM, SIPM, IPM and Interior PM with circumferential, Sensorless control, Applications.

UNIT-IV

Brushless DC Motor: Construction, Principle of Drive operation with inverter, Torque speed Characteristics, Closed loop control, Sensor less control, Applications.

UNIT-V

Linear Induction Motors and Linear Synchronous Motors: Linear induction motor, Construction details, LIM Equivalent Circuit, Steps in design of LIM, Linear Synchronous Motor: Principle and Types of LSM, LSM Control, Applications.

- 1. R. Krishnan, Electric Motor Drives, Pearson, 2007
- 2. B.K. Bose, Modern Power Electronics and AC Drives, PHI, 2005
- 3. Venkataratnam, Special electrical Machines, University Press, 2008

- 4. E.G. Janardanan, Special Electrical Machines, PHI, 2014
- 5. T.J.E. Miller, *Brushless Permanent Magnet and Reluctance Motor Drive*, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1989

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PE 4121 EE		Neur	Elective				
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Frerequisite	L	Т	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

- > To learn various types of algorithms useful in Artificial Intelligence (AI)
- > To convey the ideas in AI research and programming language related to emerging technology.
- > To understand the concepts of machine learning, probabilistic reasoning, robotics, computer vision, and natural language processing.
- > To understand the numerous applications and huge possibilities in the field of AI that go beyond the normal human imagination.

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Design and implement key components of intelligent agents and expert systems.
- 2. To apply knowledge representation techniques and problem solving strategies to common AI applications.
- 3. Apply and integrate various artificial intelligence techniques in intelligent system
- 4. Development as well as understand the importance of maintaining intelligent systems.
- 5. Build rule-based and other knowledge-intensive problem solvers.

UNIT-I

Neural and Fuzzy Intelligence: Fuzziness as multi-valence - Bivalent paradoxes as fuzzy midpoints, Sets as points in cubes - Subset hood and probability, The dynamical system approach to machine intelligence, Brain as a dynamical system - Neural networks as trainable dynamical system, Intelligent behavior as adaptive model free estimation, Generalization and creativity - Learning as change-Rules vs. principles - Symbolic vs. numeric processing, Structured numerical estimators

UNIT-II

Neural Network Theory: Neurons as functions - Signal monotonicity Biological activities and signals, Neuron fields - Neuronal dynamic systems - Common signal, functions - Pulse coded signal functions, Additional neuron dynamics - Additive neural feedback - Additive activation models Bivalent BAM theorem, Hopfield model

UNIT-III

Synaptic Dynamics: Unsupervised learning - Learning laws, Signal Hebbian learning- Competitive learning, Differential Hebbian learning - Supervised learning, The perceptrons – LMS algorithm, Back propagation algorithm - AVQ algorithm, Global stability of feedback neural networks.

UNIT-IV

Fuzzy Logic: Fuzzy sets and Systems-Geometry of fuzzy sets, Fuzzy entropy theorem- Entropy subset - Hood theorem, Fuzzy& neural function estimators-FAM system Architecture, Uncertainty and estimation - Types of uncertainty - Measure of fuzziness -Classical measures of uncertainty, Measures of dissonance - Confusion and non-specificity. Fuzzy logic structure, Knowledge base defuzzification, Fuzzy logic in Control-Pattern recognition—Planning diagnosis

UNIT-V

Fuzzy Logic and ANN Applications: Fuzzy logic application to Induction motor speed control, Flux programming efficiency improvement of induction motor drive, pulsating torque compensation. Neural Network applied to Space Vector PWM, Vector controlled drive feedback signal estimation, model identification and adaptive drive control. Neuro-Fuzzy systems, ANN based Fuzzy inference system (ANFIS)

- 1. Bart Kusko, Neural Networks and Fuzzy System Prentice Hall of India, 1994.
- 2. B. Yegnanarayana, Artificial Neural Networks, PHI Learning 1994.
- 3. B.K. Bose, Modern Power electronics and AC drives, Prentice Hall PTR, 2002.
- 4. Timothy J. Ross, Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications, Wiley

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PE 4122 EE		Po	Elective				
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Frerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3	-	70	3			

> The student able to learn and understand the importance of power quality, different power quality issues and their effects in power system network

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Describe the different PQ disturbances and state remedies to improve PQ.
- 2. Determine voltage sag for different network configurations.
- 3. Demonstrate the effect of ASD systems on power quality and the effect of voltage sags on operation of various electrical machines.
- 4. Evaluate harmonic levels for distribution systems.
- 5. Describe power quality monitoring and measuring techniques.

UNIT-I

Introduction: Power Quality (PQ),PQ problems, Sags, Swells, Transients, Harmonics, Interruptions, Flicker, Voltage fluctuations, Notch. Transient Over voltages – Sources of Transient Over voltages. Wiring and Grounding: Resources, Definitions, Reasons for Grounding, Typical wiring and grounding problems, Solutions to wiring and grounding problems.

UNIT-II

Voltage Sag Analysis: Voltage sag characteristics - Methodology for computation of voltage sag magnitude and occurrence — Accuracy of sag analysis — Duration & frequency of sags — Faults behind transformers — Effect of pre-fault voltage — Simple examples — Voltage dip problems, fast assessment methods for voltage sags in distribution systems.

UNIT-III

PQ Consideration in Industrial Power Systems: Adjustable speed drive (ASD) systems and applications — Sources of power system harmonics — Mitigation of harmonics — Characterization of voltage sags experienced by three-phase ASD systems — Types of sags and phase angle jumps — Effects of momentary voltage dips on the operation of induction and synchronous motors.

UNIT-IV

Harmonics: Harmonic distortion, Voltage versus current distortion, Harmonics versus Transients, Harmonic Indices, Harmonic sources from commercial loads, Harmonic sources from industrial loads, Locating Harmonic sources, System response characteristics, Effects of Harmonic distortion, Inter harmonics, Devices for controlling harmonic distortion.

UNIT-V

Power quality monitoring – Monitoring considerations, Historical Perspective of PQ Measuring Instruments, PQ measurement equipment, Assessment of PQ measurement data, Application of intelligent systems, PQ monitoring standards

- 1. Math H.J. Bollen, *Understanding Power Quality Problems*, IEEE Press, 1999.
- 2. Roger C.Dugan, Mark F. McGranaghan, Surya Santoso, H. WayneBeaty, *Electrical Power Systems Quality*, Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Edition.
- 3. C. Sankaran, Power Quality, CRC Press, 2002.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PE 4123 EE	Re	eactive Po	Elective				
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Trerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Cicuits
-	3	-	3				

➤ The student will be able to gain knowledge in the area of reactive power control and voltage stability in transmission lines.

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the concepts of power transmission.
- 2. Understand the aspects of voltage stability and constraints of loading transmission system.
- 3. Understand the details of voltage stability indicators and power system security.
- 4. Understand the technology relating to improving the voltage stability in long transmission lines.
- 5. Familiarization with the advancements in voltage stability.

UNIT-I

Concepts of power in AC transmission systems – reactive loss characteristics – operation of transmission lines under no-load, heavy load conditions – Voltage regulation relations with reactive power – line loadability – governing effects on reactive power flow – reactive power transient stability – reactive power requirements for control – system MVAR mismatch – constraints, effects and practical aspects of reactive power flow problems.

UNIT-II

Reactive power and voltage collapse - Voltage stability - classification, analysis and modelling of voltage collapse - basic aspects of voltage stability, security and transient voltage stability - Power transfer at voltage stability limit - different expressions and relations between reactive power and system stability - loading of a transmission system at voltage stability.

UNIT-III

Voltage stability indicators – P-V and Q-V curves – criteria of voltage stability – different voltage stability indicators – voltage stability indicators – singular value decomposition – expressions for investigate the voltage security – voltage stability evaluation – factors effecting voltage stability – voltage stability relations with off-nominal tap ratios and source to load reactance's – Power system security analysis – computation of voltage stability limits – contingency analysis.

UNIT-IV

Voltage control and improvement of voltage stability – role and modelling of transformers – OLTC tap settings, effects and practical aspects on voltage stability – methods of improving voltage stability – series compensation – optimal load shedding – facts devices – advantages of fact devices.

UNIT-V

Advanced topics in voltage stability: On - Line Voltage Stability Monitoring - Feasibility of online collaborative voltage stability control of power systems - A Fast Calculation Static Voltage Stability Index Based on Wide Area Measurement System - Improving Voltage Stability by Reactive Power Reserve Management.

Suggested Readings:

1. An introduction to reactive power control and voltage stability in power transmission systems - Abhijit Chakrabarti, D.P Kothari, A.K. Mukhopadhyay, Abhinandan De – PHI – 2010.

Research Papers:

- 1. Line Voltage Stability Monitoring IEEE transactions on power systems, vol. 15, no. 4, November 2000.
- 2. Improving Voltage Stability by Reactive Power Reserve Management Feng Dong, Badrul H. Chowdhury, Mariesa L. Crow, LeventAcar, IEEE transactions on power systems, vol. 20, no. 1, February 2005.
- 3. Feasibility of online collaborative voltage stability control of power systems -W. Du, Z. Chen, H.F. Wang, R. Dunn IET Gener. Transm. Distrib., 2009, Vol. 3, Issue. 2, pp. 216–224.
- 4. A Fast Calculation Static Voltage Stability Index Based on Wide Area Measurement System TianjiaoPu, Zhao Zhang, Ting Yu, Wei Han, And Lei Dong 2014.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PE 4124 EE		St	Elective				
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Frerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3	-	3				

- > To understand the operation and performance characteristics of various converters such as Semi Converters, Full converters, Dual converters and choppers for control of separately exited and self-excited DC Motors.
- > To understand the power factor improvement methods of single phase and three phase converters.
- To understand the closed loop control of DC motors.

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Identify and Analyze suitable power converter from the available configurations to achieve efficient performance of the DC Motor for specific application.
- 2. Improve the power factor by using various control techniques
- 3. Choose proper gain values for speed and current controllers.
- 4. Design Input filter for Chopper.
- 5. Identify and Analyze suitable braking methods for specific application.

UNIT I

Single Phase Drives: Performance parameters, Operation of Full converter and Semi –converter fed separately excited d.c. motors and d.c series motors, Speed-torque characteristics, Performance characteristics, Comparison, Three Phase Drives, Principle and operation.

UNIT II

Power Factor Improvement: Extinction angle control, Symmetrical angle control, Pulse Width Modulation control, Sequence control of single phase series converters, Full converter and Semi-converter, Sequence control three phase series converters with shifted voltages.

UNIT III

Dual Converter Drives: Ideal dual converter and Firing control scheme, Non-ideal dual converter – Without circulating Current, Control strategies, with circulating current – Closed loop system, Dual mode dual converter, PWM Control, Reversible drives – Armature current reversal and Field current reversal.

UNIT IV

Chopper Drives: One quadrant, two quadrant choppers and four quadrant d.c drives, Analysis, Design of input filter, Multiphase choppers, Dynamic braking and Regenerative braking of phase controlled drives and chopper drives.

UNIT V

Closed Loop Control: Single phase d.c drive with dynamic braking, three phase dual converter reversible drive, Speed control with inner current loop & field weakening, Phase locked loop control, Microcomputer control.

Suggested Readings:

1. Sen PC, *Thyristor D.C Drives*, John Wiley, 1981.

- 2. Singh M.D and Khanchandani K.B, Power Electronics, Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.
- 3. Sen P.C, Power Electronics, Tata McGraw Hill Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 4. G.K. Dubey, Power Semi-Converter Controlled Drives, Prentice Hall, Eaglewood, Cliffs, 1989.

Course Code		Core/Elective					
PE 4125 EE	Power Electronic Applications to Power Systems						Elective
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
	L	T	D	P			
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

Students will be able:

- To learn the concepts of active and reactive power flow in power systems.
- To understand the need for static compensators.
- To understand HVDC systems and their controls.

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Acquire knowledge about the fundamental principles of Passive and Active Reactive Power Compensation Schemes at Transmission and Distribution level in Power Systems.
- 2. Understand various shunt and series compensator schemes.
- 3. Understand various combined compensator schemes for transmission systems.
- 4. Familiarize the technology of HVDC Transmission systems including analysis of converter-inverter systems.
- 5. Understand the concepts of control of HVDC systems

UNIT - I

Facts concepts: Reactive power control in electrical power transmission, principles of conventional reactive power compensators. Introduction to FACTS, flow of power in AC parallel paths, meshed systems, basic types of FACTS controllers, definitions of FACTS controllers, brief description of FACTS controllers.

UNIT - II

Static shunt and series compensators: Shunt compensation - objectives of shunt compensation, methods of controllable VAR generation, static VAR compensators - SVC, STATCOM, SVC and STATCOM comparison. Series compensation - objectives of series compensation, thyristor switched series capacitors (TCSC), static series synchronous compensator (SSSC), power angle characteristics, and basic operating control schemes.

UNIT - III

Combined compensators: Unified power flow controller (UPFC) - Introduction, operating principle, independent real and reactive power flow controller and control structure. Interline power flow controller (IPFC), Introduction to Active power filtering, Concepts relating to Reactive power compensation and harmonic current compensation using Active power filters.

UNIT-IV

HVDC transmission: HVDC Transmission system: Introduction, comparison of AC and DC systems, applications of DC transmission, types of DC links, Layout of HVDC Converter station and various equipments. HVDC Converters, analysis of bridge converters with and without overlap, inverter operation, equivalent circuit representation of rectifier and inverter configurations

UNIT - V

Control of HVDC system: Principles of control, desired features of control, converter control characteristics, power reversal, Ignition angle control, current and extinction angle control. Harmonics-introduction, generation, ac filters and dc filters.

Introduction to multi terminal DC systems and applications, comparison of series and parallel MTDC systems.

- 1. Song, Y.H. and Allan T. Johns, 'Flexible AC Transmission Systems (FACTS)', Institution of Electrical Engineers Press, London, 1999.
- 2. Hingorani, L. Gyugyi, 'Concepts and Technology of Flexible AC Transmission System', IEEE Press New York, 2000 ISBN -078033 4588.
- 3. Padiyar, K.R., 'HVDC transmission systems', Wiley Eastern Ltd., 2010.
- 4. Mohan Mathur R. and Rajiv K. Varma, 'Thyristor based FACTS controllers for Electrical
- 5. transmission systems', IEEE press, Wiley Inter science, 2002.
- 6. Padiyar K.R., 'FACTS controllers for Transmission and Distribution Systems' New Age International Publishers, 1st Edition, 2007.
- 7. Enrique Acha, Claudio R. Fuerte-Esqivel, Hugo Ambriz-Perez, Cesar Angeles-Camacho 'FACTS Modeling and simulation in Power Networks' John Wiley & Sons, 2002.

Course Code		Core/Elective					
PE 4126 EE		Elective					
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
	L	T	D	P			
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

- > To understand the concepts and Importance of renewable energy sources such assolar, wind, biomass, tidal power.
- > To make the students understand the advantages and disadvantages of different renewable energy sources

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the basic principle of operation and utilization of power from renewable energy sources.
- 2. Understand the technology of solar power generation.
- 3. Understand the principles, operation and applications of wind energy.
- 4. Understand the principles of generation of energy from ocean.
- 5. Understand the energy generation from biomass.

UNIT I

Review of Conventional and Non-Conventional energy sources - Need for non-conventional energy sources Types of Non- conventional energy sources - Fuel Cells - Principle of operation with special reference to H2 °2 Cell - Classification and Block diagram of fuel cell systems - Ion exchange membrane cell - Molten carbonate cells - Solid oxide electrolyte cells - Regenerative system- Regenerative Fuel Cell - Advantages and disadvantages of Fuel Cells — Polarization - Conversion efficiency and Applications of Fuel Cells.

UNIT II

Solar energy - Solar radiation and its measurements - Solar Energy collectors -Solar Energy storage systems - Solar Pond - Application of Solar Pond - Applications of solar energy.

UNIT III

Wind energy- Principles of wind energy conversion systems - Nature of wind - Power in the Wind-Basic components of WECS -Classification of WECS -Site selection considerations -Advantages and disadvantages of WECS -Wind energy collectors -Wind electric generating and control systems - Applications of Wind energy -Environmental aspects.

UNIT IV

Energy from the Oceans - Ocean Thermal Electric Conversion (OTEC) methods - Principles of tidal power generation -Advantages and limitations of tidal power generation -Ocean waves - Wave energy conversion devices -Advantages and disadvantages of wave energy - Geo-Thermal Energy - Types of Geo-Thermal Energy Systems - Applications of Geo-Thermal Energy.

UNIT V

Energy from Biomass - Biomass conversion technologies / processes - Photosynthesis - Photosynthetic efficiency - Biogas generation - Selection of site for Biogas plant - Classification of Biogas plants - Details of commonly used Biogas plants in India - Advantages and disadvantages of Biogas generation - Thermal gasification of biomass - Biomass gasifiers.

- 1. Rai G.D, Non-Conventional Sources of Energy, Khandala Publishers, New Delhi, 1999.
- 2. M.M. El-Wakil, Power Plant Technology. McGraw Hill, 1984

Course Code		Core/Elective					
PE 4127 EE	Electronic and Hybrid Electrical Vehicles						Elective
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
	L	Т	D	P			
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

- > To understand the basics of electric and hybrid electric vehicles and their working
- > To understand the basics of batteries and their role for electric/hybrid vehicle applications
- > To obtain the knowledge of various types of electric/hybrid vehicles.
- To understand the real time challenges in the implementation of this technology.

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the importance of electric vehicles.
- 2. Design and model an electric vehicle.
- 3. Know the importance of the battery behavior in electric vehicle.
- 4. Study the different types of Electric/Hybrid vehicles technologies available and their applications.
- 5. Understand the challenges in implementing electric/hybrid vehicle technology.

UNIT-I

Introduction to Electric Vehicles: Sustainable Transportation - EV System - EV Advantages - Vehicle Mechanics - Performance of EVs - Electric Vehicle drive train - EV Transmission Configurations and Components-Tractive Effort in Normal Driving - Energy Consumption - EV Market - Types of Electric Vehicle in Use Today - Electric Vehicles for the Future.

UNIT-II

Electric Vehicle Modelling - Consideration of Rolling Resistance - Transmission Efficiency - Consideration of Vehicle Mass - Tractive Effort - Modelling Vehicle Acceleration - Modelling Electric Vehicle Range - Aerodynamic Considerations - Ideal Gear Box Steady State Model - EV Motor Sizing - General Issues in Design.

UNIT-III

Introduction to electric vehicle batteries - electric vehicle battery efficiency - electric vehicle battery capacity - electric vehicle battery charging - electric vehicle battery discharging - electric vehicle battery performance – testing.

UNIT-IV

Hybrid Electric Vehicles - HEV Fundamentals -Architectures of HEVs- Interdisciplinary Nature of HEVs - State of the Art of HEVs - Advantages and Disadvantages - Challenges and Key Technology of HEVs - Concept of Hybridization of the Automobile-Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles - Design and Control Principles of Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicles - Fuel Cell Hybrid Electric Drive Train Design - HEV Applications for Military Vehicles.

UNIT-V

Advanced topics - Battery Charger Topologies, Charging Power Levels, and Infrastructure for Plug-In Electric and Hybrid Vehicles - The Impact of Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles on Distribution Networks – Sizing Ultra capacitors for Hybrid Electric Vehicles.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Modern Electric, Hybrid Electric and Fuel Cell Vehicles Fundamentals, Theory and Design Mehrdad Ehsani, Uimin Gao and Ali Emadi Second Edition CRC Press, 2010.
- 2. Electric Vehicle Technology Explained James Larminie, John Lowry John Wiley & Sons Ltd, 2003.
- 3. Electric Vehicle Battery Systems Sandeep Dhameja Newnes New Delhi 2002.
- 4. Hybrid electric Vehicles Principles and applications with practical perspectives -Chris Mi, Dearborn M. Abul Masrur, David Wenzhong Gao A John Wiley & Sons, Ltd., 2011.
- 5. Electric & Hybrid Vehicles Design Fundamentals -Iqbal Hussain, Second Edition, CRC Press, 2011.

Research Papers:

- 1. The Impact of Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles on Distribution Networks: A Review and Outlook Robert C. Green II, Lingfeng Wang and Mansoor Alam 2010 IEEE.
- 2. Sizing Ultra Capacitors for Hybrid Electric Vehicles H. Douglas P Pillay -2005 IEEE.
- 3. Review of Battery Charger Topologies, Charging Power Levels, and Infrastructure for Plug-In Electric and Hybrid Vehicles Murat Yilmaz, and Philip T. Krein, IEEE transactions on power electronics, vol. 28, no. 5, may 2013.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PE 4128 EE]	Elective				
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Trerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Cicuits
-	3	-	3				

- > To provide the fundamentals required to model a control system in state space and check its controllability and observability.
- > To educate the students about non-linear systems behavior and the methods to determine their stability.
- To make then students thorough with Liapunov stability analysis.
- > To familiarise the students with the concept of optimal control and how to determine optimum for functional using calculus of variations.
- ➤ To introduce the concept of Adaptive control and explain how to design a Model Reference Adaptive System.

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Able to model any control system in state space.
- 2. Able to understand the behavior of nonlinear system and methods of determining stability.
- 3. Able to determine stability of nonlinear system using Liapunov method.
- 4. Able to formulate optimal control problem and determine optimum of functionals.
- 5. Able to understand and design adaptive control problem.

UNIT I

Review of state variable representation of systems - Controllability and Observability -Model control of single input - single output systems (SISO), Controllable and Observable companion forms - Effect of state feedback on Controllability and Observability, Pole placement by state feedback.

UNIT II

Classification of Non-linearities: Phenomenon exhibited by the nonlinearities – Limit cycles – Jump resonance, Sub-harmonic oscillations – Phase plane analysis – Singular points – Construction of phase plane trajectories – Isocline method – Delta method – Measurement of time on phase plane trajectories.

UNIT III

Concept and definition of stability - Lyapunov stability - Lyapunov's first and second methods - Stability of linear time invariant systems by Lyapunov's second method - Generation of Lyapunov functions- Variable gradient method - Krasooviski's method.

UNIT IV

Formulation of optimal control problems - Calculus of variations - Fundamental concepts - Functionals - Variation of functionals - Fundamental theorem of calculus of variations - Boundary conditions - Constrained minimization - Dynamic programming - Hamilton Principle of optimality, Jacobi Bellman equation - Potryagins minimum principle.

UNIT V

Introduction to adaptive control, types of adaptive control systems. Design of model reference adaptive control systems using M/T rule and Lyapunov stability theorem.

- 1. I.J Nagarath, M. Gopal *Control Systems Engineering*, fifth edition, New Age International Publishers, 1984 Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- 2. Ogata K, Modern Control Engineering, Prentice Hall, 1997.
- 3. Donald E Kirk, optimal control theory an introduction
- 4. Karl J Astrom Bjronwihenmark, *Adaptive control* second edition Pearson education.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PE 4129 EE			Elective				
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Frerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3	-	70	3			

- > To comprehend the basics of probability distributions & reliability models.
- > To model systems with series-parallel block diagrams and state-space diagrams and to understand time dependent and limiting state probabilities using Markov models.
- > To understand multi-mode failures of electrical & electronic circuits and their effect on reliability & availability.
- > To understand reliability & availability models for generation, transmission and distribution systems and evaluate critical indices.

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Able to relate the probability concepts and distributions in reliability engineering studies
- 2. Able to draw reliability logic diagram and state-space diagram of engineering systems to evaluate reliability and availability
- 3. Able to apply multi-mode failures in electrical and electronic circuits
- 4. Apply various statistical techniques for establishing realiability.
- 5. Able to evaluate various reliability indices related to generation, transmission and distribution systems

UNIT I

Discrete and Continuous Random Variables - Binomial, Poisson, Normal, Lognormal, Exponential and Weibull distributions - Causes of failure - Failure rate and Failure density - Reliability and MTTF.

UNIT II

Maintainability and Availability - MTBF and MTTR - Reliability block diagram - Series and parallel systems -Redundancy - Standby system with and without imperfect switching device - r out of n configuration.

UNIT III

Morkov models - Reliability models of single unit, Two unit, Load shared and Standby systems - Reliability and availability models of the above systems with repair. Frequency of failures - State transition matrices and solutions - Accelerated life testing.

UNIT IV

Chi-square distribution - Confidence limits for Exponential and Normal distributions - Applications of Weibull distribution and ML estimates - Goodness of fit test -Preventive maintenance - Reliability and MTTF - Imperfect maintenance - Age replacement policy.

UNIT V

Power system reliability - Outage definitions - Morkov model of a generating plant with identical units and un-identical units - Capacity outage probability table –Cumulative frequency -LOLP and LOLE.

- 1. Charles E. Ebeling, An *Introduction to Reliability and Maintainability Engineering*, McGraw Hill International Edition, 1997.
- 2. Endrenyi, Reliability Modelling in Electrical Power Systems John Wiley & Sons, 1980.
- 3. Roy Billington and Ronald N. Allan, *Reliability Evaluation of Engineering Systems*, Plenum Press, NewYork,1992.
- 4. Roy Billington and Ronald N. Allan, *Reliability Evaluation of Power Systems*, Plenum Press, New York, 1996.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PE 4130 EE			Elective				
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Frerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3	-	3				

- > Understand concept of smart grid and its advantages over conventional grid
- > Know smart metering techniques
- > Learn wide area measurement techniques
- > Appreciate problems associated with integration of distributed generation& its solution through smart grid.

Course Outcomes

On completion of the course the students will be able to:

- 1. Understand advantages of smart grid system and the key challenges for a smart grid.
- 2. Understand the importance of data centers in the operation of smart grids.
- 3. Understand the measurement and communication in smart grids.
- 4. Understand importance of electric vehicles and grid integration issues.
- 5. Understand how the reactive power is controlled in smart grids.

UNIT-I

Introduction to Smart Grid: Working definitions of Smart Grid and Associated Concepts – Smart Grid Functions-comparison of Power Grid and Smart Grid-New Technologies for Smart Grid – Advantages – Present development and International policies in Smart Grid, Indian Smart Grid. Key Challenges for Smart Grid. Components and Architecture of Smart Grid-Description.

UNIT-II

DC Distribution and Smart Grid: AC Vs DC Sources-Benefits of and drives of DC power delivery systems – Powering equipment and appliances with DC-Data centers and information technology loads equipment and appliances with DC-Data centers and information technology loads – Future neighbourhood-Potential future work and research.

UNIT-III

Smart Grid Communications and Measurement Technology: Communication and Measurement – Monitoring, Phasor Measurement Unit (PMU), Smart Meters, Wide area measurement System (WAMS).

UNIT-IV

Renewable Energy and Storage: Introduction to Renewable Energy Technologies-Micro Grids-Storage Technologies-Electric Vehicles and plug-in Hybrids-Environmental impact and Climate Change-Economic Issues. Grid integration issues of renewable energy sources.

UNIT-V

Smart Power Grid System Control: Load Frequency Control (LFC) in Micro Grid System – Voltage Control in Micro Grid System, Reactive Power Control in Smart Grid.

Suggested Readings:

1. Stuart Borlase, Smart Grids, Infrastructure, Technology and Solutions, CRC Press, 2013.

- 2. A.G. Phadke and J.S. Thorp, "Synchronized Phasor Measurements and their Application", Springer Edition, 2010.
- 3. Iqbal Hussein, "Electric and Hybrid Vehicle: Design fundamentals", CRC Press, 2003.
- 4. Gil Masters, Reneable and Efficient Electric Power System, Wiley-IEEE Press, 2004.
- 5. Fereidoon P. Sioshansi, "Smart Grid: Integrating Renewable, Distributed & Efficient Energy", Academic Press, 2012.
- 6. Jean Claude Sabonnadiere, Nouredine Hadjsaid, "Smart Grids". Wiley-ISTE, IEEE Press, May 2012.

Course Code			Core/Elective
MC 5161 ME		Rese	Mandatory Course
Prerequisite	Co	Credits	
Frerequisite	L	Т	Credits
-	3	-	3

To make students to

- 1. Motivate to choose research as career
- 2. Formulate the research problem, prepare the research design
- 3. Identify various sources for literature review and data collection report writing
- 4. Equip with good methods to analyse the collected data
- 5. Know about IPR copyrights

Course Outcomes

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

- 1. Define research problem, review and asses the quality of literature from various sources
- 2. Improve the style and format of writing a report for technical paper/ Journal report, understand and develop various research designs
- 3. Collect the data by various methods: observation, interview, questionnaires
- 4. Analyse problem by statistical techniques: ANOVA, F-test, Chi-square
- 5. Understand apply for patent and copyrights

UNIT - I

Research Methodology: Objectives and Motivation of Research, Types of Research, research approaches, Significance of Research, Research Methods Verses Methodology, Research Process, Criteria of Good Research, Problems Encountered by Researchers in India, Benefits to the society in general. Defining the Research Problem: Selection of Research Problem, Necessity of Defining the Problem

UNIT-II

Literature Survey and Report writing: Importance and purpose of Literature Survey, Sources of Information, Assessment of Quality of Journals and Articles, Need of Review, Guidelines for Review, Record of Research Review.

Report writing: Meaning of interpretation, layout of research report, Types of reports, Mechanism of writing a report. **Research Proposal Preparation**: Writing a Research Proposal and Research Report, Writing Research Grant Proposal.

UNIT - III

Research Design: Meaning of Research Design, Need of Research Design, Feature of a Good Design, Important Concepts Related to Research Design, Different Research Designs, Basic Principles of Experimental Design, Developing a Research Plan, Steps in sample design, types of sample designs.

UNIT-IV

Data Collection and Analysis: Methods of data collection, Data organization, Methods of data grouping, Diagrammatic representation of data, Graphic representation of data. Importance of Parametric, non-parametric test, testing of variance of two normal populations, use of Chi-square, ANOVA, F-test, z-test

UNIT - V

Intellectual Property Rights: Meaning, Nature, Classification and protection of Intellectual Property, The main forms of Intellectual Property, Concept of Patent, Patent document, Invention protection, Granting of patent, Rights of a patent, Licensing, Transfer of technology.

- 1. C.R Kothari, Research Methodology, Methods & Techniquel; New Age International Publishers, 2004
- 2. R. Ganesan, Research Methodology for Engineers, MJP Publishers, 2011
- 3. Y.P. Agarwal, Statistical Methods: Concepts, Application and Computation, Sterling Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2004
- 4. G.B. Reddy, Intellectual Property Rights and the Law 5th Ed. 2005 Gogia Law Agency
- 5. Ajit Parulekar and Sarita D'Souza, Indian Patents Law Legal & Business Implications, Macmillan India Ltd, 2006

Course Code			Core/Elective				
OE 9101 CE	(Cost Man	Open Elective				
Prerequisite	C	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Trerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Cicuits
-	3	-	-	-	30	70	3

- 6. To apply modern software packages to conduct analysis of real world data.
- 7. To understand the technical underpinning of engineering economic analysis.
- 8. The ability to apply the appropriate analytical techniques to a wide variety of real world problems and data sets.
- 9. To summarize and present the analysis results in a clear and coherent manner.

Course Outcomes

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

- 1. Students should be able to learn the cost concepts in decision making
- 2. Student should be able to do cost planning and Marginal Costing
- 3. Students should be able to create a database for operational control and decision making.

UNIT-I

Introduction and Overview of the Strategic Cost Management Process: Cost concepts in decision-making; Relevant cost, Differential cost, Incremental cost and Opportunity cost. Objectives of a Costing System; Inventory valuation; Creation of a Database for operational control; Provision of data for Decision-Making.

UNIT-II

Project: meaning, Different types, why to manage, cost overruns centers, various stages of project execution: conception to commissioning. Project execution as conglomeration of technical and non-technical activities. Detailed Engineering activities. Pre project execution main clearances and documents Project team: Role of each member. Importance Project site: Data required with significance. Project contracts. Types and contents. Project execution Project cost control. Bar charts and Network diagram. Project commissioning: mechanical and process.

UNIT-III

Cost Behavior and Profit Planning Marginal Costing: Distinction between Marginal Costing and Absorption Costing; Break-even Analysis, Cost-Volume-Profit Analysis. Various decision-making problems. Standard Costing and Variance Analysis.

Pricing strategies: Pareto Analysis. Target costing, Life Cycle Costing. Costing of service sector. Just-in-time approach, Material Requirement Planning, Enterprise Resource Planning, Total Quality Management and Theory of constraints.

UNIT-IV

Activity-Based Cost Management: Bench Marking; Balanced Score Card and Value-Chain Analysis. Budgetary Control; Flexible Budgets; Performance budgets; Zero-based budgets. Measurement of Divisional profitability pricing decisions including transfer pricing.

UNIT-V

Quantitative techniques for cost management: Linear Programming, PERT/CPM, Transportation problems, Assignment problems, Simulation, Learning Curve Theory.

- 1. Cost Accounting A Managerial Emphasis, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
- 2. Charles T. Horngren and George Foster, Advanced Management Accounting
- 3. Robert S Kaplan Anthony A. Alkinson, Management & Cost Accounting

Course Code			Core/Elective				
OE 9102 CS			Open Elective				
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Frerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3	-	3				

- 10. Understand the role of business analytics within an organization
- 11. Analyse data using statistical and data mining techniques and understand relationships between the underlying business processes of an organization
- 12. To gain an understanding of how managers use business analytics to formulate and solve business problems and to support managerial decision making
- 13. To become familiar with processes needed to develop, report, and analyse business data
- 14. Use decision-making tools/Operations research techniques
- 15. Mange business process using analytical and management tools
- 16. Analyse and solve problems from different industries such as manufacturing, service, retail, software, banking and finance, sports, pharmaceutical, aerospace etc.
- 17. Student will able to understand the basic rules of research formulation and procedure for obtaining patent rights

Course Outcomes

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

- 1. Students will demonstrate knowledge of data analytics
- 2. Students will demonstrate the ability of think critically in making decisions based on data and deep analytics
- 3. Students will demonstrate the ability to use technical skills in predicative and prescriptive modelling to support business decision-making
- 4. Students will demonstrate the ability to translate data into clear, actionable insights

UNIT-I

Business analytics: Overview of Business analytics, Scope of Business analytics, Business Analytics Process, Relationship of Business Analytics Process and organization, competitive advantages of Business Analytics.

Statistical Tools: Statistical Notation, Descriptive Statistical methods, Review of probability distribution and data modelling, sampling and estimation methods overview.

UNIT-II

Trendiness and Regression Analysis: Modelling Relationships and Trends in Data, simple Linear Regression. Important Resources, Business Analytics Personnel, Data and models for Business analytics, problem solving, Visualizing and Exploring Data, Business Analytics Technology.

UNIT-III

Organization Structures of Business analytics, Team management, Management Issues, Designing Information Policy, Outsourcing, Ensuring Data Quality, measuring contribution of Business analytics, Managing Changes. Descriptive Analytics, predictive analytics, predictive Modelling, Predictive analytics analysis, Data Mining, Data Mining Methodologies, Prescriptive analytics and its step in the business analytics Process, Prescriptive Modelling, nonlinear Optimization.

UNIT-IV

Forecasting Techniques: Qualitative and Judgmental Forecasting, Statistical Forecasting Models, Forecasting Models for Stationary Time Series, Forecasting Models for Time Series with a Linear Trend, Forecasting Time Series with Seasonality, Regression Forecasting with Casual Variables, Selecting Appropriate Forecasting Models.

Monte Carlo Simulation and Risk Analysis: Monte Carle Simulation Using Analytic Solver Platform, New-Product Development Model, Newsvendor Model, Overbooking Model, Cash Budget Model.

UNIT-V

Decision Analysis: Formulating Decision Problems, Decision Strategies with the without 8 Outcome Probabilities, Decision Trees, The Value of Information, Utility and Decision Making.

Recent Trends in Embedded and collaborative business intelligence, Visual data 4 recovery, Data Storytelling and Data journalism.

- 1. Business analytics Principles, Concepts, and Applications by Marc J. Schniederjans, Dara G. Schniederjans, Christopher M. Starkey, Pearson FT Press.
- 2. Business Analytics by James Evans, persons Education.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
OE 9103 EC		E	Open Elective				
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Frerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3	-	3				

- > Detailed overview of important concepts of Embedded system
- Analyse PIC microcontroller, its features and programming
- > Describe ARM Microcontroller architectural details and instruction set
- > Understand ARM Memory management
- ➤ Learn the techniques to develop an embedded system and case studies

Course Outcomes

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Understand the fundamentals of the embedded system design
- 2. Enumerate the instruction set of ARM Processor by studying the architecture of ARM core
- 3. Acquire knowledge on the serial, parallel and network communication protocols.
- 4. Learn the embedded system design life cycle and co-design issues.
- 5. List the various embedded software development tools used in the design of embedded system for various applications.

UNIT I

Introduction to Embedded Systems: Overview of Embedded System Architecture, Challenges & Trends of Embedded Systems, Hardware Architecture, Software Architecture. Application areas of Embedded Systems and Categories of Embedded Systems. Embedded System Design and Co-Design issues and Design Cycle Process

UNIT II

PIC 18: Family Overview, Architecture, Instruction Set, Addressing modes. Timers, interrupts of PIC 18, Capture/Compare and PWM modules of PIC 18

UNIT III

ARM Architecture: ARM Design Philosophy, Registers, Program Status Register, Instruction Pipeline, Interrupts and Vector Table, Architecture Revision, ARM Processor Families. Instruction Set: Data Processing Instructions, Addressing Modes, Branch, Load, Store Instructions, PSR Instructions, Conditional Instructions.

UNIT IV

ARM Thumb Instruction Set: Register Usage, Other Branch Instructions, Data Processing Instruction Single-Register and Multi Register Load-Store Instructions, Stack, Software Interrupt Instructions. Exception and interrupt handling.

ARM Memory Management: Cache Architecture, Polices, Flushing and Caches, MMU, Page Tables, Translation Access Permissions, Context Switch.

UNIT V

Embedded Software Development Tools, Host and Target Machines, Linkers/Locators for Embedded Software, Getting Embedded Software into the Target System. Debugging Techniques.

Case Studies: Design of Embedded Systems using Microcontrollers – for applications in the area of communications and automotives. (GSM/GPRS, CAN, Zigbee)

- 1. Raj Kamal, Embedded Systems Architecture, Programming and Design, 2nd Edition, TMH, 2008.
- 2. Andrew N. Sloss, Dominic Symes, Chris Wright, ARM Systems Developer's Guides Designing & Optimizing System Software, Elsevier, 2008.
- 3. Mazidi, MCKinlay and Danny Causey, PIC Microcontrollers and Embedded Systems, Pearson Education, 2007
- 4. David.E. Simon, An Embedded Software Primer, 1st Edition, Pearson Education, 1999
- 5. Jonathan W. Valvano, Embedded Microcomputer Systems, Real Time Interfacing, Thomas Learning, 1999.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
OE 9104 EE			Open Elective				
Prerequisite	C	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Trerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIL	SEE	Cicuits
-	3	-	3				

18. To enable students to aware about the generation of energy from the waste.

Course Outcomes

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

- 1. Students should able to learn the Classification of waste as a fuel.
- 2. Students should able to learn the Manufacture of charcoal.
- 3. Students should able to carry out the designing of gasifiers and biomass stoves.
- 4. Student should able to learn the Biogas plant technology.

UNIT-I

Introduction to Energy from Waste: Classification of waste as fuel – Agro based, Forest residue, Industrial waste - MSW – Conversion devices – Incinerators, gasifiers, digestors. Biomass Pyrolysis: Pyrolysis – Types, slow fast – Manufacture of charcoal – Methods - Yields and application – Manufacture of pyrolytic oils and gases, yields and applications.

UNIT-II

Biomass Gasification: Gasifiers – Fixed bed system – Downdraft and updraft gasifiers – Fluidized bed gasifiers – Design, construction and operation – Gasifier burner arrangement for thermal heating – Gasifier engine arrangement and electrical power – Equilibrium and kinetic consideration in gasifier operation.

UNIT-III

Biomass Combustion: Biomass stoves – Improved chullahs, types, some exotic designs, fixed bed combustors, Types, inclined grate combustors, Fluidized bed combustors, Design, construction and operation - Operation of all the above biomass combustors.

UNIT-IV

Biogas: Properties of biogas (Calorific value and composition) - Biogas plant technology and status - Bio energy system - Design and constructional features - Biomass resources and their classification - Biomass conversion processes - Thermo chemical conversion - Direct combustion - biomass gasification - pyrolysis and liquefaction

UNIT-V

Biochemical conversion: Anaerobic digestion - Types of biogas Plants - Applications - Alcohol production from biomass - Bio diesel production - Urban waste to energy conversion - Biomass energy programme in India.

- 1. Non-Conventional Energy, Desai, Ashok V., Wiley Eastern Ltd., 1990.
- 2. Biogas Technology A Practical Hand Book, Khandelwal, K. C. and Mahdi, S. S., Vol. I & II, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., 1983.
- 3. Food, Feed and Fuel from Biomass, Challal, D. S., IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 1991.
- 4. Biomass Conversion and Technology, C. Y. WereKo-Brobby and E. B. Hagan, John Wiley & Sons, 1996.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
OE 9105 ME			Open Elective				
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Frerequisite	L	Т	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	3	-	3				

- 19. Causes for industrial accidents and preventive steps to be taken.
- 20. Fundamental concepts of Maintenance Engineering.
- 21. About wear and corrosion along with preventive steps to be taken
- 22. The basic concepts and importance of fault tracing.
- 23. The steps involved in carrying out periodic and preventive maintenance of various equipments used in industry

Course Outcomes

After completing this course, the student will be equipped with:

- 1. concepts of engineering systems safety
- 2. Identify the causes for industrial accidents and suggest preventive measures.
- 3. Identify the basic tools and requirements of different maintenance procedures.
- 4. Apply different techniques to reduce and prevent Wear and corrosion in Industry.
- 5. Identify different types of faults present in various equipments like machine tools, IC Engines, boilers etc.
- 6. Apply periodic and preventive maintenance techniques as required for industrial equipments like motors, pumps and air compressors and machine tools etc.

UNIT-I

Industrial safety: Accident, causes, types, results and control, mechanical and electrical hazards, types, causes and preventive steps/procedure, describe salient points of factories act 1948 for health and safety, wash rooms, drinking water layouts, light, cleanliness, fire, guarding, pressure vessels, etc., Safety colour codes. Fire prevention and firefighting, equipment and methods.

UNIT-II

Fundamentals of maintenance engineering: Definition and aim of maintenance engineering, Primary and secondary functions and responsibility of maintenance department, Types of maintenance, Types and applications of tools used for maintenance, Maintenance cost & its relation with replacement economy, Service life of equipment.

UNIT-III

Wear and Corrosion and their prevention: Wear- types, causes, effects, wear reduction methods, lubricants-types and applications, Lubrication methods, general sketch, working and applications, i. Screw down grease cup, ii. Pressure grease gun, iii. Splash lubrication, iv. Gravity lubrication, v. Wick feed lubrication vi. Side feed lubrication, vii. Ring lubrication, Definition, principle and factors affecting the corrosion. Types of corrosion, corrosion prevention methods.

UNIT-IV

Fault tracing: Fault tracing-concept and importance, decision tree concept, need and applications, sequence of fault finding activities, show as decision tree, draw decision tree for problems in machine tools, hydraulic, pneumatic, automotive, thermal and electrical equipment's like, I. Any one machine tool, ii. Pump iii. Air

compressor, iv. Internal combustion engine, v. Boiler, vi. Electrical motors, Types of faults in machine tools and their general causes.

UNIT-V

Periodic and preventive maintenance: Periodic inspection-concept and need, degreasing, cleaning and repairing schemes, overhauling of mechanical components, overhauling of electrical motor, common troubles and remedies of electric motor, repair complexities and its use, definition, need, steps and advantages of preventive maintenance. Steps/procedure for periodic and preventive maintenance of: I. Machine tools, ii. Pumps, iii. Air compressors, iv. Diesel generating (DG) sets, Program and schedule of preventive maintenance of mechanical and electrical equipment, advantages of preventive maintenance. Repair cycle concept and importance.

- 1. Maintenance Engineering Handbook, Higgins & Morrow, Da Information Services.
- 2. Maintenance Engineering, H. P. Garg, S. Chand and Company.
- 3. Pump-hydraulic Compressors, Audels, McGraw Hill Publication
- 4. Foundation Engineering Handbook, Winterkorn, Hans, Chapman & Hall London

Course Code			Core/Elective				
AD 9001 HS		Englis	Audit I				
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Frerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	2	-	-	-	30	70	-

- 24. Understand that how to improve your writing skills and level of readability
- 25. Understand the nuances of language and vocabulary in writing a Research Paper.
- 26. Develop the content, structure and format of writing a research paper.
- 27. Produce original research papers without plagiarism

Course Outcomes

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Interpret the nuances of research paper writing.
- 2. Differentiate the research paper format and citation of sources.
- 3. To review the research papers and articles in a scientific manner.
- 4. Avoid plagiarism and be able to develop their writing skills in presenting the research work.
- 5. Create a research paper and acquire the knowledge of how and where to publish their original research papers.

UNIT - I

Academic Writing: Meaning & Definition of a research paper—Purpose of a research paper — Scope — Benefits, Limitations — outcomes.

UNIT-II

Research Paper Format: Title – Abstract – Introduction – Discussion – Findings, Conclusion – Style of Indentation – Font size/Font types – Indexing – Citation of sources.

UNIT - III

Research Methodology: Methods (Qualitative – Quantitative) Review of Literature. Criticizing, Paraphrasing & Plagiarism.

UNIT-IV

Process of Writing a research paper: Choosing a topic - Thesis Statement - Outline - Organizing notes - Language of Research - Word order, Paragraphs - Writing first draft - Revising/Editing - The final draft and proof reading.

UNIT - V

Research Paper Publication: Reputed Journals – National/International – ISSN No, No. of volumes, Scopus Index/UGC Journals – Free publications - Paid Journal publications – Advantages/Benefits

Presentation Skills: Developing Persuasive Presentations, Structure of Presentation, Presentation Slides, Presentation Delivery, role of the audience, what to search and cite, how to establish credibility.

- 1. C. R Kothari, Gaurav, Garg, —Research Methodology Methods and Techniques 4/e, New Age International Publishers.
- 2. Day R, —How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper", Cambridge University Press, 2006
- 3. MLA Hand book for writers of Research Papers 1, 7/e, East West Press Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi
- 4. Lauri Rozakis, Schaum's, Quick Guide to Writing Great Research Papers^{||}, Tata McGraw Hills Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
AD 9002 CE			Audit I				
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Frerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	2	-	-	70	-		

- 28. To impart knowledge in students about the nature, causes, consequences and mitigation measures of the various natural disasters
- 29. To enable the students to understand risks, vulnerabilities and human errors associated with human induced disasters
- 30. To enable the students to understand and assimilate the impacts of any disaster on the affected area depending on its position/ location, environmental conditions, demographic, etc.

Course Outcomes

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

- 1. Learn to demonstrate a critical understanding of key concepts in disaster risk reduction
- 2. and humanitarian response.
- 3. Critically evaluate disaster risk reduction and humanitarian response policy and Practice from multiple perspectives.
- 4. Develop an understanding of standards of humanitarian response and practical relevance in specific types of disasters and conflict situations.
- 5. Critically understand the strengths and weaknesses of disaster management approaches, planning and programming in different countries, particularly their home country or the countries they work in.

UNIT-I

Introduction: Disaster: Definition, Factors and Significance; Difference between Hazard and Disaster; Natural and Manmade Disasters: Difference, Nature, Types and Magnitude.

UNIT-II

Repercussions of Disasters and Hazards: Economic Damage, Loss of Human and Animal Life, Destruction of Ecosystem.

Natural Disasters: Earthquakes, Volcanisms, Cyclones, Tsunamis, Floods, Droughts and Famines, Landslides and Avalanches, Man-made disaster: Nuclear Reactor Meltdown, Industrial Accidents, Oil Slicks and Spills, Outbreaks of Disease and Epidemics, War and Conflicts.

UNIT-III

Disasters Prone Areas in India: Study of Seismic Zones; Areas Prone to Floods and Droughts, Landslides and Avalanches; Areas Prone to Cyclonic and Coastal Hazards with Special Reference to Tsunami; Post-Disaster Diseases and Epidemics

UNIT-IV

Disaster Preparedness: Monitoring of Phenomena Triggering a Disaster or Hazard; Evaluation of Risk: Application of Remote Sensing, Data from Meteorological and Other Agencies, Media Reports: Governmental and Community Preparedness.

UNIT-IV

Disaster Risk: Concept and Elements, Disaster Risk Reduction, Global and National Disaster Risk Situation. Techniques of Risk Assessment, Global Co-Operation in Risk Assessment and Warning, People's Participation in Risk Assessment. Strategies for Survival. Meaning, Concept and Strategies of Disaster Mitigation, Emerging Trends in Mitigation. Structural Mitigation and Non-Structural Mitigation, Programs of Disaster Mitigation in India.

- 1. R. Nishith, Singh AK, "Disaster Management in India: Perspectives, issues and strategies", New Royal Book Company.
- 2. Sahni, Pardeep (Eds.), "Disaster Mitigation Experiences and Reflections", PHI, New Delhi.
- 3. Goel S. L., "Disaster Administration and Management Text and Case Studies", Deep & Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
AD 9003 HS		Sansl	Audit I				
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Trerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Cicuits
-	2	-	-	70	-		

- 31. To get a working knowledge in illustrious Sanskrit, the scientific language in the world
- 32. To make the novice Learn the Sanskrit to develop the logic in mathematics, science & other subjects
- 33. To explore the huge knowledge from ancient Indian literature

Course Outcomes

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

- 1. Develop passion towards Sanskrit language
- 2. Decipher the latent engineering principles from Sanskrit literature
- 3. Correlates the technological concepts with the ancient Sanskrit history.
- 4. Develop knowledge for the technological progress
- 5. Explore the avenue for research in engineering with aid of Sanskrit

UNIT-I

Introduction to Sanskrit Language: Sanskrit Alphabets-vowels-consonants- significance of Amarakosa-parts of Speech-Morphology-creation of new words-significance of synonyms-sandhi-samasa-sutras-active and passive Voice-Past/Present/Future Tense-Syntax-Simple Sentences (elementary treatment only)

UNIT-II

Role of Sanskrit in Basic Sciences: Brahmagupthas lemmas (second degree indeterminate equations), sum of squares of n-terms of AP- sulba, sutram or baudhayana theorem (origination of Pythagoras theorem)-value of pie-Madhava's sine and cosine theory (origination of Taylor's series).

The measurement system-time-mass-length-temp, Matter elasticity-optics-speed of light (origination of Michaelson and Morley theory).

UNIT-III

Role of Sanskrit in Engineering-I (Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering):

Building construction-soil testing-mortar-town planning-Machine definition-crucible-furnace-air blower-Generation of electricity in a cell-magnetism-Solar system-Sun: The source of energy, the earth-Pingala chandasutram (origination of digital logic system)

UNIT-IV

Role of Sanskrit in Engineering-II (Computer Science Engineering & Information Technology): Computer languages and the Sanskrit languages-computer command words and the vedic command words-analogy of pramana in memamsa with operators in computer language-sanskrit analogy of physical sequence and logical sequence, programming.

UNIT-V

Role of Sanskrit in Engineering-III (Bio-technology and Chemical Engineering): Classification of plants- plants, the living-plants have senses-classification of living creatures, Chemical laboratory location and layout- equipment-distillation vessel-kosthi yanthram

- 1. M Krishnamachariar, History of Classical Sanskrit Literature, TTD Press, 1937.
- 2. M.R. Kale, A Higher Sanskrit Grammar: For the Use of School and College Students, Motilal Banarsidass Publishers, 2015.
- 3. Kapail Kapoor, Language, Linguistics and Literature: The Indian Perspective, ISBN- 10: 8171880649, 1994.
- 4. Pride of India, Samskrita Bharati Publisher, ISBN: 81-87276 27-4, 2007.
- 5. Shri Rama Verma, Vedas the source of ultimate science, Nag publishers, 2005.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
AD 9004 HS			Audit I				
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Cicuits
-	2	-	-	-	30	70	-

- 34. Understand the need and importance of Values for self-development and for National development.
- 35. Imbibe good human values and Morals
- 36. Cultivate individual and National character.

Course Outcomes

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

- 1. Gain necessary Knowledge for self-development
- 2. Learn the importance of Human values and their application in day to day professional life.
- 3. Appreciate the need and importance of interpersonal skills for successful career and social life
- 4. Emphasize the role of personal and social responsibility of an individual for all-round growth.
- 5. Develop a perspective based on spiritual outlook and respect women, other religious practices, equality, non-violence and universal brotherhood.

UNIT-I

Human Values, Ethics and Morals: Concept of Values, Indian concept of humanism, human values; Values for self-development, Social values, individual attitudes; Work ethics, moral and non-moral behaviour, standards and principles based on religion, culture and tradition.

UNIT-II

Value Cultivation, and Self-management: Need and Importance of cultivation of values such as Sense-of Duty, Devotion to work, Self-reliance, Confidence, Concentration, Integrity & discipline, and Truthfulness.

UNIT-III

Spiritual outlook and social values: Personality and Behavior, Scientific attitude and Spiritual (soul) outlook; Cultivation of Social Values Such as Positive Thinking, Punctuality, Love & Kindness, avoiding fault finding in others, Reduction of anger, forgiveness, Dignity of labour, True friendship, Universal brotherhood and religious tolerance.

UNIT-IV

Values in Holy Books: Self-management and Good health; internal & external cleanliness, Holy books versus Blind faith, Character and Competence, Equality, Nonviolence, Humility, Role of Women.

UNIT-V

Dharma, Karma and Guna: Concept of soul; Science of Reincarnation, Character and Conduct, Concept of Dharma; Cause and Effect based Karma Theory; The qualities of Devine and Devilish; Satwic, Rajasic and Tamasic gunas.

- 1. Chakroborty, S.K., Values & Ethics for organizations Theory and practice, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1998.
- 2. Jaya Dayal Goyandaka, Srimad Bhagavad Gita with Sanskrit Text, Word Meaning and Prose Meaning, Gita Press, Gorakhpur, 2017.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
AD 9011 HS	Co	nstitutio	Audit II				
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	2	-	-	-	30	70	-

37. Understand the premises informing the twin themes of liberty and freedom from a civil rights perspective and to address the growth of Indian opinion regarding modern Indian intellectuals' constitutional role and entitlement to civil and economic rights as well as the emergence of nationhood in the early years of Indian nationalism.

Course Outcomes

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

- 1. Discuss the growth of the demand for civil rights in India for the bulk of Indians before the arrival of Gandhi in Indian politics.
- 2. Discuss the intellectual origins of the framework of argument that informed the conceptualization of social reforms leading to revolution in India.
- 3. Discuss the circumstances surrounding the foundation of the Congress Socialist Party [CSP] under the leadership of Jawaharlal Nehru and the eventual failure of the proposal of direct elections through adult suffrage in the Indian Constitution.
- 4. Discuss the passage of the Hindu Code Bill of 1956.

UNIT-I

History of Making of the Indian Constitution: History, Drafting Committee, (Composition & Working) Philosophy of the Indian Constitution: Preamble, Salient Features.

UNIT-II

Contours of Constitutional Rights & Duties: Fundamental Rights, Right to Equality, Right to Freedom, Right against Exploitation, Right to Freedom of Religion, Cultural and Educational Rights, Right to Constitutional Remedies, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties.

UNIT-III

Organs of Governance: Parliament, Composition, Qualifications and Disqualifications, Powers and Functions, Executive, President, Governor, Council of Ministers, Judiciary, Appointment and Transfer of Judges, Qualifications. Powers and Functions.

UNIT-IV

Local Administration: District's Administration head: Role and Importance, Municipalities: Introduction, Mayor and role of Elected Representative CEO of Municipal Corporation, Panchayat raj: Introduction, PRI: Zilla Panchayat, Elected officials and their roles, CEO Zilla Panchayat: Position and role. Block level: Organizational Hierarchy (Different departments), Village level: Role of Elected and Appointed officials, Importance of grass root democracy.

UNIT-V

Election Commission: Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners. State Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Institute and Bodies for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women.

- 1. The Constitution of India, 1950 (Bare Act), Government Publication.
- 2. Dr. S. N. Busi, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar framing of Indian Constitution, 1st Edition, 2015.
- 3. M. P. Jain, Indian Constitution Law, 7th Edn., Lexis Nexis, 2014.
- 4. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 2015.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
AD 9012 HS			Audit II				
Praraquisita	Co	Contact Hours per Week				SEE	Credits
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	2	-	-	-	30	70	-

- 38. To present the basic concepts of design and policies of pedagogy studies.
- 39. To provide understanding of the abilities and dispositions with regard to teaching techniques, curriculum design and assessment practices.
- 40. To familiarize various theories of learning and their connection to teaching practice.
- 41. To create awareness about the practices followed by DFID, other agencies and other researchers.
- 42. To provide understanding of critical evidence gaps that guides the professional development

Course Outcomes

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

- 1. Illustrate the pedagogical practices followed by teachers in developing countries both in formal and informal classrooms.
- 2. Examine the effectiveness of pedagogical practices.
- 3. Understand the concept, characteristics and types of educational research and perspectives of research.
- 4. Describe the role of classroom practices, curriculum and barriers to learning.
- 5. Understand Research gaps and learn the future directions.

UNIT-I

Introduction and Methodology: Aims and rationale, Policy background, Conceptual framework and terminology - Theories of learning, Curriculum, Teacher education - Conceptual framework, Research questions, Overview of methodology and Searching.

UNIT-II

Thematic Overview: Pedagogical practices followed by teachers in formal and informal classrooms in developing countries - Curriculum, Teacher education

UNIT-III

Evidence on the Effectiveness of Pedagogical Practices: Methodology for the in depth stage: quality assessment of included studies - How can teacher education (curriculum and Practicum) and the school curriculum and guidance material best support effective pedagogy? - Theory of change - Strength and nature of the body of evidence for effective pedagogical practices - Pedagogic theory and pedagogical approaches — Teachers attitudes and beliefs and pedagogic strategies.

UNIT-IV

Professional Development: alignment with classroom practices and follow up support - Support from the head teacher and the community – Curriculum and assessment - Barriers to learning: Limited resources and large class sizes.

UNIT-V

Research Gaps and Future Directions: Research design – Contexts – Pedagogy - Teacher education - Curriculum and assessment – Dissemination and research impact.

- 1. Ackers J, Hardman F, Classroom Interaction in Kenyan Primary Schools, Comparell, 31 (2): 245 261, 2001.
- 2. Agarwal M, Curricular Reform in Schools: The importance of evaluation, Journal of Curriculum Studies, 36 (3): 361 379, 2004.
- 3. Akyeampong K, Teacher Training in Ghana does it count? Multisite teacher education research project (MUSTER), Country Report 1. London: DFID, 2003.
- 4. Akyeampong K, Lussier K, Pryor J, Westbrook J, Improving teaching and learning of Basic Maths and Reading in Africa: Does teacher Preparation count? International Journal Educational Development, 33 (3): 272-282, 2013.
- 5. Alexander R J, Culture and Pedagogy: International Comparisons in Primary Education, Oxford and Boston: Blackwell, 2001.
- 6. Chavan M, Read India: A mass scale, rapid, learning to read campaign, 2003.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
AD 9013 HS		St	Audit II				
Prerequisite	Co	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIL	SEE	Cicuits
-	2	-	-	-	30	70	-

The Course will introduce the students to

- 43. Creating awareness about different types of stress and the role of yoga in the management of stress.
- 44. Promotion of positive health and overall wellbeing (Physical, mental, emotional, social and spiritual).
- 45. Prevention of stress related health problems by yoga practice.

Course Outcomes

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

- 1. Understand yoga and its benefits.
- 2. Enhance Physical strength and flexibility.
- 3. Learn to relax and focus.
- 4. Relieve physical and mental tension through asanas.
- 5. Improve work performance and efficiency.

UNIT - I

Meaning and Definition of Yoga - Historical perspective of Yoga - Principles of Astanga Yoga by Patanjali.

UNIT - II

Meaning and Definition of Stress - Types of stress - Eustress and Distress. Anticipatory Anxiety and Intense Anxiety and depression. Meaning of Management- Stress Management.

UNIT - III

Concept of Stress According to Yoga - Stress assessment methods - Role of Asana, Pranayama and Meditation in the management of stress

UNIT-IV

Asanas - (5 Asanas in each posture) - Warm up - Standing Asanas - Sitting Asanas - Prone Asanas - Supine asanas - Surya Namaskar.

UNIT - V

Pranayama - Anulom and Vilom Pranayama - Nadishudhi Pranayama - Kapalabhati Pranayama - Bhramari Pranayama - Nadanusandhana Pranayama.

Meditation Techniques: Om Meditation - Cyclic meditation: Instant Relaxation technique (QRT), Quick Relaxation Technique (QRT), Deep Relaxation Technique (DRT)

- 1. "Yogic Asanas for Group Training Part-I", Janardhan Swami Yogabhyasi Mandal, Nagpur.
- 2. Swami Vivekananda, "Rajayoga or Conquering the Internal Nature", Advaita Ashrama (Publication Department), Kolkata.
- 3. Nagendra H.R and Nagaratna R, "Yoga Perspective in Stress Management", Swami Vivekananda Yoga Prakashan, Bangalore.

Course Code			Core/Elective				
AD 9014 HS	Person	ality Dev	htenment	Audit II			
Prerequisite	Co	Contact Hours per Week				SEE	Credits
Prerequisite	L	Т	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	2	-	-	-	30	70	-

- > To learn to achieve the highest goal happily
- > To become a person with stable mind, pleasing personality and determination
- > To awaken wisdom in students

Course Outcomes

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

- 1. Develop their personality and achieve their highest goal of life.
- 2. Lead the nation and mankind to peace and prosperity.
- 3. Practice emotional self-regulation.
- 4. Develop a positive approach to work and duties.
- 5. Develop a versatile personality.

UNIT - I

Neetisatakam – Holistic Development of Personality - Verses 19, 20, 21, 22 (Wisdom) - Verses 29, 31, 32 (Pride and Heroism) - Verses 26,28,63,65 (Virtue)

UNIT - II

Neetisatakam – Holistic Development of Personality (cont'd) - Verses 52, 53, 59 (don'ts) - Verses 71,73,75 & 78 (do's) - Approach to day to day works and duties.

UNIT - III

Introduction to Bhagavadgeetha for Personality Development - Shrimad Bhagavadgeetha: Chapter 2 – Verses 41, 47, 48 - Chapter 3 – Verses 13,21,27,35 - Chapter 6 – Verses 5,13,17,23,35 - Chapter 18 – Verses 45, 46, 48 Chapter – 6: Verses 5, 13, 17, 23, 35; Chapter – 18: Verses 45, 46, 48

UNIT - IV

Statements of Basic Knowledge - Shrimad Bhagavadgeetha: Chapter 2- Verses 56, 62,68 - Chapter 12 – Verses 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 - Personality of Role model from Shrimad Bhagawat Geeta.

UNIT - V

Role of Bhagavadgeetha in the Present Scenario - Chapter 2 – Verses 17 - Chapter 3 – Verses 36, 37, 42 - Chapter 4 – Verses 18, 38, 39 - Chapter 18 – Verses 37, 38, 63.

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Srimad Bhagavad Gita, Swami Swarupananda Advaita Ashram (Publication Department), Kolkata
- 2. Bhartrihari's Three Satakam (Niti-sringar-vairagya), P.Gopinath, Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthanam, New Delhi

Online Resources: NTPEL: http://nptel.ac.in/downloads/109104115/

AICTE Model Curriculum with effect from Academic Year 2019-20

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PC 4151 EE		Powe	Core				
Prerequisite	C	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIL	SEE	
-	-	-	-	2	50	-	1

Course Outcomes

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

- 1. Understand the characteristics of various semiconductor devices.
- 2. Analyse various Power Converter circuits with various loads.

List of Experiments:

- 1. To study V-I characteristics of SCR and measure latching and holding currents.
- 2. To study UJT trigger circuit for half wave and full wave control.
- 3. To study single-phase half wave controlled rectified with (i) resistive load (ii) inductive load with and without freewheeling diode.
- 4. To study single phase (i) fully controlled (ii) half controlled bridge rectifiers with resistive and inductive loads.
- 5. To study three-phase fully/half controlled bridge rectifier with resistive and inductive loads.
- 6. To study single-phase ac voltage regulator with resistive and inductive loads.
- 7. To study single phase cyclo-converter.
- 8. To study triggering of (i) IGBT (ii) MOSFET (iii) power transistor.
- 9. To study operation of IGBT/MOSFET chopper circuit.
- 10. To study MOSFET/IGBT based single-phase series-resonant inverter.
- 11. To study MOSFET/IGBT based single-phase bridge inverter.

AICTE Model Curriculum with effect from Academic Year 2019-20

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PC 4152 EE	Si	imulation	Core				
Prerequisite	C	ontact Hou	ırs per We	ek	CIE	SEE	Credits
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Cicuits
-	-	-	-	2	50	-	1

Course Outcomes

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

1. Analyse various Power Converter circuits using simulation software.

List of Experiments:

- 1. To design DC-DC BUCK Converter
- 2. To design DC-DC BOOST Converter
- 3. To design DC-DC BUCK-BOOST Converter
- 4. To design DC-DC Chuck Converter
- 5. To design DC-DC Forward Converter
- 6. To design DC-DC Flyback Converter
- 7. To design AC-DC fully controlled Inverter
- 8. To design different PWM techniques.
- 9. Design of different switching circuits using OP-Amps

AICTE Model Curriculum with effect from Academic Year 2019-20

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PC 4153 EE		Powe	Core				
Draraguisita	Co	Contact Hours per Week				SEE	Credits
Prerequisite –	L	Т	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	-	-	-	2	50	-	1

Course Outcomes

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

1. To control various motors using power electronic converters.

List of Experiments:

- 1. Speed Control of Switched reluctance motor using DSP kit.
- 2. Half and full step control of stepper motor.
- 3. Speed control of Slip Ring Induction motor using chopper control
- 4. Speed Control of DC Motor using DSP kit.
- 5. Speed Control of 3-ΦInduction Motor using DSP kit.
- 6. Speed Control of BLDC Motor using DSP kit.
- 7. Speed control of DC motor using four quadrant chopper.
- 8. Speed control of Induction motor by using cycloconverter.
- 9. Speed control of $3-\Phi$ Induction motor using Multilevel Inverter.

AICTE Model Curriculum with effect from Academic Year 2019-20

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PC 4154 EE			Core				
D	Co	Contact Hours per Week				CEE	C 1:4-
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	-	-	-	2	50	-	1

Course Outcomes

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

- 1. Develop the habit of referring the journals for literature review.
- 2. Understand the gist of the research paper.
- 3. Identify the potential for further scope.
- 4. Present the work in an efficient manner.
- 5. Write the documentation in standard format.

Seminar topics may be chosen by the students with advice from the faculty members and the student shall read further relevant articles in the domain.

The seminar must be clearly structured and the power point presentation shall include following aspects:

- 1. Introduction to the field
- 2. Literature survey
- 3. Consolidation of available information
- 4. Summary and Conclusions
- 5. References

Each student is required to:

- 1. Deliver the seminar for a maximum duration of 30 minutes, where the presentation should be for 20 minutes in PowerPoint, followed by Question and Answers session for 10 minutes.
- 2. Submit the detailed report of the seminar in spiral bound in a précised format as suggested by the Department.

Guidelines for awarding marks								
S. No.	Description	Max. Marks						
1	Contents and relevance	10						
2	Presentation skills	10						
3	Preparation of PPT slides	05						
4	Questions and answers	05						
5	Report in a prescribed format	20						

Note:

- 1. The seminar presentation should be a gist of at least five research papers from **Peer-reviewed** or **UGC recognised** journals.
- 2. The seminar report should be in the following order: Background of work, literature review, techniques used, prospective deliverables, discussion on results, conclusions, critical appraisal and reference.
- 3. At least two faculty members will be associated with the seminar presentation to evaluate and award marks.
- 4. Attendance of all the students for weekly seminar presentations is compulsory. If the student fails to secure minimum attendance as per O.U. rules, the marks awarded in the seminar presentation shall remain void.

AICTE Model Curriculum with effect from Academic Year 2019-20

Course Code			Core/Elective				
PC 4155 EE		N	Core				
Proroquisito	Co	Contact Hours per Week				SEE	Credits
Prerequisite —	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	-	-	-	4	50	-	2

Course Outcomes

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

- 1. Formulate a specific problem and give solution
- 2. Develop model/models either theoretical/practical/numerical form
- 3. Solve, interpret/correlate the results and discussions
- 4. Conclude the results obtained
- 5. Write the documentation in standard format

Guidelines:

- As part of the curriculum in the II- semester of the programme each student shall do a mini project, generally comprising about three to four weeks of prior reading, twelve weeks of active research, and finally a presentation of their work for assessment.
- Each student will be allotted to a faculty supervisor for mentoring.
- Mini projects should present students with an accessible challenge on which to demonstrate competence in research techniques, plus the opportunity to contribute something more original.
- Mini projects shall have inter-disciplinary/ industry relevance.
- The students can select a mathematical modeling based/Experimental investigations or Numerical modeling
- All the investigations should be clearly stated and documented with the reasons/explanations.
- The mini-project shall contain a clear statement of the research objectives, background of work, literature review, techniques used, prospective deliverables, and detailed discussion on results, conclusions and reference

Departmental committee: Supervisor and a minimum of two faculty members

Guidelines for awarding marks in CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation): Max. Marks: 50						
Evaluation by	Max. Marks	Evaluation Criteria / Parameter				
Supervisor	20	Progress and Review				
Supervisor	05	Report				
	05	Relevance of the Topic				
	05	PPT Preparation				
Departmental Committee	05	Presentation				
	05	Question and Answers				
	05	Report Preparation				

Course Code	Course Title					Core/Elective	
PC 4156 EE	Major Project Phase – I					Core	
Prerequisite -	Contact Hours per Week				CIE	SEE	Credits
	L	Т	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	-	-	-	20	100	-	10

Course Outcomes

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

- 1. Exposed to self-learning various topics.
- 2. Learn to survey the literature such as books, journals and contact resource persons for the selected topic of research.
- 3. Learn to write technical reports.
- 4. Develop oral and written communication skills to present.
- 5. Defend their work in front of technically qualified audience

Guidelines:

- The Project work will preferably be a problem with research potential and should involve scientific research, design, generation/collection and analysis of data, determining solution and must preferably bring out the individual contribution.
- Seminar should be based on the area in which the candidate has undertaken the dissertation work.
- The CIE shall include reviews and the preparation of report consisting of a detailed problem statement and a literature review.
- The preliminary results (if available) of the problem may also be discussed in the report.
- The work has to be presented in front of the committee consists of Chairperson-BoS, Osmania University and Head, Supervisor & Project coordinator from the respective Department of the Institute.
- The candidate has to be in regular contact with his supervisor and the topic of dissertation must be mutually decided by the guide and student.

Guidelines for awarding marks in CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation): Max. Marks: 100				
Evaluation by	Max. Marks	Evaluation Criteria / Parameter		
Supervisor	30	Project Status / Review(s)		
Supervisor	20	Report		
Departmental Committee	10	Relevance of the Topic		
(Chairperson BoS, Osmania	10	PPT Preparation		
University and Head,	10	Presentation		
Supervisor & Project	10	Question and Answers		
coordinator from the respective	10	Report Preparation		
department of the institution)	10			

Note: The Supervisor has to assess the progress of the student regularly.

Course Code	Course Title				Core/Elective		
PC 4157 EE	Major Project Phase – II (Dissertation)					Core	
Prerequisite	Contact Hours per Week				CIE	SEE	Credits
Prerequisite	L	T	D	P	CIE	SEE	Credits
-	-	-	-	32	-	200	16

Course Outcomes

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

- 1. Use different experimental techniques and will be able to use different software/ computational /analytical tools.
- 2. Design and develop an experimental set up/ equipment/test rig.
- 3. Conduct tests on existing set ups/equipments and draw logical conclusions from the results after analysing them.
- 4. Either work in a research environment or in an industrial environment.
- 5. Conversant with technical report writing and will be able to present and convince their topic of study to the engineering community.

Guidelines:

- It is a continuation of Major Project Phase I started in semester III.
- The student has to submit the report in prescribed format and also present a seminar.
- The dissertation should be presented in standard format as provided by the department.
- The candidate has to prepare a detailed project report consisting of introduction of the problem, problem statement, literature review, objectives of the work, methodology (experimental set up or numerical details as the case may be) of solution and results and discussion.
- The report must bring out the conclusions of the work and future scope for the study. The work has to be presented in front of the examiners panel consisting of an approved external examiner and Chairperson BoS, & Head, Osmania University and Supervisor from the Institute.
- The candidate has to be in regular contact with his/her Supervisor / Co- Supervisor

Guidelines for awarding marks in SEE (Semester End Examination): Max. Marks: 200				
Evaluation by	Max. Marks	Evaluation Criteria / Parameter		
Supervisor	10	Regularity and Punctuality		
	10	Work Progress		
	30	Quality of the work which may lead to publications		
	10	Analytical / Programming / Experimental Skills		
	10	Preparation		
	10	Report preparation in a standard format		
External Examiner	20	Power Point Presentation		
and Chairperson,	60	Quality of thesis and evaluation		
BoS & Head,	30	Innovations, application to society and Scope for		
Osmania University	30	future study		
(All together)	20	Viva-Voce		