

INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY LUCKNOW

(An Autonomous Constituent Institute of Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Technical University, Lucknow)



Evaluation Scheme & Syllabus

For

B. Tech. Fourth Year

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

On

Choice Based Credit System

[Effective from the Session: 2019-20]

EVALUATION SCHEME

B.TECH. ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING, ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING, ELECTRONICS & TELECOMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

YEAR 4rd/ SEMESTER VII

Sr. No.	Sub Code	Subject Name	Dept.	L-T-P	Th/Lab Marks	Sessional		Subject Total	Credit
					ESE	CT	TA		
1		Open Elective-I**	Other Dept.	3--0--0	70	20	10	100	3
2		Departmental Elective-III	Core Deptt.	3--0--0	70	20	10	100	3
3		Departmental Elective-IV	Core Deptt.	3--1--0	70	20	10	100	4
4	REC701	Data Communication Networks	Core Deptt.	3--1--0	70	20	10	100	4
5	REC702	VLSI Design	Core Deptt.	3--0--0	70	20	10	100	3
6	REC751	Optical Communication Lab	Core Deptt.	0--0--2	50	-	50	100	1
7	REC752	Electronics Circuit Design Lab	Core Deptt.	0--0--2	50	-	50	100	1
8	REC753	Industrial Training Viva-Voce	Core Deptt.	0--0--3	-	-	100	100	2
9	REC754	Project-I	Core Deptt.	0--0--6	-	-	200	200	3
	TOTAL				450	100	450	1000	24

LIST OF DEPTT. ELECTIVES:

Elective – III REC 07* Departmental Elective III

1. REC070 Optical Network
2. REC071 Information Theory & Coding
3. REC072 Digital Image Processing
4. REC073 Advance Programming in Engineering

Elective – IV REC 07* Departmental Elective IV

1. REC075 Optical Communication
2. REC076 Filter Design
3. REC077 Applied Fuzzy Electronic Systems
4. REC078 Computerized Process Control

EVALUATION SCHEME

B.Tech. Electronics Engineering, Electronics & Communication Engineering, Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering

YEAR 4rd/ SEMESTER VIII

Sr. No	Sub Code	Subject Name	Dept.	L-T-P	Th/LAB Marks	Sessional		Subject Total	Credit
					ESE	CT	TA		
1		Open Elective-II**	Other Dept.	3-0-0	70	20	10	100	3
2		Departmental Elective-V	Core Deptt.	3-1-0	70	20	10	100	4
3		Departmental Elective-VI	Core Deptt.	3-0-0	70	20	10	100	3
4	REC851	GD & Seminar	Core Deptt.	0-0-3			100	100	2
5	REC852	Project	Core Deptt.	0-0-12	350	-	250	600	12
	TOTAL				560	60	380	1000	24

LIST OF DEPTT. ELECTIVES:

Elective – IV REC 08* Departmental Elective V

1. REC080 Electronic Switching
2. REC081 Analytical Instrumentation
3. REC082 Advanced Display Technologies & Systems
4. REC083 Satellite & RADAR systems (NPTEL: <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/117105131/>)

Elective – VI REC 08* Departmental Elective VI

1. REC085 Wireless & Mobile Communication (NPTEL : <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/117102062/>)
2. REC086 Voice Over IP
3. REC087 Speech Processing
4. REC088 Micro and Smart Systems(NPTEL: <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112108092/>)

REC701 DATA COMMUNICATION NETWORKS

COURSE OBJECTIVE: After completion of the course student will be able to:

1. Understand basic terminology of networking.
2. Evaluate the functions of various layers and their roles.

COURSE OUTCOME: After completion of the course student will be able to

CO1	Identify the issues and challenges in the architecture of a network.
CO2	Understand the ISO/OSI seven layers in a network.
CO3	Realize protocols at different layers of a network hierarchy
CO4	Recognize security issues in a network.

DATA COMMUNICATION NETWORKS		3 1 0
Unit	Topic	Lectures
I	Introduction to Networks and Data Communications, Goals and Applications of Networks, Network structure and architecture, The Internet, Protocols and Standards, Layered Tasks, The OSI reference model, TCP / IP, Addressing, Line Coding Review.	8
II	Physical Layer, Transmission Media: Guided and unguided, Network Topology Design, Data Link Layer: Error detection and Correction, Framing, Flow and Error Control Protocols, Networking devices.	8
III	Multiple Access: Random Access Protocols, CDMA, CSMA/CD, CSMA/CA, Controlled Access, Channelization Wired LANs: IEEE Standards, Fast Ethernet, Gigabit Ethernet, Wireless LAN IEEE 802.11, Bluetooth IEEE 802.16	8
IV	Network Layer: Point - to Pont Networks routing, Congestion control Internetworking -TCP / IP, IP packet, IPV4, IPv6, Transport Layer Protocol: UDP and TCP, ATM, session Layer-Design issues	8
V	Application Layer: File Transfer, Electronic mail, Virtual Terminals, Cryptography, Network Security	8

Text Book:

1. Forouzan, Data Communication & Networking, McGrawhill Education
2. Lathi, B. P. & Ding, Z., (2010), Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems, Oxford University Press
3. Stallings, W., (2010), Data and Computer Communications, Pearson.
4. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, "Computer Networks" Pearson.
5. Ajit Pal, "Data Communication and Computer Networks", PHI
6. Dimitri Bertsekas, Robert G. Gallager, "Data Networks", Prentice Hall, 1992

REC702 VLSI DESIGN

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. To learn basic CMOS Circuits.
2. To learn CMOS process technology.
3. To learn techniques of chip design using programmable devices.
4. To learn the concepts of designing VLSI Subsystems.
5. To learn the concepts of modelling a digital system using Hardware Description Language.

COURSE OUTCOME: After completion of the course student will be able to:

CO1	Model the behaviour of a MOS Transistor
CO2	Design combinational and sequential circuits using CMOS gates
CO3	Identify the sources of power dissipation in a CMOS circuit.
CO4	Analyse SRAM cell and memory arrays

VLSI DESIGN		3 0 0
Unit	Topics	Lectures
I	Introduction: A Brief History, Preview, MOS Transistors, CMOS Logic, CMOS Fabrication and Layout, Design Partitioning, Logic Design, Circuit Design, Physical Design, Design Verification, Fabrication, Packaging and Testing.	8
II	Delay: Introduction, Transient Response, RC delay model, Linear Delay Model, Logical Effort of Paths, Timing Analysis Delay Models. Power: Introduction, Dynamic Power, Static Power	8
III	Energy – Delay Optimization, Low Power Architectures. Interconnect: Introduction, Interconnect Modelling, Interconnect Impact, Interconnect Engineering, Logical Effort with Wires	8
IV	Dynamic logic circuits: Introduction, basic principle of pass transistor circuits, synchronous dynamic circuit techniques, dynamic CMOS circuit techniques, domino CMOS logic. Semiconductor memories: Introduction, DRAM, SRAM, ROM, flash memory.	8
V	Low – Power CMOS Logic Circuits: Introduction, Overview of Power Consumption, Low – Power Design through voltage scaling, Estimation and Optimization of switching activity, Reduction of Switched Capacitance and Adiabatic Logic Circuits. Design for Testability: Introduction, Fault Types and Models, Controllability and Observability, Ad Hoc Testable Design Techniques, Scan Based and BIST Techniques	8

Text Book:

1. Sung-Mo Kang & Yosuf Leblebici, “CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits: Analysis & Design”,Mcgraw Hill, 4th Edition.
2. Neil H.E.Weste, David Money Harris, “CMOS VLSI Design – A circuits and SystemsPerspective” Pearson, 4th Edition

Reference Books:

1. D. A. Pucknell and K. Eshraghian, “Basic VLSI Design: Systems and Circuits”, PHI, 3rd Ed.,1994.

2. W.Wolf, Modern VLSI Design: System on Chip, Third Edition, Pearson, 2002.

DEPARTMENT ELECTIVES - III

REC070 OPTICAL NETWORK

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To make students familiar with Optical Network.
2. To choose system components.
3. To identify the networks.
4. To identify the WDM Network Design.
5. As a prerequisite for the course in Wireless LANs Optical Switching.

COURSE OUTCOME: After completion of the course student will be able to

CO1	Familiarize with multiplexing techniques, second generation optical networks, The optical layer, optical packet switching.
CO2	Understand the concept of Principles of operation, Conservation of energy, Isolators and circulators: Principles of operation.
CO3	Understand the basics of Multiplexing, SONET/SDH layers, SONET Frame structure, SONET/SDH physical layer, Elements of a SONET/SDH infrastructure.
CO4	To gain knowledge of Routing and wavelength assignment problems, Dimensioning Wavelength Routing Networks, Network Survivability.
CO5	To gain knowledge of working of OTDM, Synchronization, Header Processing, Buffering, Burst Switching, Deployment Considerations- SONET/SDH core Network.

OPTICAL NETWORK		3 0 0
Unit	Topic	Lectures
I	Introduction to Optical Network:- Optical Networks: multiplexing techniques, second generation optical networks. The optical layer, optical packet switching. Transmission Basics: wavelength, frequencies and channel spacing, wavelength standards. Non linear Effects: Effective length and area, stimulated brillouin scattering, stimulated raman scattering, Propagation in a non linear medium, self phase modulation, cross phase modulation Four wave mixing	8
II	Components:-Couplers: Principles of operation, Conservation of energy, Isolators and circulators: Principles of operation Multiplexers and filters: Gratings, diffraction pattern, Bragg grating, Fiber gratings, Fabry-perot filters, multilayers dielectric thin – film filters, Mach-Zehnder interferometers, Arrayed waveguide grating, Acousto-optic tunable filter, High channel count multiplexer Architecture. Switching : large optical switches, Optical switch Technologies, large electronic switches wavelength converters: Optoelectronic Approach , optical grating, interferometric techniques wave mixing. Crosstalk: Intra-channel crosstalk, inter-channel crosstalk, crosstalk in Networks, Bidirectional system crosstalk reduction.	8
III	Networks- SONET/SDH: Multiplexing, SONET/SDH layers, SONET Frame structure, SONET/SDH physical layer, Elements of a SONET/SDH infrastructure. ATM: Function of ATM, Adaptation layers, Quality of service.	8

	IP: Routing and forwarding, QOS, WDM Network elements: Optical line terminals, Optical line amplifiers,. Optical add/Drop multiplexers: Architecture, reconfigurable OADMS, Optical cross connects: All optical OXC configuration	
IV	WDM Network Design Cost Trade-offs, Light path Topology Design, and Routing and wavelength assignment problems, Dimensioning Wavelength Routing Networks, Network Survivability, Basic Concepts, Protection in SONET/SDH, Protection in client layer, Optical Layer Protection, Different Schemes, Interworking between Layers, Access Networks, Network Architecture Overview, Enhanced HFC, FTTC, PON evolution	8
V	Optical Switching, OTDM, Synchronization, Header Processing, Buffering, Burst Switching, Deployment Considerations- SONET/SDH core Network	8

Text Books:

1. R. Ramaswami, & K. N. Sivarajan, "Optical Networks a Practical perspective", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 3rd Ed.
2. U. Black, "Optical Networks: Third Generation Transport Systems"/ Pearson Educations

Reference Books:

1. Biswanath Mukherjee "Optical WDM Networks" Springer Pub 2006

REC071 INFORMATION THEORY & CODING

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. To learn basic of Entropy.
2. To learn Asymptotic Equipartition Property.
3. To learn Channel Capacity.
4. To learn the implementation of Block Codes
5. To learn the Convolution codes

COURSE OUTCOME: After completion of the course student will be able to:

CO1	Model the Entropy, Joint Entropy and Conditional Entropy, Relative Entropy and Mutual Information, Relationship Between Entropy and Mutual Information
CO2	Design Data Compression, Examples of Codes, Kraft Inequality, Optimal Codes, Bounds on the Optimal Code Length
CO3	Identify the Examples of Channel Capacity, Symmetric Channels, Properties of Channel Capacity, Preview of the Channel Coding Theorem.
CO4	Analyse Introduction to block codes, Single-parity-check codes, Product codes, Repetition codes, Hamming codes
CO5	Design Generator matrices for convolutional codes, Generator polynomials for convolutional codes

INFORMATION THEORY & CODING		3 0 0
Unit	Topics	Lectures
I	Entropy: Entropy, Joint Entropy and Conditional Entropy, Relative Entropy and Mutual Information, Relationship Between Entropy and Mutual Information, Chain Rules for Entropy, Relative Entropy, and Mutual Information, Jensen's Inequality and Its Consequences, Log Sum Inequality and Its Applications, Data-Processing Inequality, Sufficient Statistics, Fano's Inequality	8
II	Asymptotic Equipartition Property: Asymptotic Equipartition Property Theorem, Consequences of the AEP: Data Compression, High-Probability Sets and the Typical Set Data Compression: Examples of Codes, Kraft Inequality, Optimal Codes, Bounds on the Optimal Code Length, Kraft Inequality for Uniquely Decodable Codes, Huffman Codes, Some Comments on Huffman Codes, Optimality of Huffman Codes, Shannon–Fano–Elias Coding	8
III	Channel Capacity: Examples of Channel Capacity, Symmetric Channels, Properties of Channel Capacity, Preview of the Channel Coding Theorem, Definitions, Jointly Typical Sequences, Channel Coding Theorem	8
IV	Block Codes Digital communication channel, Introduction to block codes, Single-parity-check codes, Product codes, Repetition codes, Hamming codes, Minimum distance of block codes, Soft-decision decoding, Automatic-repeat-request	8

	schemes Linear codes Definition of linear codes, Generator matrices, Standard array, Parity-check matrices, Error	
V	Convolution codes Encoding convolutional codes, Generator matrices for convolutional codes, Generator polynomials for convolutional codes, Graphical representation of convolutional codes, Viterbi decoder	8

Text Books:

1. Bose, Information Theory, Coding and Cryptography, Mcgrawhill Education
2. Joy A. Thomas, Thomas M. Cover, "Elements of information theory", Wiley-Interscience; 2edition (July 18, 2006)
3. S. Gravano, "Introduction to Error Control Codes" OUP Oxford (24 May 2001)
4. Robert B. Ash, "Information Theory", Dover Publications (November 1, 1990)
5. Todd k Moon, "Error Correction Coding: Mathematical Methods and Algorithms " Wiley,2005

REC072 DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. To study the image fundamentals and mathematical transforms necessary for image processing.
2. To study the image enhancement techniques
3. To study image restoration procedures.
4. To study the image compression procedures.
5. To study the image segmentation and representation techniques

COURSE OUTCOME: After completion of the course student will be able to:

CO1	Understand the need for image transforms and their properties
CO2	Choose appropriate technique for image enhancement both in spatial and frequency Domains.
CO3	Identify causes for image degradation and apply restoration techniques.
CO4	Compare the image compression techniques in spatial and frequency domains.
CO5	Select feature extraction techniques for image analysis and recognition.

DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING		3 0 0
Unit	Topics	Lectures
I	Introduction: Overview of Image Processing, Nature of Image Processing, Application area of image processing, Digital Image Representation, Types of images, Digital Image Processing Operations, Fundamental steps in DIP, Overview of Digital Image Systems, Physical Aspect of Image Acquisition, biological Aspect of Image Acquisition, sampling & quantization, Digital Halftone Process, Image storage and File formats.	8
II	Image Transforms: Need for image transforms, Properties of Fourier transform, Discrete cosine transform, Discrete sine transform, Hadamard transform, Haar transform, Slant transform, SVD and KL transforms, Comparison between transforms. Image Enhancement: Image Quality and Need for image enhancement, Image enhancement operations, Image enhancement in spatial domain, histogram based techniques, Spatial Filtering concepts, Image smoothing spatial filters, Image Sharpening spatial filters, Image smoothing in frequency domain filtering, Image sharpening in frequency domain, Homomorphism filtering.	8
III	Image Restoration: Introduction to degradation, Types of Image degradations, image degradation models, noise modeling, Estimation of degradation functions, Image restoration in presence of noise only, Periodic noise and band – pass and band reject filtering, difference between enhancement & restoration, Image restoration techniques	8
IV	Image Compression: Image compression model, Compression algorithms and its types, Type of redundancy, lossless compression algorithms, Lossy	8

	compression algorithms, Image and video compression standards	
V	Image Segmentation: Introduction, Detection of Discontinuities, Edge Detection, Hough Transforms and Shape Detection, corner detection, Principle of thresholding, Principle of region - growing.	8

Text Books:

1. Rafael C. Gonzalez Richard E woods Steven L. Eddins, “Digital Image Processing UsingMATLAB”, Mc Graw Hill, 2nd Edition
2. Jayaraman, Digital Image Processing, McGrawhill Education
3. S. Sridhar, “Digital Image Processing”, OXFORD University Press, Second Edition.
4. Rafael C. Gonzalez Richard E woods Steven L. Eddins, “Digital Image”, Pearson.
5. Anil K Jain, ‘Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing’, Pearson.

REC073 ADVANCE PROGRAMMING IN ENGINEERING

COURSE OBJECTIVE: Students undergoing this course are expected:

1. To understand interactive computation techniques and learn algorithm development in Matlab.
2. To apply Matlab programming skills in communication engineering applications.
3. To apply Matlab programming skills in control system applications.
4. To apply Matlab application in neural networks and fuzzy logic.
5. To apply Matlab programming skills in digital signal processing applications.

COURSE OUTCOME: After completion of the course student will be able to:

CO1	Understand the fundamentals of Matlab programming as well as understand and apply advance level programming techniques for solving problems using numerical methods.
CO2	Learn, apply, and investigate Matlab applications in advance communication systems.
CO3	Apply and investigate stability of systems and processes using time domain and frequency domain stability criterions like Routh-Hurwitz, State-space representation, Bode plots and Root Locus techniques.
CO4	Learn, apply, and investigate Matlab applications in neural networks and fuzzy logic.
CO5	Learn, apply, and investigate Matlab applications in digital signal processing including multi-rate DSP algorithms.

Advance Programming in Engineering		3 0 0
Unit	Topics	Lectures
I	Introduction of MATLAB, MATLAB fundamental, Interactive Computation: Logical vectors, logical operations, logical functions, Matrix and Arrays, matrices, matrix operations, MATLAB Graphics: Basics 2-D plots, 3-D plots, handle graphics, Saving and printing graphs, Linear equations. Loops, Error and Pitfalls. Program design and algorithm development, MATLAB scripts and functions and data import-export utilities.	8
II	MATLAB Applications in Communication Systems: Introduction, Generation and detection of AM, FM, and PM signals, Sampling of signals, Pulse modulation techniques (PAM, PWM, PPM), PCM, Digital modulation techniques (ASK, PSK, FSK, M-ary), OFDM, Spread-spectrum techniques	8
III	MATLAB Applications in control system: Introduction, Laplace and Inverse Laplace Transform, Transfer function, Zero, Poles and Pole – Zero map of a transfer function, State-Space representation, series/cascade, parallel and feedback Connections, Time response of control systems Routh Hurwitz Criteria. Root Locus, Frequency response Representation: Bode plots, Gain Margin, Phase Margin, Polar Plot, Nyquist Plot.	8
IV	MATLAB Application in Neural Networks: Introduction, salient features of artificial neural networks, ANN Architectures, Application using multilayer perceptron, ANN based control. MATLAB Application in Fuzzy Logic Systems: Introduction, Linguistic variables and membership functions, fuzzy operations, rule matrix, fuzzy inference systems, washing machine problem,	8

	fuzzy controller example (Water Bath).	
V	MATLAB Application in Digital Signal Processing: Introduction, signal and systems classification, operations on discrete-time signals, Multirate signal processing functions, convolution, Z- Transform, Discrete Fourier Transform, Fast Fourier Transform, Discrete Cosine Transform, Digital Filter Design.	8

Text Books:

1. Raj Kumar Bansal, Ashok Kumar Goel and Manoj Kumar Sharma, "MATLAB and its Applications in Engineering ", Pearson 14th impression, 2014.
2. Brian H. Hahn and Daniel T. Valentine, "Essential MATLAB for Engineering and Scientists", Academic Press, Elsevier, 5th edition, 2013.
3. Rudra Pratap, "MATLAB- A quick introduction for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, 2013.
4. www.mathworks.com

DEPARTMENT ELECTIVES -IV

REC075 OPTICAL COMMUNICATION

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

1. To learn the basic elements of optical fiber transmission link, fiber modes configurations and structures.
2. To understand the different kind of losses, signal distortion, SM fibers.
3. To learn the various optical sources, materials and fiber splicing.
4. To learn the fiber optical receivers and noise performance in photo detector.
5. To learn link budget, WDM, solitons and SONET/SDH network.

COURSE OUTCOME: After completion of the course student will be able to:

CO1	Familiarize with basic concepts and theory of Optical Communication
CO2	Demonstrate OPCOMM components, assemble them and solve problems on Optical Communication system
CO3	Able to design, implements, analyse and maintains optical communication system
CO4	Gain knowledge of different source of light as well as receiver and their comparative study
CO5	To get idea about power budget and ultimately be an engineer with adequate knowledge in optical domain

OPTICAL COMMUNICATION		3 1 0
Unit	Topic	Lectures
I	Overview of optical fiber communication: The general system, Advantages of optical fiber communication. Optical spectral band. Optical Fiber waveguides: Introduction, Ray theory transmission Total internal reflection, acceptance angle, numerical aperture, skew rays. Electromagnetic mode theory for optical propagation: Electromagnetic waves, modes in a planar guide, phase and group velocity, phase shift with total internal reflection and the evanescent field, goos hanchen shift.	10
II	Cylindrical Fiber: modes, mode coupling, step index fibers Graded index fibers, Single mode Fiber: Cut-off wavelength, Mode field diameter and spot size, effective refractive index, Group delay and mode delay factor, The Gaussian approximation, equivalent step index methods. Signal distortion in optical fibers - Attenuation, Material Absorption, losses in silica glass fibers; Intrinsic absorption, Extrinsic absorption. Linear scattering losses; Ray light scattering, Mie scattering. Non linear Scattering losses: fiber bending losses; Dispersion, Chromatic dispersion: material dispersion, waveguide dispersion. Intermodal dispersion: Multimode step index fiber, Multimode graded index fiber. Overall fiber dispersion Multimode fiber, Dispersion modified single mode fibers ,Dispersion-shifted fiber, dispersion flatted fibers, nonzero-dispersion-shifted fibers (MZ-DSF), Polarization: Fiber birefringence, polarization mode dispersion, polarization-maintaining fibers, Non-linear effects: Scattering effects, Kerr effects.	10
III	Optical sources - Light Emitting Diodes (LEDs): Structures, light source materials, Quantum Efficiency on LED Power Modulation of a LED, Laser Diodes- models and threshold conditions, laser diode rate equations, External	6

	quantum efficiency, resonant frequency, laser diode structures and radiation patterns, single mode lasers modulation of laser diodes, laser lines.	
IV	Source to fiber power launching, Source Output patterns, Power coupling calculation, Power launching versus wavelength, equilibrium numerical aperture. Photo detectors: Physical principles of photodiodes: The PIN photo detector, Avalanche photodiodes. Photo detector Noise: Noise sources, signal to noise ration. Detector Response time: Depletion layer photocurrent, response time structure of in GaAs APDs, Temperature effect on Avalanche gain, comparison of photo detectors	6
V	Optical receiver operation: Fundamental receiver operation: Digital signal transmission, error sources, front end amplifier. Digital receiver performance: Probability of error receiver sensitivity, The Quantum Unit. Eye Diagram: Eye Pattern Features, BER and Q Factor Measurement Coherent Detection: Fundamental concepts, Homodyne detection, heterodyne detection, IBER comparisons. Digital links: Point to point links, power penalties.	8

Text Book:

1. Gerd Keiser, "Optical Fiber Communications", McGraw Hill , 5th Edition, 2013.
2. John M. Senior, "Optical Fiber Communications", PEARSON, 3rd Edition, 2010.

Reference Books:

1. Sanjay Kumar Raghuwanshi, Santosh Kumar, "Fiber Optical Communications", University Press, 2018.
2. Govind P. Agrawal, "Fiber Optic Communication Systems", John Wiley, 3rd Edition, 2004.
3. Oseph C. Plais, "Fiber Optic Communication", Pearson Education, 4th Ed, 2004.

REC076 FILTER DESIGN

COURSE OBJECTIVE: Students undergoing this course are expected to:

1. Understand about the characteristics of different filters.
2. Understand the concept of Approximation Theory.
3. Learn about the switched capacitor filter.

COURSE OUTCOME: After completion of the course student will be able to:

CO1	Choose an appropriate transform for the given signal.
CO2	Choose appropriate decimation and interpolation factors for high performance filters.
CO3	Model and design an AR system.
CO4	Implement filter algorithms on a given DSP processor platform.

FILTER DESIGN		3 1 0
Unit	Topics	Lectures
I	Introduction: Fundamentals, Types of filters and descriptive terminology, why we use Analog Filters, Circuit elements and scaling, Circuit simulation and modelling. Operational amplifiers: Op-amp models, Op-amp slew rate, Operational amplifiers with resistive feedback: Noninverting and Inverting, Analysing Op-amp circuits, Block diagrams and feedback, The Voltage follower, Addition and subtraction, Application of Op-amp resistor circuits.	8
II	First order filter: Bilinear transfer functions and frequency response – Bilinear transfer function and its parts, realization of passive elements, Bode plots, Active realization, The effect of A(s), cascade design.	8
III	Second order low pass and band pass filters: Design parameters, Second order circuit, frequency response of low pass and band pass circuits, Integrators and others biquads.	8
IV	Second order filters with arbitrary transmission zeros: By using summing, By voltage feed forward, cascade design revisited. Low pass filters with maximally flat magnitude: the ideal low pass filter, Butterworth response, Butterworth pole locations, low pass filter specifications, arbitrary transmission zeros.	8
V	Low pass filter with equal ripple (Chebyshev) magnitude response: The chebyshev polynomial, The chebyshev magnitude response, Location of chebyshev poles, Comparison of maximally flat & equal-ripple responses, Chebyshev filter design Inverse chebyshev and cauer filters: Inverse chebyshev response, From specifications to pole and zero locations, Cauer magnitude response, Chebyshev rational functions, Cauer filter design.	8

Text Book:

1. Rolf. Schaumann, Haiqiao Xiao, Mac. E. Van Valkenburg, “Analog Filter Design”, 2nd Indian Edition, Oxford University Press.

Reference Books:

1. J. Michael Jacob, “Applications and Design with Analog Integrated Circuits”, Second edition, Pearson.
2. T. Deliyannis, Yichuang Sun, J.K. Fidler, “Continuous-Time Active Filter Design”, CRC Press.

REC077 APPLIED FUZZY ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS

COURSE OBJECTIVE: Students undergoing this course are expected:

1. To understand Fuzzy Sets, Possibility Distributions.
2. To analysis Fuzzy Rule.
3. To Be aware of uncertainty in information.
4. To learn approximate method of Extension.
5. Analysis Fuzzy Logic in Control Engineering.

COURSE OUTCOME: After completion of the course student will be able to:

CO1	Understand the Operations of Fuzzy Sets, Properties of Fuzzy Sets, Geometric Interpretations of Fuzzy Sets, Possibility Theory.
CO2	Design Fuzzy Mapping Rule, Fuzzy Implication Rule, Fuzzy Rule Based Models for Function Approximations, Theoretical Foundation of Fuzzy Mapping Rules, Types of Fuzzy Rule Based Models.
CO3	Realization of Fuzzy Sets and their properties; Cardinality of Classical Relations and their properties.
CO4	Aware Principle of Vertex Method, DSW Algorithm, and Restricted DSW Algorithm and their comparison, Classical Predicate Logic; Fuzzy Logic.
CO5	Understand Fundamental Issues in Control Engineering, Control Design Process, Semiformal Aspects of Design Process, Mamdani Architecture of Fuzzy Control, The Sugeno-Takagi Architecture.

APPLIED FUZZY ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS		3 1 0
Unit	Topics	Lectures
I	History of Fuzzy Logic, Fuzzy Sets, Possibility Distributions, Fuzzy Rules, Fuzzy Sets, Operations of Fuzzy Sets, Properties of Fuzzy Sets, Geometric Interpretations of Fuzzy Sets, Possibility Theory, Fuzzy Relations and their Compositions, Fuzzy Graphs, Fuzzy Numbers, Functions with Fuzzy Arguments, Arithmetic Operations of Fuzzy Numbers.	8
II	Fuzzy Rules: Fuzzy Mapping Rule, Fuzzy Implication Rule, Fuzzy Rule Based Models for Function Approximations, Theoretical Foundation of Fuzzy Mapping Rules, Types of Fuzzy Rule Based Models: Mamdani Model, TSK Model, Standard Additive Model, Fuzzy Implications and Approximate Reasoning: Propositional Logic, First Order Predicate Calculus, Fuzzy Implications, Approximate Reasoning, Criteria and Family of Fuzzy Implications, Possibility vs. Probability, Probability of Fuzzy Event, Probabilistic Interpretations of Fuzzy Sets, Fuzzy Measure.	8
III	Uncertainty in information; Classical Sets, Fuzzy Sets and their properties; Cardinality of Classical Relations and their properties, The α -Level Set, Cardinality of Fuzzy Relations and their properties; Composition; Tolerance and Equivalence relationship; Membership Functions; Fuzzification and Defuzzification process; Fuzzy to Crisp Conversions; Lambda cuts; Extension	8

	Principle, Crisp functions and its mapping, Fuzzy functions and its mapping; Fuzzy Numbers; Internal Analysis in Arithmetic	
IV	Approximate method of Extension, Vertex Method, DSW Algorithm, and Restricted DSW Algorithm and their comparison, Classical Predicate Logic; Fuzzy Logic; Approximate Reasoning; Fuzzy Tautologies, Contradictions, Equivalence, and Logical Proof; Fuzzy Rule Based Systems, Models of Fuzzy AND, OR, and Inverter; Fuzzy Algebra; Truth Tables; Fuzzy Functions; Concept of Fuzzy Logic Circuits; Fuzzy Flip- Flop; Fuzzy Logic Circuits in Current Mode, Furry Numbers.	8
V	Fuzzy Logic in Control Engineering: Fundamental Issues in Control Engineering, Control Design Process, Semiformal Aspects of Design Process, Mamdani Architecture of Fuzzy Control, The Sugeno-Takagi Architecture. Fuzzy Logic in Hierarchical Control Architecture, Historical Overview and Reflections on Mamdani`s Approach, Analysis of Fuzzy Control System via Lyapunov`s Direct Method, Linguistic Approach to the analysis of Fuzzy Control System, Parameter Plane Theory of Stability, Takagi-Sugeno-Kang Model Of Stability Analysis.	8

Text Book:

1. John Yen, Reza Langari, "Fuzzy Logic: Intellegent Control and Information", PearsonPublication.
2. Ahmad M. Ibrahim, "Introduction to Applied Fuzzy Electronics", Prentice Hall Publication.
3. Ahmad M. Ibrahim, "Fuzzy Logic for Embedded Systems Applications", NewnesPublications.
4. Witold Pedrycz, Fernando Gomide, "Fuzzy Systems Engineering: Toward Human-CentricComputing", John Wiley Publications.

REC078 COMPUTERISED PROCESS CONTROL

COURSE OBJECTIVE: Students undergoing this course are expected to:

1. Understand Basics of Computer-Aided Process Control.
2. Analyse Industrial communication System.
3. Design Process Modelling for computerized Process control.
4. Design Advanced Strategies For Computerised Process control.
5. Analyse Computerized Process Control.

COURSE OUTCOME: After completion of the course student will be able to:

CO1	Understand the Role of computers in process control, Elements of a computer aided Process control System, Classification of a Computer.
CO2	Design Phase Locked Local Loop, Mixers. Time Division Multiplexed System – TDM/PAM system
CO3	Realize Process model, Physical model, Control Model. Modelling Procedure.
CO4	Formulate of Cascade Control, Predictive control, Adaptive Control, Inferential control, Intelligent Control, Statistical control.
CO5	Design Electric Oven Temperature Control, Reheat Furnace Temperature control.

COMPUTERISED PROCESS CONTROL		3 1 0
Unit	Topic	Lectures
I	Basics of Computer-Aided Process Control: Role of computers in process control, Elements of a computer aided Process control System, Classification of a Computer –Aided Process Control System Computer Aided Process–control Architecture: Centralized Control Systems, Distributed control Systems, Hierarchical Computer control Systems. Economics of Computer-Aided Process control. Benefits of using Computers in a Process control. Process related Interfaces: Analog Interfaces, Digital Interfaces, Pulse Interfaces, Standard Interfaces.	8
II	Industrial communication System: Communication Networking, Industrial communication Systems, Data Transfer Techniques, Computer Aided Process control software, Types of Computer control Process Software, Real Time Operating System	8
III	Process Modelling for computerized Process control: Process model, Physical model, Control Model, Process modelling. Modelling Procedure: Goals Definition, Information Preparation, Model Formulation, Solution Finding, Results Analysis, Model Validation	8
IV	Advanced Strategies For Computerised Process control: Cascade Control, Predictive control, Adaptive Control, Inferential control, Intelligent Control, Statistical control.	8
V	Examples of Computerized Process Control: Electric Oven Temperature Control, Reheat Furnace Temperature control, Thickness and Flatness control System for metal Rolling, Computer-Aided control of Electric Power Generation Plant.	8

Text Books:

1. S. K. Singh, “Computer Aided Process control”, PHI.

Reference Books:

1. C. L. Smith, "Digital computer Process Control", Ident Educational Publishers.
2. C. D. Johnson, "Process Control Instrumentation Technology", PHI.
3. Krishan Kant, "Computer Based Industrial Control"
4. Pradeep B. Deshpande & Raymond H. Ash, "Element of Computer Process Control with Advance Control Applications", Instrument Society of America, 1981.
5. C. M. Houpis & G. B. Lamond, "Digital Control System Theory", Tata McGraw Hill.

REC751 OPTICAL COMMUNICATION LAB

List of Experiments

1. To establish analog link using Optical Fiber.
2. To establish digital link using Optical Fiber.
3. To measure Propagation loss in optical fiber.
4. To measure bending loss in optical fiber.
5. To measure Numerical Aperture in optical fiber.
6. Time Division Multiplexing of signals using optical fiber.
7. Framing in Time Division Multiplexing using optical fiber link.
8. To study the Manchester coding/Decoding used in optical fiber.
9. To study Voice Digitization: A Law using optical fiber link.
10. To compare the effect of Electromagnetic Interference on a copper medium and on an optical fiber medium.

B.TECH.
VII SEMESTER 2020-21

REVISED OPEN ELECTIVE-I

1.	ROE070	HUMAN VALUES IN SANKHAY YOGA AND VEDANTA DARSAN
2.	ROE071	MODELLING AND SIMULATION OF DYNAMIC SYSTEMS
3.	ROE072	INTRODUCTION TO SMART GRID
4.	ROE073	CLOUD COMPUTING
5.	ROE074	UNDERSTANDING THE HUMAN BEING COMPREHENSIVELY - HUMAN ASPIRATIONS AND ITS FULFILLMENT
6.	ROE075	AUTOMATION AND ROBOTICS
7.	ROE076	COMPUTERIZED PROCESS CONTROL
8.	ROE077	MODELING OF FIELD-EFFECT NANO DEVICES
9.	ROE078	QUALITY MANAGEMENT
10.	ROE079	GIS & REMOTE SENSING
11.	ROE080	HUMAN VALUES IN BUDDHA AND JAIN DARSHAN

ROE 070	Human Values in Sankhya, Yoga and Vedanta Darshan	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
Version No.:	2.0 (updated as on June 12 '19)				
Prerequisite:	KVE 301/401- Universal Human Values and Professional Ethics				
Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To help students understand the basic principles of Sankhya, Yoga and Vedanta Darshan 2. To help students understand the existential realities including the human existence through Sankhya, Yoga and Vedanta Darshan 3. To help them to see the participation of human beings in the nature/ existential realities (i.e. human values) and therefore the human conduct through each one of them 4. To help students apply this understanding to make their living better at different levels- individual, family, society and nature 5. To facilitate the students in applying this understanding in their profession and lead an ethical life 				
Course Outcome:	<p>On completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the basic concepts of Sankhya, Yoga and Vedanta Darshan. 2. Understand the human being, the needs and activities of human being through Sankhya, Yoga and Vedanta Darshan. 3. Understand the whole existence 4. Understand the role of human being in the entire existence, thus getting clarity about values at all levels of living and human conduct 5. Understand the foundation of human society and human tradition. 				
Catalogue Description:	<p>Sankhya, Yoga and Vedanta Darshan form a part of the philosophy of Indian tradition. This course outlines the basic concepts and principles of these three philosophies and provides scope for further reading of the philosophies, so as to gain clarity about the human being, the existence and human participation i.e. human values expressing itself in human conduct. It is to be kept in mind that Darshan means realisation which calls for developing the capacity to see the reality in oneself directly. So, any study of Darshan shall help develop this capacity in the students through proper steps of practices and shall not just provide the information.</p>				
Module I :Introduction to Sankhya, Yoga and Vedanta Darshan and their Basics	<p>Need to study Sankhya, Yoga and Vedanta Darshan; the origin of the three philosophies, their basic principles and scope for further reading.</p>				
Module II: Sankhya Darshan	<p>Sankhya Darshan- the <i>nature</i> of <i>Purush</i> and <i>Prakriti</i>, 8 types of <i>prakriti</i> (<i>pradhan, mahattatva, ahankar</i> and five <i>tanmatras</i>- sound, touch, form, taste and smell) and their 16 evolutes (<i>vicar</i>), <i>pramana</i> (<i>pratyaksha, anumana and agama</i>), bondage and salvation (liberation), the principle of <i>satkaryavad</i>, sense organs, work organs, <i>trigunatmak prakriti</i></p>				
Module III: Yoga Darshan	<p>Yoga Darshan- the steps of <i>Ashtanga yoga</i> (<i>yama, niyama, aasana, pranayama, pratyahara, dharana, dhyana</i> and <i>samadhi</i>) and the challenges in following them, afflictions (<i>klesha</i>)- <i>avidya, asmita, raga, dvesha, abhinivesh</i>, different types of <i>vritti</i> (<i>pramana, viparyaya, vikalp, nidra, smriti</i>) the process of <i>nirodha</i> of <i>vritti</i>; <i>maitri, karuna, mudita, upeksha</i>; description of <i>yama, niyama, aasana</i> and <i>pranayama</i>; <i>kriyayoga –tapa, swadhyaya</i> and <i>ishwar-pranidhana</i>, different steps of <i>samadhi</i>, different types of <i>sanyama, vivekakhyaati, pragya</i>.</p>				

Module IV :Vedanta Darshan

Vedanta Darshan- *Nature of Brahma and Prakriti*, Methods of *Upasana*; *adhyasa* and *sanskar* nature of Atma, description of existence, principle of *karma-phala*, description of *pancha kosha* different nature of *paramatma/brahma*, *Ishwar*, *Four qualifications (Sadhan-chatushtay)*.

Module V : Purpose and Program for a Human Being based on the Three Darshan

The purpose and program of a human being living on the basis of the three darshanas, clarity and practice of human values and human conduct, the natural outcome of such a program on society nature and tradition. possibility of finding solutions to present day problems in the light of it.

Text Books:

1. Chattejee, S.G. and Datta, D.M., “*An Introduction to Indian Philosophy*”, University of Calcutta Press, 1960.

References:

1. Goendaka, J., “*Shreemad Bhagwat Geeta*”, Geeta Press, Gorakhpur, 73rd reprint, 2015.
2. Krishna, I., “*The Sankhya Karika*”, Bharatiya Vidya Prakashan, 4th edition, 2010.
3. Madhavacharya, “*Sarva-darshan Samgraha*”, Chaukhambha Vidya Bhavan, Varanasi, 1984.
4. Maharaj, O. “*Patanjal Yog Pradeep*”, Geeta press, Gorakhpur, 30th reprint, 2009.
5. Muller, F.M. “*The Six Systems of Indian Philosophy*”, Longmans Green and Co. Publication, London, 1928.
6. Radhakrishnan, S., “*Indian Philosophy (Volume 1 and 2)*”, Oxford University Press, 2nd edition, 1996.
7. Shankaracharya, “*Vivek Choodamani*”, Geeta Press, Gorakhpur, 48th Reprint, 2018.
8. Sivananda, S., “*Raj Yoga*”, The Divine Life Society, Rishikesh, 7th edition, 2016.
9. Vachaspati, M., “*Sankhya Tatva Kaumudi*”, Motilal Banarasi Das Publication, Varanasi 1921.

Mode of Evaluation: Assignment/ Seminar/Continuous Assessment Test/Semester End Exam

ROE-071 MODELLING AND SIMULATION OF DYNAMIC SYSTEMS

COURSE OBJECTIVE: *Students undergoing this course are expected to-*

1. Define, describe and apply basic concepts related to modeling and simulation.
2. Use conservation laws and constitutive relationships and other physical relations to model mechanical, electrical and flow systems, and combinations of these.

COURSE OUTCOME: *After completion of the course student will be able to-*

- CO1: Define, describe and apply basic concepts related to modeling and simulation.
CO2: Construct bond graphs for the type of systems mentioned above, simplify and analyze the bond graph according to causality conflicts.
CO3: Use conservation laws and constitutive relationships and other physical relations to model mechanical, electrical and flow systems.
CO4: Find dynamic response and transfer function using various tools for system modeling.
CO5: Model and simulate mechanical and electrical systems using the computer tools Simulink.

ROE-071 MODELLING AND SIMULATION OF DYNAMIC SYSTEMS		
Unit	Topic	Lectures
1	Introduction to modeling and simulation: Introduction to modeling, Examples of models, modeling of dynamic system, Introduction to simulation, MATLAB as a simulation tool, Bond graph modeling, causality, generation of system equations.	8
2	Bond graph modeling of dynamic system: Methods of drawing bond graph model- Mechanical systems & Electrical systems, some basic system models- Mechanical systems, Thermal systems, hydraulic systems, pneumatic systems and electrical systems.	8
3	System models of combined systems: Linearity and non linearity in systems combined rotary and translatory system, electro mechanical system, hydro-mechanical system.	8
4	Dynamic Response and System Transfer Function: Dynamic response of 1 st order system and 2 nd order system, performance measures for 2 nd order system, system transfer function, transfer function of 1 st and 2 nd order system Block diagram algebra, signal flow diagram, state variable formulation, frequency response and bode plots.	8
5	Simulation and simulation applications: Simulation using SIMULINK, examples of simulation problems- simple and the compound pendulum, planner mechanisms, validation and verification of the simulation model, parameter estimation methods, system identifications, introduction to optimization.	8

Text Books and References:

1. Zeigler B.P. Praehofer. H. and Kim I.G. "Theory of modeling and simulation", 2nd Edition. Academic press 2000.
2. Robert L. Woods, Kent L. Lawrence, "Modeling and simulation of dynamic systems", Person, 1997.
3. Brown, Forbes T. "Engineering System Dynamics", New York, NY: CRC, 2001. ISBN: 9780824706166.
4. Pratab.R " Getting started with MATLAB" Oxford university Press 2009.

ROE-072 INTRODUCTION TO SMART GRID

COURSE OBJECTIVE: *Students undergoing this course are expected to-*

1. Present the fundamental concepts associated with Smart Grids.
2. Review renewable energy generation, grid integration energy storage technologies and future developments
3. Introduce advanced management and control concepts of Smart Grids.

COURSE OUTCOME: *After completion of the course student will be able to-*

- CO1: Identify the key elements of Smart Grids and visualize the roadmap towards next-Gen electricity networks.
- CO2: Evaluate technology options pertaining to renewable energy generation, energy storage, data handling and communications for Smart Grids.
- CO3: Justify technological and economical choices in the context of existing commercial Smart Grids projects.
- CO4: Determine the relevance of Smart Grids projects, develop ways to evaluate their impacts and implications.
- CO5: Analyse the new roles of utilities and consumers in Smart Grids.

ROE-072 INTRODUCTION TO SMART GRID		
Unit	Topic	Lectures
1	Introduction: Introduction to Smart Grid: Evolution of Electric Grid, Concept of Smart Grid, Definitions, Need of Smart Grid, Functions of Smart Grid, Opportunities & Barriers of Smart Grid, Difference between conventional & smart grid, Concept of Resilient & Self Healing Grid, Present development & International policies in Smart Grid. Case study of Smart Grid. CDM opportunities in Smart Grid.	8
2	Smart Grid Technologies: Introduction to Smart Meters, Real Time Pricing, Smart Appliances, Automatic Meter Reading (AMR), Outage Management System (OMS), Plug in Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEV), Vehicle to Grid, Smart Sensors, Home & Building Automation.	8
3	Smart Grid Technologies: Smart Substations, Substation Automation, Feeder Automation, Geographic Information System (GIS), Intelligent Electronic Devices (IED) & their application for monitoring & protection, Smart storage like Battery, SMES, Pumped Hydro, Compressed Air Energy Storage, Wide Area Measurement System (WAMS), Phase Measurement Unit (PMU), PMUs application to monitoring & control of power system.	8
4	Microgrids and Distributed Energy Resources: Concept of microgrid, need & application of microgrid, formation of microgrid, Issues of interconnection, protection & control of microgrid, Plastic & Organic solar cells, thin film solar cells, Variable speed wind generators, fuel cells, microturbines, Captive power plants, Integration of renewable energy sources.	8
5	Power Quality Management in Smart Grid: Power Quality & EMC in Smart Grid, Power Quality issues of Grid connected Renewable Energy Sources, Power Quality Conditioners for Smart Grid, Web based Power Quality monitoring.	8

Text Books:

1. Ali Keyhani, Mohammad N. Marwali, Min Dai, "Integration of Green and Renewable Energy in Electric Power Systems", Wiley.
2. Clark W. Gellings, "The Smart Grid: Enabling Energy Efficiency and Demand Response", CRC Press.
3. Janaka Ekanayake, Nick Jenkins, KithsiriLiyanage, Jianzhong Wu, Akihiko Yokoyama, "Smart Grid: Technology and Applications", Wiley.
4. Jean Claude Sabonnadiere, NouredineHadjsaid, "Smart Grids", Wiley Blackwell 19.
5. Stuart Borlase, "Smart Grids (Power Engineering)", CRC Press.

Reference Books:

1. Andres Carvallo, John Cooper, "The Advanced Smart Grid: Edge Power Driving Sustainability", Artech House Publishers July 2011.
2. James Northcote, Green, Robert G. Wilson "Control and Automation of Electric Power Distribution Systems (Power Engineering)", CRC Press.
3. MladenKezunovic, Mark G. Adamiak, Alexander P. Apostolov, Jeffrey George Gilbert "Substation Automation (Power Electronice and Power Systems)", Springer.
4. R.C. Dugan, Mark F. McGranghan, Surya Santoso, H. Wayne Beaty, "Electrical Power System Quality", 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill Publication.
5. Phadke, A.G., Thorp, J.S., "Synchronized Phasor Measurements and Their Applications", Springer.
6. James Momoh, "Smart Grid: Fundamentals of Design and Analysis", Wiley.

ROE-073 CLOUD COMPUTING

COURSE OBJECTIVE: *Students undergoing this course are expected to-*

1. Provide students with the fundamentals and essentials of Cloud Computing..
2. Provide students a sound foundation of the Cloud Computing so that they are able to start using and adopting Cloud Computing services and tools in their real life scenarios.

COURSE OUTCOME: *After completion of the course student will be able to-*

CO1: Articulate the main concepts, key technologies, strengths and limitations of cloud computing.

CO2: Learn the key and enabling technologies that help in the development of cloud.

CO3: Develop the ability to understand and use the architecture of compute and storage cloud, service and delivery models..

CO4: Explain the core issues of cloud computing such as resource management and security.

CO5: To appreciate the emergence of cloud as the next generation computing paradigm.

ROE-073 CLOUD COMPUTING		
Unit	Topic	Lectures
1	Introduction : Introduction to Cloud Computing – Definition of Cloud – Evolution of Cloud Computing – Underlying Principles of Parallel and Distributed Computing – Cloud Characteristics – Elasticity in Cloud – On-demand Provisioning.	8
2	Cloud Enabling Technologies: Service Oriented Architecture – REST and Systems of Systems – Web Services Publish-Subscribe Model – Basics of Virtualization – Types of Virtualization Implementation Levels of Virtualization – Virtualization Structures – Tools and Mechanisms–Virtualization of CPU–Memory–I/O Devices–Virtualization Support and Disaster Recovery.	8
3	Cloud Architecture, Services And Storage: Layered Cloud Architecture Design – NIST Cloud Computing Reference Architecture – Public, Private and Hybrid Clouds – IaaS – PaaS – SaaS – Architectural Design Challenges – Cloud Storage – Storage- as-a-Service – Advantages of Cloud Storage – Cloud Storage Providers – S3.	8
4	Resource Management And Security In Cloud: Inter Cloud Resource Management – Resource Provisioning and Resource Provisioning Methods – Global Exchange of Cloud Resources – Security Overview – Cloud Security Challenges – Software-as-a- Service Security – Security Governance – Virtual Machine Security – IAM – Security Standards.	8
5	Cloud Technologies And Advancements: Hadoop – Map Reduce – Virtual Box — Google App Engine – Programming Environment for Google App Engine — Open Stack – Federation in the Cloud – Four Levels of Federation – Federated Services and Applications – Future of Federation.	8

Text and Reference Books:

1. Kai Hwang, Geoffrey C. Fox, Jack G. Dongarra, “Distributed and Cloud Computing, From Parallel Processing to the Internet of Things”, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2012.
2. Rittinghouse, John W., and James F. Ransome, —Cloud Computing: Implementation, Management and Security, CRC Press, 2017.
3. Rajkumar Buyya, Christian Vecchiola, S. ThamaraiSelvi, —Mastering Cloud Computing, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2013.
4. Toby Velte, Anthony Velte, Robert Elsenpeter, “Cloud Computing – A Practical Approach, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2009.
5. George Reese, “Cloud Application Architectures: Building Applications and Infrastructure in the Cloud: Transactional Systems for EC2 and Beyond (Theory in Practice), O’Reilly, 2009.

ROE- 074 Understanding the Human Being Comprehensively–Human Aspirations and its Fulfillment

COURSE OBJECTIVE: *Students undergoing this course are expected to-*

1. To help the students having the clarity about human aspirations, goal, activities and purpose of life.
2. To facilitate the competence to understand the harmony in nature/existence and participation of human being in the nature/existence.
3. To help the students to develop the understanding of human tradition and its various components.

COURSE METHODOLOGY:

1. The methodology of this course is explorational and thus universally adaptable. It involves a systematic and rational study of the human being vis-à-vis the rest of existence.
2. It is free from any dogma or set of do's and don'ts related to values.
3. It is a process of self-investigation and self-exploration, and not of giving sermons. Whatever is found as truth or reality is stated as a proposal and the students are facilitated and encouraged to verify it in their own right, based on their Natural Acceptance and subsequent Experiential Validation.
4. This process of self-exploration takes the form of a dialogue between the teacher and the students to begin with, and then to continue within the student leading to continuous self-evolution.
5. This self-exploration also enables them to critically evaluate their pre- conditionings and present beliefs.

ROE- 074 Understanding the Human Being Comprehensively–Human Aspirations and its Fulfillment		
Unit	Topic	Lectures
1	Introduction: The basic human aspirations and their fulfillment through Right understanding and Resolution; All-encompassing Resolution for a Human Being, its details and solution of problems in the light of Resolution.	8
2	Understanding Human being and its expansion: The domain of right understanding starts from understanding the human being (the knower, the experiencer and the doer); and extends up to understanding nature/existence – its interconnectedness and co-existence; and finally understanding the role of human being in existence (human conduct).	8
3	Activities of the Self: Understanding the human being comprehensively is the first step and the core theme of this course; human being as co-existence of the self and the body; the activities and potentialities of the self; Reasons for harmony/contradiction in the self.	8

4	Understanding Co-existence with other orders: The need and the process of inner evolution (through self-exploration, self- awareness and self-evaluation)- particularly awakening to activities of the Self: Realization, Understanding and Contemplation in the Self (Realization of Co-Existence, Understanding of Harmony in Nature and Contemplation of Participation of Human in this harmony/ order leading to comprehensive knowledge about the existence)	8
5	Expansion of harmony from self to entire existence: Understanding different aspects of All-encompassing Resolution (understanding, wisdom, science etc.), Holistic way of living for Human Being with All-encompassing Resolution covering all four dimensions of human endeavour viz., realization, thought, behaviour and work (participation in the larger order) leading to harmony at all levels from self to Nature and entire Existence..	8

Reference Books:

1. A Foundation Course in Human Values and Profession Ethics (Text Book and Teachers' Manual), R. R. Gaur, R. Sangal, G. P. Bagaria (2010), Excel Books, New Delhi [ISBN 978-8-174-46781-2]
2. Avartansheel Arthshastra, A. Nagraj, Divya Path Sansthan, Amarkantak, India
3. Economy of Permanence – (a quest for social order based on non-violence), J.C.Kumarappa (2010), Sarva-Seva-Sangh-Prakashan, Varansi, India
4. Energy and Equity, Ivan Illich (1974), The Trinity Press, Worcester & Harper Collins, USA
5. IshandiNauUpnishad, Shankaracharya, Geeta press, Gorakhpur,
6. Manav Vyavahar Darshan, A. Nagraj, Divya Path Sansthan, Amarkantak, India
7. Manaviya Sanvidhan, A. Nagraj, Divya Path Sansthan, Amarkantak, India
8. MahasatipatthanSutta , S N Goenka, Vipassana Research Institute, First Edition, 1996
9. Small Is Beautiful: A Study of Economics as if People Mattered, E. F. Schumacher, 1973, Blond & Briggs, UK
10. Slow is Beautiful, Cecile Andrews <http://www.newsociety.com/Books/S/Slow-is-Beautiful>
11. Science & Humanism – towards a unified worldview, P. L. Dhar & R. R. Gaur (1990), Commonwealth Publishers, New Delhi
12. Sanchian Sri Guru Granth Sahib Ji ,Shiromani Gurdwara Parbhandhak Committee, 2001
13. SamanSuttam, JinendraVarni ,1974.
14. Vyavaharvadi Samajshastra, A. Nagraj, Divya Path Sansthan, Amarkantak, India
15. Vyavahatmak Janvad, A. Nagraj, Divya Path Sansthan, Amarkantak, India.

ROE-075 AUTOMATION AND ROBOTICS

COURSE OBJECTIVE: *Students undergoing this course are expected to-*

1. Acquire the knowledge on advanced algebraic tools for the description of motion.
2. Develop the ability to analyze and design the motion for articulated systems.
3. Develop an ability to use software tools for analysis and design of robotic systems

COURSE OUTCOME: *After completion of the course student will be able to-*

- CO1: Use matrix algebra and Lie algebra for computing the kinematics of robot.
 CO2: Calculate the forward kinematics and inverse kinematics of serial and parallel robots.
 CO3: Calculate the Jacobian for serial and parallel robot.
 CO4: Do the path planning for a robotic system.
 CO5: Be proficient in the use of Maple or Matlab for the simulation of robots.

ROE-075 AUTOMATION AND ROBOTICS		
Unit	Topic	Lectures
1	Automation: Definition, Advantages, goals, types, need, laws and principles of Automation. Elements of Automation. Fluid power and its elements, application of fluid power, Pneumatics vs. Hydraulics, benefit and limitations of pneumatics and hydraulics systems, Role of Robotics in Industrial Automation.	8
2	Manufacturing Automation: Classification and type of automatic transfer machines; Automation in part handling and feeding, Analysis of automated flow lines, design of single model, multimode and mixed model production lines. Programmable Manufacturing Automation CNC machine tools, Machining centers, Programmable robots, Robot time estimation in manufacturing operations.	8
3	Robotics: Definition, Classification of Robots - Geometric classification and Control classification, Laws of Robotics, Robot Components, Coordinate Systems, Power Source. Robot anatomy, configuration of robots, joint notation schemes, work volume, manipulator kinematics, position representation, forward and reverse transformations, homogeneous transformations in robot kinematics, D-H notations, kinematics equations, introduction to robot arm dynamics.	8
4	Robot Drives and Power Transmission Systems: Robot drive mechanisms: Hydraulic/Electric/Pneumatics, servo & stepper motor drives, Mechanical transmission method: Gear transmission, Belt drives, Rollers, chains, Links, Linear to Rotary motion conversion, Rotary-to-Linear motion conversion, Rack and Pinion drives, Lead screws, Ball Bearings. Robot end Effectors: Classification of End effectors – active and passive grippers, Tools as end effectors, Drive system for	8

	grippers. Mechanical, vacuum and magnetic grippers. Gripper force analysis and gripper design.	
5	Robot Simulation: Methods of robot programming, Simulation concept, Off-line programming, advantages of offline programming. Robot Applications: Robot applications in manufacturing-Material transfer and machine loading/unloading, Processing operations like Welding & painting, Assembly operations, Inspection automation, Limitation of usage of robots in processing operation. Robot cell design and control, Robot cell layouts-Multiple robots & Machine interference.	8

Text Books and References:

1. An Introduction to Robot Technology, by CoifetChirroza, Kogan Page.
2. Robotics for Engineers, by Y. Koren, McGraw Hill.
3. Robotic: Control, Sensing, Vision and Intelligence, by Fu, McGraw Hill.
4. Introduction to Industrial Robotics, by Nagrajan, Pearson India.
5. Robotics, by J.J. Craig, Addison-Wesley.
6. Industrial Robots, by Groover, McGraw Hill.
7. Robotic Engineering - An Integrated Approach : Richard D. Klafter Thomas A.
8. Robots & Manufacturing Automation, by Asfahl, Wiley.

ROE-076 COMPUTERIZED PROCESS CONTROL

COURSE OBJECTIVE: *Students undergoing this course are expected to-*

1. Understand Basics of Computer-Aided Process Control.
2. Analyse Industrial communication System.
3. Design Process Modelling for computerized Process control.
4. Design Advanced Strategies For Computerised Process control.
5. Analyse Computerized Process Control.

COURSE OUTCOME: *After completion of the course student will be able to-*

CO1: Understand the Role of computers in process control, Elements of a computer aided Process control System, Classification of a Computer.

CO2: Design Phase Locked Local Loop, Mixers. Time Division Multiplexed System – TDM/PAM system.

CO3: Realize Process model, Physical model, Control Model. Modelling Procedure.

CO4: Formulate of Cascade Control, Predictive control, Adaptive Control, Inferential control, Intelligent Control, Statistical control.

CO5: Design Electric Oven Temperature Control, Reheat Furnace Temperature control.

ROE-076 COMPUTERIZED PROCESS CONTROL		
Unit	Topic	Lectures
1	Basics of Computer-Aided Process Control: Role of computers in process control, Elements of a computer aided Process control System, Classification of a Computer –Aided Process Control System Computer Aided Process–control Architecture: Centralized Control Systems, Distributed control Systems, Hierarchical Computer control Systems. Economics of Computer-Aided Process control. Benefits of using Computers in a Process control. Process related Interfaces: Analog Interfaces, Digital Interfaces, Pulse Interfaces, Standard Interfaces.	8
2	Industrial communication System: Communication Networking, Industrial communication Systems, Data Transfer Techniques, Computer Aided Process control software, Types of Computer control Process Software, Real Time Operating System	8
3	Process Modelling for computerized Process control: Process model, Physical model, Control Model, Process modelling. Modelling Procedure: Goals Definition, Information Preparation, Model Formulation, Solution Finding, Results Analysis, Model Validation	8
4	Advanced Strategies For Computerised Process control: Cascade Control, Predictive control, Adaptive Control, Inferential control, Intelligent Control, Statistical control.	8

5	Examples of Computerized Process Control: Electric Oven Temperature Control, Reheat Furnace Temperature control, Thickness and Flatness control System for metal Rolling, Computer-Aided control of Electric Power Generation Plant.	8
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Text Books:

1. S. K. Singh, "Computer Aided Process control", PHI.

Reference Books:

1. C. L. Smith, "Digital computer Process Control", Ident Educational Publishers.
2. C. D. Johnson, "Process Control Instrumentation Technology", PHI.
3. Krishan Kant, "Computer Based Industrial Control"
4. Pradeep B. Deshpande & Raymond H. Ash, "Element of Computer Process Control with Advance Control Applications", Instrument Society of America, 1981.
5. C. M. Houpis & G. B. Lamond, "Digital Control System Theory", Tata McGraw Hill.

ROE-077 MODELING OF FIELD-EFFECT NANO DEVICES

COURSE OBJECTIVE: *Students undergoing this course are expected to-*

3. Introduce novel MOSFET devices and understand the advantages of multi-gate devices.
4. Introduce the concepts of nanoscale MOS transistor and their performance characteristics.
5. Study the various nano-scaled MOS transistor circuits.

COURSE OUTCOME: *After completion of the course student will be able to-*

- CO1: Study the MOS devices used below 10nm and beyond with an eye on the future.
CO2: Understand and study the physics behind the operation of multi-gate systems.
CO3: Design circuits using nano-scaled MOS transistors with the physical insight of their functional characteristics.
CO4: Understand and study the physics behind the Radiation effects in SOI MOSFETs.
CO5: Understand the impact of device performance on digital circuits.

ROE-077 MODELING OF FIELD-EFFECT NANO DEVICES		
Unit	Topic	Lectures
1	MOSFET scaling, short channel effects - channel engineering - source/drain engineering - high k dielectric - copper interconnects - strain engineering, SOI MOSFET, multigate transistors – single gate – double gate – triple gate – surround gate, quantum effects – volume inversion – mobility – threshold voltage – inter subband scattering, multigate technology – mobility – gate stack	8
2	MOS Electrostatics – 1D – 2D MOS Electrostatics, MOSFET Current-Voltage Characteristics – CMOS Technology – Ultimate limits, double gate MOS system – gate voltage effect - semiconductor thickness effect – asymmetry effect – oxide thickness effect – electron tunnel current – two dimensional confinement, scattering – mobility	8
3	Silicon nanowire MOSFETs – Evaluation of I-V characteristics – The I-V characteristics for nondegenerate carrier statistics – The I-V characteristics for degenerate carrier statistics – Carbon nanotube – Band structure of carbon nanotube – Band structure of graphene – Physical structure of nanotube – Band structure of nanotube – Carbon nanotube FETs – Carbon nanotube MOSFETs – Schottky barrier carbon nanotube FETs – Electronic conduction in molecules – General model for ballistic nano transistors – MOSFETs with 0D, 1D, and 2D channels – Molecular transistors – Single electron charging – Single electron transistors.	8

4	Radiation effects in SOI MOSFETs, total ionizing dose effects – single-gate SOI – multi-gate devices, single event effect, scaling effects	8
5	Digital circuits – impact of device performance on digital circuits – leakage performance trade off – multi VT devices and circuits – SRAM design, analog circuit design – transconductance - intrinsic gain – flicker noise – self heating –band gap voltage reference – operational amplifier – comparator designs, mixed signal – successive approximation DAC, RF circuits.	8

Text and Reference Books:

1. J P Colinge, "FINFETs and other multi-gate transistors", Springer – Series on integrated circuits and systems, 2008
2. Mark Lundstrom, Jing Guo, "Nanoscale Transistors: Device Physics, Modeling and Simulation", Springer, 2006
3. M S Lundstorm, "Fundamentals of Carrier Transport", 2nd Ed., Cambridge University Press, Cambridge UK, 2000.

ROE-078 QUALITY MANAGEMENT

COURSE OBJECTIVE: *Students undergoing this course are expected to-*

1. Introduce the importance of quality in improving competitiveness.
2. Understand the Implication of Quality on Business.
3. Implement Quality Implementation Programs.
4. Have exposure to challenges in Quality Improvement Programs.

COURSE OUTCOME: *After completion of the course student will be able to-*

- CO1: Realize the importance of significance of quality.
 CO2: Manage quality improvement teams.
 CO3: Identify requirements of quality improvement programs.
 CO4: Identify improvement areas based on cost of poor quality.
 CO5: Organize for quality and development of quality culture through small group activities.

ROE-078 QUALITY MANAGEMENT		
Unit	Topic	Lectures
1	Quality Concepts: Evolution of Quality Control, concept change, TQM Modern concept, Quality concept in design, Review of design, Evolution of proto type. Control on Purchased Product: Procurement of various products, evaluation of supplies, capacity verification, Development of sources, procurement procedure. Manufacturing Quality: Methods and techniques for manufacture, inspection and control of product, quality in sales and services, guarantee, analysis of claims.	8
2	Quality Management: Organization structure and design, quality function, decentralization, designing and fitting, organization for different type products and company, economics of quality value and contribution, quality cost, optimizing quality cost, seduction program. Human Factor in quality Attitude of top management, cooperation of groups, operators attitude, responsibility, causes of apparatus error and corrective methods.	8
3	Control Charts, Theory of control charts, measurement range, construction and analysis of R charts, process capability study, use of control charts. Attributes of Control Chart, Defects, construction and analysis of charts, improvement by control chart, variable sample size, construction and analysis of C charts.	8
4	Defects diagnosis and prevention defect study, identification and analysis of defects, correcting measure, factors affecting reliability, MTTF, calculation of reliability, building reliability in the product, evaluation of reliability, interpretation of test	8

	results, reliability control, maintainability, zero defects, quality circle.	
5	ISO-9000 and its concept of Quality Management, ISO 9000 series, Taguchi method, JIT in some details.	8

Text and Reference Books:

1. Lt. Gen. H. Lal, "Total Quality Management", Eastern Limited, 1990.
2. Greg Bounds, "Beyond Total Quality Management", McGraw Hill, 1994.
Menon, H.G, "TQM in New Product manufacturing", McGraw Hill 1992

ROE-079 GIS & REMOTE SENSING

COURSE OBJECTIVE: *Students undergoing this course are expected to-*

1. Understand about the principles of GIS, Remote Sensing, Spatial Systems, and its applications to Engineering Problems.

COURSE OUTCOME: *After completion of the course student will be able to-*

- CO1: Understand about the principles of Remote Sensing and its advantages and limitations.
- CO2: Retrieve the information content of remotely sensed data.
- CO3: Apply problem specific remote sensing data for engineering applications.
- CO4: Analyze spatial and attribute data for solving spatial problems.
- CO5: Create GIS and cartographic outputs for presentation

ROE-079 GIS & REMOTE SENSING		
Unit	Topic	Lectures
1	Basic component of remote sensing (RS), advantages and limitations of RS, possible use of RS techniques in assessment and monitoring of land and water resources; electromagnetic spectrum, energy interactions in the atmosphere and with the Earth's surface; major atmospheric windows; principal applications of different wavelength regions; typical spectral reflectance curve for vegetation, soil and water, spectral signatures.	8
2	Different types of sensors and platforms; contrast ratio and possible causes of low contrast; aerial photography; types of aerial photographs, scale of aerial photographs, planning aerial photography- end lap and side lap; stereoscopic vision, requirements of stereoscopic photographs; air-photo interpretation- interpretation elements;	8
3	photogrammetry- measurements on a single vertical aerial photograph, measurements on a stereo-pair- vertical measurements by the parallax method; ground control for aerial photography; satellite remote sensing, multispectral scanner- whiskbroom and push-broom scanner; different types of resolutions; analysis of digital data- image restoration; image enhancement; information extraction, image classification, unsupervised classification, supervised classification, important consideration in the identification of training areas, vegetation indices.	8
4	Microwave remote sensing. GIS and basic components, different sources of spatial data, basic spatial entities, major components of spatial data, Basic classes of map projections and their properties. .	8
5	Methods of data input into GIS, Data editing, spatial data models and structures, Attribute data management, integrating data (map overlay) in GIS, Application of remote sensing and GIS for the management of land and water resources.	8

Text & Reference Books:

1. Reddy Anji, M. 2006. Textbook of Remote Sensing and Geographical Information Systems. BS Publications, Hyderabad.
2. Elangovan, K. 2006. GIS Fundamentals Applications and Implementations. New India Publication Agency, New Delhi.
3. George Joseph. 2005. Fundamentals of Remote Sensing. 2nd Edition. Universities Press (India) Private Limited, Hyderabad.
4. Jensen, J.R. 2013. Remote Sensing of the Environment: An Earth Resource Perspective. Pearson Education Limited, UK.
5. Lillesand, T., R.W. Kiefer and J. Chipman. 2015. Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation. 7th Edition, John Wiley and Sons Singapore Pvt. Ltd., Singapore.
6. Sabins, F.F. 2007. Remote Sensing: Principles and Interpretation. Third Edition, Waveland Press Inc., Illinois, USA.

ROE 080	Human Values in Bauddha and Jain Darshan	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
Version No.:	2.0 (updated as on June 12th 2019)				
Prerequisite:	RVE 301/401 - Universal Human Values and Professional Ethics Desirable- 10 Day Vipassana Meditation course by Shri S. N. Goenka				
Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To help students understand the basic principles of Bauddha and Jain Darshan 2. To help students understand the existential realities including the human existence through Bauddha and Jain Darshan 3. To help them to see the participation of human beings in the nature/ existential realities (i.e. human values) and therefore the human conduct through each one of them 4. To help students apply this understanding to make their living better at different levels- individual, family, society and nature 5. To facilitate the students in applying this understanding in their profession and lead an ethical life. 				
Course Outcome:	<p>On completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand the basic concepts of Bauddha and Jain Darshan 2. Understand the human being, the needs and activities of human being through Bauddha and Jain Darshan 3. Understand the whole existence 4. Understand the role of human being in the entire existence, thus getting clarity about values at all levels of living and human conduct 5. Understand the foundation of human society and human tradition. 				
Catalogue Description:	<p>Bauddha and Jain Darshan form a part of the philosophy of Indian tradition. This course outlines the basic concepts and principles of these two philosophies and provides scope for further reading of the philosophies, so as to gain clarity about the human being, the existence and human participation i.e. human values expressing itself in human conduct. It is to be kept in mind that Darshan means realisation which calls for developing the capacity to see the reality in oneself directly. So, any study of Darshan shall help develop this capacity in the students through proper steps of practices and shall not just provide the information.</p>				
Module I: Introduction to Bauddha and Jain Darshan and their Basics	Need to study Bauddha and Jain Darshan; the origin of the thsee philosophies, their basic principles and scope for further reading.				
Module II: Basic Principles of Bauddha Darshan	<p>law of impermanence (changability); four noble truths; eightfold path; law of cause- action (<i>pratitya-samutpaad</i>)</p> <p>Definition of some salient words of Buddha Darshan – <i>nirvana, dhamma, tri- ratna(Buddha, Dharma and Sangh), pragya, karma, parmi, ashta-kalap, trishna, shad-ayatan, samvedana, vipassana, anitya, maitri, brham-vihaar, tathagata, arahant.</i></p>				
Module III: Purpose and Program for a Human Being based on Bauddha Darshan	<p>The purpose and program of a human being living on the basis of it, clarity and practice of human values and human conduct, the natural outcome of such a program on society, nature and tradition. Purpose-freedom from suffering, <i>nirvana</i>; root of suffering- <i>vikaar – raga, dvesha and moha</i>, Progam – various steps of meditation for attaining knowledge; <i>shamath and vipassana; sheel-samadhi-pragya; practice of equanimity (samatva)</i>, eightfold path(Ashtang Marg); combination of understanding and practice.</p>				

Module IV: Basic Principles of Jain Darshan

Basic realities – description of nine elements in existence (*jeev, ajeev, bandh, punya, paap, aashrav, samvar, nirjara, moksha*), 6 dravya of lok – *dharma, adhrma, akash, kaal, pudgal, jeev*; tri-lakshan, various types of *pragya*, various stages of realisation; *samyak-gyan, samyak-darshan, samyak-charitra, syadvaad, anekantavaad, naya-nishchaya and vyavahar, karma-phal siddhanta*

Definition of some salient words of Jain Darshan –*arhant, jin, tirthankara, panch-parameshthi, atma, pramaan, kaal, pudgal, paramanu, kashay, leshya.*

Module V: Purpose and Program for a Human Being based on Jain Darshan

The purpose and program of a human being living on the basis of it, clarity and practice of human values and human conduct, the natural outcome of such a program on society, nature and tradition, possibility of finding solutions to present day problems in the light of it.

Purpose (goal) - *moksha*, Program- following *mahavrat, anuvrat, 10 lakshan dharma; samyak darshan-gyan-charitra*. Commonality with Bauddha Darshan

Text Books:

1. Chattejee, S.G. and Datta, D.M., “*An Introduction to Indian Philosophy*”, University of Calcutta Press, 1960.

References:

1. “*Dhammapad*”, Vipassana Research Institute, 2001.
2. Drukpa, G., “*Musings from the Heart*”, Drukpa Publications Private Ltd, 2018.
3. Jyot, “*Ek cheez milegi Wonderful*”, A Film Directed by Jyot Foundation, 2013.
4. Goenka, S.N., “*The Discourse Summaries*”, Vipassana Research Institute, 1987.
5. Madhavacharya, “*Sarva-darshan Samgraha*”, Chaukhambha Vidya Bhavan, Varanasi, 1984.
6. Varni, J., “*Samansuttam*”, Sarva Seva Sangh Prakashan, Varanasi, 7th Edition, 2010.
7. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cz7QHNvNFfA&list=PLPJVIVRVmhc4Z01fD57jbzycm9I6W054x> (English)
8. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r5bud1ybBDc&list=PLY9hraHvoLQLCkI7Z2DWKMgRAWU77bKFy> (Hindi)

Mode of Evaluation: Assignment/ Seminar/Continuous Assessment Test/Semester End Exam

Open Electives for B.Tech 4 th year (CBCS)		
Open Electives I (VII Semester)		
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Name of Elective(s)
1	ROE071	Modelling and Simulation of Dynamic Systems
2	ROE072	Introduction to Smart Grid
3	ROE073	Cloud computing
4	ROE074	Understanding the human being Comprehensively Human Aspiration audits fulfilment
Open Electives II (VIII Semester)		
Sl. No.	Subject Code	Name of Elective(s)
1	ROE081	Digital and Social Media Marketing
2	ROE082	Entrepreneurship Development
3	ROE083	Machine Learning
4	ROE084	Micro and Smart Systems
5	ROE085	Operations Research
6	ROE086	Renewable Energy Resources
7	ROE087	*Human Values in Madhyasth Darshan
8	ROE088	*Values, Relationship & Ethical Human Conduct-For a Happy & Harmonious Society

Note:

1. The Student shall choose an open Elective from the list in such a manner that he/she has not studied the same course in any form during the degree programme.
2. * It is mandatory that for these two subjects (ROE087 & ROE088) only trained Faculty (who had done the FDP for these courses) will teach the courses.

UNIT-I	Introduction to Digital Marketing: The new digital world - trends that are driving shifts from traditional marketing practices to digital marketing practices, the modern digital consumer and new consumer's digital journey. Marketing strategies for the digital world-latest practices.
UNIT-II	Social Media Marketing -Introduction to Blogging, Create a blog post for your project. Include headline, imagery, links and post, Content Planning and writing. Introduction to Face book, Twitter, Google +, LinkedIn, YouTube, Instagram and Pinterest; their channel advertising and campaigns
UNIT-III	Acquiring & Engaging Users through Digital Channels: Understanding the relationship between content and branding and its impact on sales, search engine marketing, mobile marketing, video marketing, and social-media marketing. Marketing gamification, Online campaign management; using marketing analytic tools to segment, target and position; overview of search engine optimization (SEO).
UNIT-IV	Designing Organization for Digital Success: Digital transformation, digital leadership principles, online P.R. and reputation management. ROI of digital strategies, how digital marketing is adding value to business, and evaluating cost effectiveness of digital strategies
UNIT-V	Digital Innovation and Trends: The contemporary digital revolution, digital transformation framework; security and privatization issues with digital marketing Understanding trends in digital marketing – Indian and global context, online communities and co-creation,

Text books:

1. Mouty Maiti: Internet Marketing, Oxford University Press India
2. Vandana, Ahuja; Digital Marketing, Oxford University Press India (November, 2015).
3. Eric Greenberg, and Kates, Alexander; Strategic Digital Marketing: Top Digital Experts Share the Formula for Tangible Returns on Your Marketing Investment; McGraw-Hill Professional (October, 2013).
4. Ryan, Damian; Understanding Digital Marketing: marketing strategies for engaging the digital generation; Kogan Page (3rd Edition, 2014).
5. Tracy L. Tuten & Michael R. Solomon: Social Media Marketing (Sage Publication)

- UNIT-I Entrepreneurship- definition. growth of small scale industries in developing countries and their positions vis-a-vis large industries; role of small scale industries in the national economy; characteristics and types of small scale industries; demand based and resources based ancillaries and sub-control types. Government policy for small scale industry; stages in starting a small scale industry.
- UNIT-II Project identification- assessment of viability, formulation, evaluation, financing, field-study and collection of information, preparation of project report, demand analysis, material balance and output methods, benefit cost analysis, discounted cash flow, internal rate of return and net present value methods.
- UNIT-III Accountancy- Preparation of balance sheets and assessment of economic viability, decision making, expected costs, planning and production control, quality control, marketing, industrial relations, sales and purchases, advertisement, wages and incentive, inventory control, preparation of financial reports, accounts and stores studies.
- UNIT-IV Project Planning and control: The financial functions, cost of capital approach in project planning and control. Economic evaluation, risk analysis, capital expenditures, policies and practices in public enterprises. profit planning and programming, planning cash flow, capital expenditure and operations. control of financial flows, control and communication.
- UNIT-V Laws concerning entrepreneur viz, partnership laws, business ownership, sales and income taxes and workman compensation act. Role of various national and state agencies which render assistance to small scale industries.

Text books:

1. Forbat, John, "Entrepreneurship" New Age International.
2. Havinal, Veerbhadrappa, "Management and Entrepreneurship" New Age International
3. Joseph, L. Massod, "Essential of Management", Prentice Hall of India

ROE083

MACHINE LEARNING

L T P 3 0 0

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION – Well defined learning problems, Designing a Learning System, Issues in Machine Learning; THE CONCEPT LEARNING TASK - General-to-specific ordering of hypotheses, Find-S, List then eliminate algorithm, Candidate elimination algorithm, Inductive bias

UNIT-II DECISION TREE LEARNING - Decision tree learning algorithm-Inductive bias- Issues in Decision tree learning; ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS – Perceptrons, Gradient descent and the Delta rule, Adaline, Multilayer networks, Derivation of backpropagation rule Backpropagation Algorithm Convergence, Generalization;

UNIT-III Evaluating Hypotheses: Estimating Hypotheses Accuracy, Basics of sampling Theory, Comparing Learning Algorithms; Bayesian Learning: Bayes theorem, Concept learning, Bayes Optimal Classifier, Naïve Bayes classifier, Bayesian belief networks, EM algorithm;

UNIT-IV Computational Learning Theory: Sample Complexity for Finite Hypothesis spaces, Sample Complexity for Infinite Hypothesis spaces, The Mistake Bound Model of Learning; INSTANCE-BASED LEARNING – k-Nearest Neighbour Learning, Locally Weighted Regression, Radial basis function networks, Case-based learning

UNIT-V Genetic Algorithms: an illustrative example, Hypothesis space search, Genetic Programming, Models of Evolution and Learning; Learning first order rules-sequential covering algorithms-General to specific beam search-FOIL; REINFORCEMENT LEARNING - The Learning Task, Q Learning.

Text books:

1. Tom M. Mitchell, —Machine Learning, McGraw-Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 2013.
2. Ethem Alpaydin, —Introduction to Machine Learning (Adaptive Computation and Machine Learning), The MIT Press 2004.
3. Stephen Marsland, —Machine Learning: An Algorithmic Perspective, CRC Press, 2009.
4. Bishop, C., Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning. Berlin: Springer-Verlag.

UNIT-I Introduction, Why miniaturization?, Microsystems versus MEMS, Why micro fabrication?, smart materials, structures and systems, integrated Microsystems, applications of smart materials and Microsystems.

UNIT-II Micro sensors, actuators, systems and smart materials: Silicon capacitive accelerometer, piezoresistive pressure sensor, conductometric gas sensor, an electrostatic combo-drive, a magnetic microrelay, portable blood analyzer, piezoelectric inkjet print head, micromirror array for video projection, smart materials and systems.

UNIT-III Micromachining technologies: silicon as a material for micro machining, thin film deposition, lithography, etching, silicon micromachining, specialized materials for Microsystems, advanced processes for micro fabrication.

UNIT-IV Modeling of solids in Microsystems: Bar, beam, energy methods for elastic bodies, heterogeneous layered beams, bimorph effect, residual stress and stress gradients, poisson effect and the anticlastic curvature of beams, torsion of beams and shear stresses, dealing with large displacements, In-plane stresses, Modelling of coupled electromechanical systems: electrostatics, Coupled Electro-mechanics: statics, stability and pull-in phenomenon, dynamics. Squeezed film effects in electromechanics.

UNIT-V Integration of micro and smart systems: integration of Microsystems and microelectronics, microsystems packaging, case studies of integrated Microsystems, case study of a smart-structure in vibration control. Scaling effects in Microsystems: scaling in: mechanical domain, electrostatic domain, magnetic domain, diffusion, effects in the optical domain, biochemical phenomena.

Text books:

1. G. K. Ananthasuresh, K. J. Vinoy, S. Gopalakrishnan, K. N. Bhat and V. K. Atre, "Micro and smart systems", Wiley India, 2010.

- Introduction: Definition and scope of operations research (OR), OR model, solving the OR model, art of modelling, phases of OR study.
- UNIT-I Programming: Two variable Linear Programming model and Graphical method of solution, Simplex method, Dual Simplex method, special cases of Linear Programming, duality, sensitivity analysis.
- UNIT-II Transportation Problems: Types of transportation problems, mathematical models, transportation algorithms, Assignment: Allocation and assignment problems and models, processing of job through machines.
- UNIT-III Network Techniques: Shortest path model, minimum spanning Tree Problem, Max-Flow problem and Min-cost problem. Project Management: Phases of project management, guidelines for network construction, CPM and PERT.
- UNIT-IV Theory of Games : Rectangular games, Minimax theorem, graphical solution of $2 \times n$ or $m \times 2$ games, game with mixed strategies, reduction to linear programming model. Quality Systems: Elements of Queuing model, generalized poisson queuing model, single server models.
- UNIT-V Inventory Control: Models of inventory, operation of inventory system, quantity discount. Replacement: Replacement models: Equipments that deteriorate with time, equipments that fail with time.

Text books:

1. Wayne L. Winston, "Operations Research" Thomson Learning, 2003.
2. Hamdy H. Taha, "Operations Research-An Introduction" Pearson Education, 2003.
3. R. Panneer Seevam, "Operations Research" PHI Learning, 2008.
4. V.K.Khanna, "Total Quality Management" New Age International, 2008.

- UNIT-I Introduction: Various non-conventional energy resources- Introduction, availability, classification, relative merits and demerits. Solar Cells: Theory of solar cells. Solar cell materials, solar cell array, solar cell power plant, limitations.
- UNIT-II Solar Thermal Energy: Solar radiation, flat plate collectors and their materials, applications and performance, focussing of collectors and their materials, applications and performance; solar thermal power plants, thermal energy storage for solar heating and cooling, limitations.
- UNIT-III Geothermal Energy: Resources of geothermal energy, thermodynamics of geothermal energy conversion-electrical conversion, non-electrical conversion, environmental considerations. Magneto-hydrodynamics (MHD): Principle of working of MHD Power plant, performance and limitations. Cells: Principle of working of various types of fuel cells and their working, performance and limitations.
- UNIT-IV Thermo-electrical and thermionic Conversions: Principle of working, performance and limitations. Wind Energy: Wind power and its sources, site selection, criterion, momentum theory, classification of rotors, concentrations and augments, wind characteristics. Performance and limitations of energy conversion systems.
- UNIT-V Bio-mass: Availability of bio-mass and its conversion theory. Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC): Availability, theory and working principle, performance and limitations. Wave and Tidal Wave: Principle of working, performance and limitations. Waste Recycling Plants.

Text books:

1. Raja et al, "Introduction to Non-Conventional Energy Resources" Scitech Publications.
2. John Twideu and Tony Weir, "Renewal Energy Resources" BSP Publications, 2006.
3. M.V.R. Koteswara Rao, "Energy Resources: Conventional & Non-Conventional" BSP Publications,2006.
4. D.S. Chauhan,"Non-conventional Energy Resources" New Age International.
5. C.S. Solanki, "Renewal Energy Technologies: A Practical Guide for Beginners" PHI Learning.
6. Peter Auer, "Advances in Energy System and Technology". Vol. 1 & II Edited by Academic Press.
7. Godfrey Boyle," Renewable Energy Power For A Sustainable Future", Oxford University Press.

ROE 087	Human Values in Madhyasth Darshan	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
Version No.:	2.0 (updated as on June 12 th 2019)				
Prerequisite:	RVE 301/401- Universal Human Values and Professional Ethics				
Objectives:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To help students understand the basic principles of Madhyasth Darshan To help students understand the existential realities including the human existence through Madhyasth Darshan To help them to see the participation of human beings in the nature/ existential realities (i.e. human values) and therefore the human conduct through each one of them To help students apply this understanding to make their living better at different levels- individual, family, society and nature To facilitate the students in applying this understanding in their profession and lead an ethical life 				
Course Outcome:	<p>On completion of this course, the students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the basic concepts of Madhyasth Darshan Understand the human being, the needs and activities of human being through Madhyasth Darshan Understand the whole existence Understand the role of human being in the entire existence, thus getting clarity about values at all levels of living and human conduct Understand the foundation of human society and human tradition. 				
Catalogue Description:	<p>Madhyasth Darshan is a new emerging philosophy that describes the existential realities along with its implication in behaviour and work at the level of individual as well as society. This philosophy has been propounded by Shri A. Nagraj in seventies. It is to be kept in mind that Darshan means realisation which calls for developing the capacity to see the reality in oneself directly. So, any study of Darshan shall help develop this capacity in the students through proper steps of practices and shall not just provide the information.</p>				
Module I: Introduction to Madhyasth Darshan and its Basics	<p>Need to study Madhyasth Darshan; introduction, basic formulations of the darshan; the complete expanse of study and the natural outcome of living according to the darshan.</p>				
Module II: Submergence of Nature in Space	<p>The ever-present existence in the form of nature submerged in space; nature classified into two categories – material and consciousness, and four orders; the form, property, natural characteristic and self-organization of the four orders, General direction and process of evolution in the nature/ existence.</p>				
Module III: Human Being as an indivisible part of Nature	<p>Human being as an indivisible part of nature; various types (five classes) of human beings; human being in the combination of self and body; purpose of self as realization, prosperity for the body; need of behavior and work for attaining the goals of realization and prosperity.</p>				
Module IV: Fulfillment of human goal of realization and prosperity	<p>Following natural, social and psychological principles for actualizing the human goal; form of conducive society and order for such practices, study process- achieving realization through self-study and practice while living in such a society (social order).</p>				

Module V: Human Conduct based on Madhyasth Darshan

Description of such a realized self, continuity of happiness, peace, satisfaction and bliss through realization, conduct of a realized human being.

Possibility of finding solutions to present day problems (such as inequality of rich and poor, man and woman etc.) in the light of it.

Text Books:

1. Nagraj, A., "*Manav Vyavahar Darshan*", Jeevan Vidya Prakashan, 3rd edition, 2003.

References:

1. Nagraj, A., "*Vyavaharvadi Samajshastra*", Jeevan Vidya Prakashan, 2nd edition, 2009.
2. Nagraj, A., "*Avartanasheel Arthashastra*", Jeevan Vidya Prakashan, 1st edition, 1998.

Mode of Evaluation: Assignment/ Seminar/Continuous Assessment Test/Semester End Exam

Pre-requisites- for this subject only those faculty will teach these courses who had done the FDP for these courses.

Course Objectives:

1. To help the students to understand the importance and types of relationship with expressions.
2. To develop the competence to think about the conceptual framework of undivided society as well as universal human order.
3. To help the students to develop the exposure for transition from current state to the undivided society and universal human order.

Course Methodology:

1. The methodology of this course is explorational and thus universally adaptable. It involves a systematic and rational study of the human being vis-à-vis the rest of existence.
2. It is free from any dogma or set of do's and don'ts related to values.
3. It is a process of self-investigation and self-exploration, and not of giving sermons. Whatever is found as truth or reality is stated as a proposal and the students are facilitated and encouraged to verify it in their own right, based on their Natural Acceptance and subsequent Experiential Validation.
4. This process of self-exploration takes the form of a dialogue between the teacher and the students to begin with, and then to continue within the student leading to continuous self-evolution.
5. This self-exploration also enables them to critically evaluate their pre-conditionings and present beliefs.

UNIT-I

Introduction to the course: Basic aspiration of a Human Being and program for its fulfillment, Need for family and relationship for a Human Being, Human-human relationship and role of behavior in its fulfillment, Human-rest of Nature relationship and role of work in its fulfillment, Comprehensive Human Goal, Need for Undivided Society, Need for Universal Human Order, an appraisal of the Current State, Appraisal of Efforts in this Direction in Human History.

UNIT-II

Understanding Human-Human Relationship & its fulfillment: Recognition of Human-Human Relationship, Recognition of feelings in relationship, Established Values and Expressed Values in Relationship, interrelatedness of feelings and their fulfillment, Expression of feelings, Types of relationship and their purpose, mutual evaluation in relationship, Meaning of justice in relationship, Justice leading to culture, civilization and Human Conduct.

UNIT-III

Justice from family to world family order: Undivided Society as continuity and expanse of Justice in behavior – family to world family order, continuity of culture and civilization, Universal Order on the basis of Undivided Society, Conceptual Framework for Universal human order, Universal Human Order as continuity and expanse of order in living: from family order to world family order, a conceptual framework for universal human order.

Program for Ensuring Undivided Society and Universal Human Order:
UNIT-IV Education – Sanskar, Health – Sanyam, Production-work, Exchange – storage, Justice-preservation.

Human Tradition: Scope and Steps of Universal Human Order, Human Tradition (Ex. Family order to world family order), Steps for transition from the current state, Possibilities of participation of students in this direction, Present efforts in this direction, Sum up.

Text books:

1. A Foundation Course in Human Values and Profession Ethics (Text Book and Teachers' Manual), R. R. Gaur, R. Asthana, G. P. Bagaria (2010), Excel Books, New Delhi.
2. Avartansheel Arthshastra, A. Nagraj, Divya Path Sansthan, Amarkantak, India.
3. An Appeal by the Dalai Lama to the World: Ethics Are More Important Than Religion , Dalai Lama XIV, 2015.
4. Economy of Permanence – (a quest for social order based on non-violence), J. C. Kumarappa (2010), Sarva-Seva-Sangh-Prakashan, Varansi, India.
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1. kin school (30 minutes)
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