Curriculum of Diploma Programme

in

Electronics (Robotics)

Department of Science, Technology and Technical Education (DSTTE), Govt. of Bihar

State Board of Technical Education (SBTE), Bihar

Semester – V
Teaching & Learning Scheme

Course Codes	Category of course	CourseTitles	Teaching & Learning Scheme (Hours/Week)					
			Classroom Instruction (CI)		Lab Instruction (LI)	Notional Hours (TW+ SL)	Total Hours (CI+LI+TW+SL)	Total Credits (C)
			L	T				
2443501	**PCC**	**Auto Electronics**	03	-	04	02	09	06
2443502	**BEC**	**Industrial Engineering & Management** (ELX, ELX (R), ME, ME (Auto))	02	01	-	02	05	04
2443503	**PEC**	**Programme Electives* -** Any One	03	-	04	02	09	06
2400504	**OEC**	**Open Electives /COE** - Robotics (Basic)	03	-	04	02	09	06
2400505	**NRC**	**Entrepreneurship Development & Start-ups** (Common for All Programmes)	-	-	04	02	06	03
2443506	**PSI**	**Summer Internship- II** (After 4th Sem) / Industrial Training (Common for all programmes)	-	-	02	04	06	03
2443507	**PSI**	**Minor Project** (Common for all programmes)	-	-	02	02	04	02
Total			**11**	**1**	**20**	**16**	**48**	**30**

Note: Prefix will be added to Course Code if applicable (T for Theory, P for Practical Paper and S for Term Work)

Legend:

CI: Classroom Instruction (Includes different instructional/implementation strategies i.e. Lecture (L), Tutorial (T), Case method, Demonstrations, Video demonstration, Problem based learning etc. to deliver theoretical concepts)

LI: Laboratory Instruction (Includes experiments/practical performances /problem-based experiences in laboratory, workshop, field or other locations using different instructional/Implementation strategies)

Notional Hours: Hours of engagement by learners, other than the contact hours for ensuring learning.

TW: Term work (includes assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, any other student activities etc.)

SL: Self Learning, MOOCs, spoken tutorials, online educational resources etc.

C: Credits = (1 x CI hours) + (0.5 x LI hours) + (0.5 x Notional hours)

3D Printing & Design/ Art. Intelligence (AI)/ Drone Technology / Electric Vehicle / Ind. Automation / Robotics/ IOT/Transformer Manufacturing & Repairing/Optical Fiber and 5G Communication

Note: TW and SL have to be planned by the teacher and performed by the learner under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of learning.

Semester - V

Assessment Scheme

Course Codes	Category of course	Course Titles	Assessment Scheme (Marks)						Total Marks (TA+TWA+LA)
			Theory Assessment (TA)		Term work & Self-Learning Assessment (TWA)		Lab Assessment(LA)		
			Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA)	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Internal	External	Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)	
2443501	**PCC**	**Auto Electronics**	30	70	20	30	20	30	200
2443502	**BEC**	**Industrial Engineering & Management** (ELX, ELX (R), ME, ME (Auto))	30	70	20	30	-	-	150
2443503	**PEC**	**Programme Electives*** -Any One	30	70	20	30	20	30	200
2400504	**OEC**	**Open Electives/ COE** - Robotics (Basic)	30	70	20	30	20	30	200
2400505	**NRC**	**Entrepreneurship Development & Start-ups** (Common for All Programmes)	-	-	20	30	20	30	100
2443506	**PSI**	**Summer Internship- II** (After 4th Sem) / Industrial Training (Common for all programmes)	-	-	20	30	20	30	100
2443507	**PSI**	**Minor Project** (Common for all programmes)	-	-	10	15	10	15	50
Total			**120**	**280**	**130**	**195**	**110**	**165**	**1000**

Note: Prefix will be added to Course Code if applicable (T for Theory, P for Practical Paper and S for Term Work)

Legend:

PTA: Progressive Theory Assessment in class room (includes class test, mid-term test and quiz using online/offline modes)

PLA: Progressive Laboratory Assessment (includes process and product assessment using rating Scales and rubrics)

TWA: Term work & Self Learning Assessment (Includes assessment related to student performance in assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, self-learning, any other student activities etc. 3D Printing & Design/ Art. Intelligence (AI)/ Drone Technology / Electric Vehicle / Ind. Automation / Robotics/ IOT/Transformer Manufacturing & Repairing/Optical Fiber and 5G Communication

Note:

- ETA & ELA are to be carried out at the end of the term/ semester.
- Term Work is to be done by the students under the guidance of internal faculty but its assessment will be done **internally (40%)** as well as **externally (60%)**. Assessment related to planning and execution of Term Work activities like assignment, micro project, seminar and self-learning is to be done by internal faculty (Internal Assessment) whereas assessment of output/product/ presentation related to these activities will be carried out by external faculty/expert (External Assessment). However, criteria of internal as well as external assessment may vary as per the requirement of respective course. For valid and reliable assessment, the internal faculty should prepare checklist & rubrics for these activities.

A) Course Code : **2443501(T2443501/P2443501/S2443501)**

B) Course Title : Auto Electronics

C) Pre- requisite Course(s) : Basic Electronics, Engg. Workshop Practice

D) Rationale :

The auto electronics course for diploma students offers a transformative educational journey into the world of modern automotive technology. It delves into the complexities of electrical systems, emphasizing the significance of sensors, actuators, and control units in the automotive landscape. This course highlights the pivotal role of electronics in the evolution of vehicles, enabling students to comprehend, diagnose, and innovate in the dynamic realm of auto electronics. From ignition systems to fuel injection and sensor principles to advanced driver-assistance systems, it equips students with the essential knowledge and skills to shape the future of transportation as adept automotive technicians.

E) Course Outcomes (COs): After the completion of the course, teachers are expected to ensure the accomplishment of the following course outcomes by the learners. For this, the learners are expected to perform various activities related to three learning domains (Cognitive, Psychomotor, and Affective) in the classroom/ laboratory/ workshop/ field/ industry.

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

- **CO-1.** Describe working of different systems of auto electronics.
- **CO-2.** Implement relevant solutions for charging system components, ignition systems, and fuel injection systems.
- **CO-3.** Integrate various sensors and actuators employed within diverse automotive systems.
- **CO-4.** Apply various communication protocols such as CAN and LIN for different types of ECUS.
- **CO-5.** Apply preventive maintenance techniques to mitigate potential failures.

F) Suggested Course Articulation Matrix (CAM):

Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes(POs)							Programme Specific Outcomes* (PSOs)	
	PO-1 Basic and Discipline Specific Knowledge	**PO-2** Problem Analysis	**PO-3** Design/ Development of Solutions	**PO-4** Engineering Tools	**PO-5** Engineering Practices for Society, Sustainability and Environment	**PO-6** Project Management	**PO-7** Life Long Learning	**PSO-1**	**PSO-2**
CO-1	3	1	-	2	-	-	1		
CO-2	3	1	-	2	-	-	1		
CO-3	3	3	1	3	2	-	1		
CO-4	3	2	-	2	-	2	2		
CO-5	3	2	1	2	3	3	2		

Legend: High (3), Medium (2), Low (1), and No mapping (-)

***** PSOs will be developed by respective program coordinators at the institute level. As per the latest NBA guidelines, formulating PSOs is optional

G) Teaching & Learning Scheme:

Course Code	Course Title	Teaching & Learning Scheme (Hours/Week)					
		Classroom Instruction (CI)		Lab Instruction (LI)	Notional Hours (TW+ SL)	Total Hours (CI+LI+TW+SL)	Total Credits (C)
		L	T				
2443501	Auto Electronics	03	-	04	02	09	06

Legend:

CI: Classroom Instruction (Includes different instructional/implementation strategies i.e. Lecture (L), Tutorial (T), Case method, Demonstrations, Video demonstration, Problem-based learning, etc. to deliver theoretical concepts)

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Notional Hours: Hours of engagement by learners, other than the contact hours for ensuring learning.

TW: Term Work (includes assignments, seminars, micro-projects, industrial visits, any other student activities etc.)

SL: Self Learning, MOOCs, spoken tutorials, online educational resources etc

C: Credits = (1 x CI hours) + (0.5 x LI hours) + (0.5 x Notional hours)

Note: TW and SL have to be planned by the teacher and performed by the learner under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of learning.

H) Assessment Scheme:

Course Code	Course Title	Assessment Scheme (Marks)						Total Marks (TA+TWA+LA)
		Theory Assessment (TA)		Term Work& Self Learning Assessment (TWA)		Lab Assessment (LA)		
		Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA)	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Internal	External	Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)	
2443501	Auto Electronics	30	70	20	30	20	30	200

Legend:

PTA: Progressive Theory Assessment in the classroom (includes class test, mid-term test, and quiz using online/offline modes)

PLA: Progressive Laboratory Assessment (includes process and product assessment using rating Scales and rubrics)

TWA: Term work & Self Learning Assessment (Includes assessment related to student performance in assignments, seminars, micro-projects, industrial visits, self-learning, any other student activities, etc.

Note:

- ETA & ELA are to be carried out at the end of the term/ semester.
- Term Work is to be done by the students under the guidance of internal faculty but its assessment will be done **internally (40%)** as well as **externally (60%)**. Assessment related to planning and execution of Term Work activities like assignments, micro-projects, seminars, and self-learning is to be done by internal faculty (Internal Assessment) whereas assessment of output/product/ presentation related to these activities will be carried out by external faculty/expert (External Assessment). However, criteria for internal as well as external assessment may vary as per the requirement of the respective course. For valid and reliable assessment, the internal faculty should prepare checklists & rubrics for these activities.

I) Course Curriculum Detailing: This course curriculum detailing depicts learning outcomes at course level and session level and their attainment by the students through Classroom Instruction (CI), Laboratory Instruction (LI), Term Work (TW), and Self Learning (SL). Students are expected to demonstrate the attainment of Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) leading to the attainment of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the completion of the course. While curriculum detailing, NEP 2020-related reforms like green skills, Sustainability, Multidisciplinary aspects, Society connect, Indian Knowledge System (IKS), and others must be integrated appropriately.

J) Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Units: T2443501

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number (s)
TSO 1a. Explain significance of auto electronics in modern vehicles. *TSO 1b.* Apply series and parallel circuit knowledge to diagnose and solve basic electrical issues in vehicles. *TSO 1c.* Explain the functions of sensors in collecting data from the vehicle's **environment** *TSO 1d.* Describe working of different actuators used in automobile.	**Unit-1.0: Introduction to Automobile** 1.1 Evolution of Automotive Electronics, Importance of electronics in modern vehicles 1.2 Basics of Electrical and Electronics for Automobiles, efficient electrical systems for vehicle operation 1.3 Power flow Configuration of Automobile 1.4 Basic components of Auto mobile: Engine system, fuel system, transmission system, lubrication system	**CO1**
TSO 2a. Describe the various types of automotive batteries and their applications. *TSO 2b.* Explain the role of the alternator in generating electrical power for the vehicle's electrical system. *TSO 2c.* Describe the function of voltage regulators in maintaining a consistent charging voltage. *TSO 2d.* Explain the function of spark ignition system components: spark plugs, ignition coils, and distributors. *TSO 2e.* Write the advantages of electronic fuel injection (EFI) systems in terms of fuel efficiency and emissions control. *TSO 2f.* Write the benefits of closed-loop fuel control in maintaining optimal air-fuel ratios.	**Unit-2.0: Automotive Batteries and Charging Systems** 2.1 Introduction to automotive batteries: Types, construction, and maintenance 2.2 Charging system components: Alternators, voltage regulators, diodes, Charging system operation, and troubleshooting 2.3 Spark ignition system components: Spark plugs, ignition coils, distributors, electronic ignition systems: Distributor-less ignition, coil-on-plug, Ignition timing and its impact on engine performance 2.4 Fuel Injection Systems: Carburetor vs. electronic fuel injection (EFI) systems, EFI components: Fuel injectors, sensors, fuel pump, throttle body Closed-loop vs. open-loop fuel control.	**CO2**
TSO 3a. Identify the key role of sensors and actuators in enhancing vehicle **performance and efficiency.** *TSO 3b.* Describe various types of automotive sensors, including temperature, pressure, oxygen, and speed sensors. *TSO 3c.* Explain how sensors contribute to the performance, safety, and emissions control of vehicles. *TSO 3d.* Distinguish between different types of actuators used in vehicles.	**Unit-3.0: Sensors and Actuators in Automobile** **3.1 Sensors:** • Sensors used for control: Airflow rate sensor, Engine crankshaft angular position sensor, Hall effect position sensor, Engine coolant temperature (ECT) sensor, Exhaust gas oxygen sensor, Piezoelectric knock sensor. • Sensors for Transportation: Torque sensor, Ultrasonic sensor, Fuel level sensor, Speed and RPM sensor, Steering wheel angle sensor, Vibration and acceleration sensor, Pressure sensor, Speed and RPM sensors 3.2 **Actuators:** Solenoid, Fuel Injector, EGR Actuator, Ignition System, throttle control, Electrical actuators	**CO3**
TSO 4a. Explain the specific functions of different ECUs within a vehicle's control system. *TSO 4b.* Describe various communication protocols such	**Unit-4.0: Electronic Control Units (ECUs) in Vehicles** 4.1 Operating conditions, Data processing	**CO4**

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number (s)
as CAN (Controller Area Network) and LIN (Local Interconnect Network). *TSO 4c.* Explain the significance of software updates in keeping ECUs up-to-date. *TSO 4d.* Describe the function of Anti-lock Braking Systems (ABS) and Electronic Stability Control (ESC) systems in enhancing vehicle safety. *TSO 4e.* Explain the role of ECUs in monitoring sensors and deploying airbags in the event of a collision.	4.2 Types of ECUs: Engine control module (ECM), transmission control module (TCM), ABS module, Adaptive Cruise Control System, Spark Advance Correction Scheme. 4.3 ECU functions and communication protocols (CAN, LIN) 4.4 Anti-lock Braking Systems (ABS), ASR / TCS – Anti Slip Regulation, Traction Control System and Enhanced Traction System Electronic Stability Control (ESC), Brake Assist system (BAS), Parking Assistance PA, 4.5 Advanced driver-assistance systems (ADAS) for passenger safety and comfort: Lane assist systems, Speed assist system, Emergency brake assist system, Blind spot detection, Park assists system, Pre-collision Assist	
TSO 5a. Describe common electronic issues in vehicles, such as sensor malfunctions and communication errors. *TSO 5b.* Analyze circuits using wiring diagrams to identify faulty components and connections. *TSO 5c.* State the importance of proper **environmental** conditions and cleanliness in preventing electronic system failures. *TSO 5d.* Differentiate between emerging technologies in automotive electronics, including electric and hybrid vehicle electronics, wireless charging, and AI.	**Unit-5.0: Maintenance and Emerging Technologies** 5.1 Common auto electronics issues and their diagnosis: On-board diagnostics, Off-board diagnostics, Occupant Protection Systems - Accelerometer based Air Bag systems 5.2 Troubleshooting faulty components 5.3 Emerging technologies in automotive electronics: Electric and Hybrid vehicles, Alternative Fuel Engines, Fuel cell powered cars, Low tire pressure warning system, Heads Up display, Speech Synthesis, Voice Recognition Cell Phone dialing	**CO5**

Note: One major TSO may require more than one theory session/period.

K) Suggested Laboratory (Practical) Session Outcomes (LSOs) and List of Practical: P2443501

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs)	S. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)
LSO 1.1. Find efficiency of the carburetor. *LSO 1.2.* Determine efficiency of electronic fuel injection system.	1.	Performance of carburetor and electronic fuel injection system	CO1
LSO 2.1. Determine air density, temperature, engine load, and engine RPM.	2.	Determination of air density, temperature, engine load, and engine RPM	CO1
LSO 3.1. Dismantle spark Ignition system components. *LSO 3.2.* Assemble spark Ignition system components.	3.	Dismantling and assembling of spark Ignition system	CO2
LSO 4.1. Identify spark plug, ignition coil, and distributors in a given spark ignition system. *LSO 4.2.* Describe functioning of the components of (i) Carburettor (ii) Diesel fuel injection systems (iii)Gasoline fuel injection systems (iv) Electronics Fuel injection system.	4.	Trouble-shooting spark ignition system	CO2
LSO 5.1. Determine the performance of the battery.	5.	Testing battery with hydrometer	CO2

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs)	S. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)
LSO 5.2. Use hydrometer to test battery.			
LSO 6.1. Operate the given temperature sensors and pressure sensors employed in auto electronics. *LSO 6.2.* Test the given temperature sensors and pressure sensors used in auto electronics.	6.	Performance of temperature sensor and pressure sensor	CO3
LSO 7.1. Operate the given oxygen sensors and speed sensors employed in auto electronics. *LSO 7.2.* Test the given oxygen sensors and speed sensors used in auto electronics.	7.	Performance of oxygen sensor and speed sensor	CO3
LSO 8.1. Operate the given solenoid and fuel injector employed in auto electronics. *LSO 8.2.* Test the given solenoid and fuel injector used in auto electronics.	8.	Performance of solenoid and fuel injector as actuators	CO3
LSO 9.1. Operate the given EGR actuator, ignition system and throttle control actuators employed in auto electronics. *LSO 9.2.* Test the given EGR actuator, ignition system and throttle control actuators used in auto electronics.	9.	Performance of EGR actuator, ignition System and throttle control as actuators	CO3
LSO 10.1. Operate the given electrical actuators employed in auto electronics. *LSO 10.2.* Test the given electrical actuators used in auto electronics.	10.	Performance of electrical actuators	CO3
LSO 11.1. Check the performance of the braking system without ABS and with ABS. *LSO 11.2.* Compare the performance of the brake system on dry road and wet road.	11.	Performance of the brake system with ABS and without ABS, on dry road and on wet road	CO4
LSO 12.1. Identify different types of sensors in auto electronics: Temperature sensor, pressure sensor, oxygen sensor, and speed sensor.	12.	Identification of different types of sensors in auto electronics	CO4
LSO 13.1. Dismantle different types of sensors in auto electronics. *LSO 13.2.* Assemble different types of sensors in auto electronics.	13.	Dismantling and assembling of different types of sensors in auto electronics	CO4
LSO 14.1. Use ECU diagnostic system.	14.	Troubleshooting with ECU diagnostic system	CO4
LSO 15.1. Test the functionality of signalling, horns, lights, and indicator bulbs within the vehicle safety system.	15.	Maintenance of safety system in vehicle	CO5

L) Suggested Term Work and Self-Learning: S2443501

a. Assignments: Questions/Problems/Numerical/Exercises to be provided by the course teacher in linewith the targeted COs.

1. Explain the significance of auto electronics in modern vehicles.
2. Prepare a report explaining the importance of electronics in enhancing safety, **performance and efficiency** in modern vehicles.
3. Define and explain the role of sensors in auto electronics. Provide at least two examples of sensors used in automobiles and describe their functions.
4. Explain the significance of control units in auto electronics. How do control units work in coordination with sensors and actuators to control vehicle functions?

5. Explain the function of alternators in the charging system of a vehicle. How does an alternator generate electrical power, and what role does it play in keeping the battery charged?
6. Discuss the key components of a spark ignition system, including spark plugs, ignition coils, and distributors. How do these components work together to create the spark needed for combustion?

b. Micro Projects:

1. Charging System Troubleshooting: Develop a troubleshooting flowchart for diagnosing common charging system issues and provide possible solutions.
2. Choose one type of sensor (e.g., temperature or speed sensor) and create a presentation or video showcasing its principles, characteristics, and applications in the automotive industry.
3. AI in Automotive Optimization: Prepare a report on how artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) are used to optimize vehicle performance and efficiency.

c. Other Activities:

1. Seminar Topics:

- The Evolution of Auto Electronics: From Carburetors to ECUs
- Sensing the Road Ahead: Automotive Sensors and Their Applications
- The Brain of Your Car: Types and Functions of Vehicle ECUs
- Communicating in the Auto World: ECU Protocols (CAN, LIN, etc.)
- Emerging Technologies in Automotive Electronics

2. Visits:

- Visit an auto repair shop that specializes in electrical and charging system repairs. Observe technicians diagnosing and troubleshooting charging system components and battery issues in real-world scenarios.
- Visit a manufacturer that produces automotive sensors and actuators. Learn about the principles, manufacturing processes, and quality control procedures related to these components.
- Visit an electric vehicle manufacturer to learn about emerging technologies in automotive electronics. Explore electric and hybrid vehicle electronics, wireless charging systems, and the integration of smart grid technology.

3. Self-Learning Topics:

- Importance of Electronics in Vehicle Safety:
- Charging System Troubleshooting Techniques:
- Advanced Features of ABS and ESC
- AI and Machine Learning in Vehicle Optimization

M) Suggested Course Evaluation Matrix: The course teacher has to decide and use the appropriate assessment strategy and its weightage in theory, laboratory, and Term Work for ensuring CO attainment. The response/performance of each student in each of these designed activities is to be used to calculate **CO attainment**.

COs	Course Evaluation Matrix						
	Theory Assessment (TA)**		Term Work Assessment (TWA)			Lab Assessment (LA)#	
	Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA) Class/Mid-Semester Test	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Term Work & Self-Learning Assessment			Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)
			Assignments	Micro-Projects	Other Activities*		
CO-1	10%	10%	10%	-	-	10%	10%
CO-2	15%	20%	15%	20%	-	20%	20%
CO-3	25%	20%	25%	30%	33%	25%	25%
CO-4	20%	25%	20%	25%	33%	15%	25%
CO-5	30%	25%	30%	25%	34%	30%	20%
Total Marks	**30**	**70**	**20**	**20**	**10**	**20**	**30**
			50				

Legend:

*: Other Activities include self- learning, seminar, visits, surveys, product development, software development etc.

**: Mentioned under point- (N)

#: Mentioned under point-(O)

Note:

- The percentage given are approximate
- In case of Micro Projects and End Laboratory Assessment (ELA), the achieved marks will be equally divided in all those COs mapped with total experiments.
- For CO attainment calculation indirect assessment tools like course exit survey need to be used which comprises of questions related to achievement of each COs.

N) Suggested Specification Table for End Semester Theory Assessment: The specification table represents the reflection of sample representation of assessment of the cognitive domain of the full course.

Unit Title and Number	Total Classroom Instruction Hours (Cl)	Relevant COs Number (s)	Total Marks	ETA (Marks)		
				Remember (R)	Understanding (U)	Application & above (A)
Unit-1.0: Introduction to Auto Electronics	7	CO1	12	4	4	4
Unit-2.0: Automotive Battery and Charging System	12	CO2	14	4	4	6
Unit-3.0: Sensor and Actuator in Automobiles	10	CO3	15	4	5	6
Unit-4.0: Electronic Control Units (ECU) in the Vehicle.	10	CO4	15	4	5	6
Unit-5.0: Maintenance and Emerging Technologies	9	CO5	14	4	4	6
Total	**48**	**-**	**70**	**20**	**22**	**28**

Note: Similar table can also be used to design class/mid-term/ internal question paper for progressive assessment.

O) Suggested Assessment Table for Laboratory (Practical):

S. No.	Laboratory Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)	PLA/ELA		
			Performance		Viva-Voce (%)
			PRA* (%)	PDA** (%)	
1.	Performance of carburetor and electronic fuel injection system	CO1	40	50	10
2.	Determination of air density, temperature, engine load, and engine RPM	CO1	40	50	10
3.	Dismantling and assembling of spark Ignition system	CO2	40	50	10
4.	Trouble-shooting spark ignition system	CO2	40	50	10
5.	Testing battery with hydrometer	CO2	40	50	10
6.	Performance of temperature sensor and pressure sensor	CO3	40	50	10
7.	Performance of oxygen sensor and speed sensor	CO3	40	50	10
8.	Performance of solenoid and fuel injector as actuators	CO3	40	50	10
9.	Performance of EGR actuator, ignition System and throttle control as actuators	CO3	40	50	10
10.	Performance of electrical actuators	CO3	40	50	10
11.	Performance of the brake system with ABS and without ABS, on dry road and on wet road	CO4	40	50	10
12.	Identification of different types of sensors in auto electronics	CO4	40	50	10
13.	Dismantling and assembling of different types of sensors in auto electronics	CO4	40	50	10
14.	Troubleshooting with ECU diagnostic system	CO4	40	50	10
15.	Maintenance of safety system in vehicle	CO5	40	50	10

Legend:
PRA*: Process Assessment
PDA**: Product Assessment

Note: This table can be used for both end semester as well as progressive assessment of practical. Rubrics need to beprepared by the course teacher for each experiment/practical to assess the student's performance.

P) Suggested Instructional/Implementation Strategies: Different Instructional/ ImplementationStrategies may be appropriately selected, as per the requirement of the content/outcome. Some of them are Improved Lectures, Tutorials, Case Methods, group discussions, Industrial visits, Industrial Training, Portfolio Learning, Role Play, Live Demonstrations in Classrooms, Labs, Field, Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Based Teaching Learning, Blended or flipped mode, Brainstorming, Expert Sessions, Video Clippings, Use of Open Educational Resources (OER), MOOCs, etc.

Q) List of Major Laboratory Equipment, Tools, and Software:

S. No.	Name of Equipment, Tools, and Software	Broad Specifications	Relevant Experiment/Practical Number
1.	Carburetors and EFI Systems	Chassis Dynamometer, Fuel Flow Meter, Exhaust Gas Analyzer, Air-Fuel Ratio Sensors, Engine Load Simulator	1, 4
2.	Air Density and Temperature Sensors, Engine Load Simulator, Engine RPM Sensor	Air Density and Temperature Sensors, Engine Load Simulator, Engine RPM Sensor	2
3.	Different Types of Fuel Injection Systems	Carburettor Tester/Flow Bench, EFI Testing Equipment, Fuel Pressure Gauge, Fuel Injector Tester, Exhaust Gas Analyzer	1, 3, 4
4.	Spark Plug Tester, Ignition Coil Tester, Distributor Testing Equipment, High-Voltage Safety Equipment	Spark Plug Tester, Ignition Coil Tester, Distributor Testing Equipment, High-Voltage Safety Equipment	3, 4
5.	Hydrometer	Hydrometer	5
6.	Oscilloscope	Display: Type: Digital oscilloscope Channels: At least two (one for voltage, one for current) Bandwidth: >10 MHz High-resolution screen	6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, 15
7.	Data Acquisition System	Type: Digitizer or data acquisition unit Channels: At least one for voltage recording Sampling Rate: >10 kHz	6, 7, 8
8.	Software	Data acquisition and analysis software	6, 7, 8
9.	Multimeter	DM-86 Digital Multimeter AC Frequency Response: 40-400Hz Low Battery Display: Approx. < 7.5V	6, 7, 8, 9, 10
10.	Actuators	Working models of actuators used in vehicle	9, 10
11.	Brake system	Brake system with ABS and without ABS	11
12.	Sensors in Auto electronics: Temperature sensor, Pressure sensor, Oxygen sensor, and Speed sensor.	Temperature sensor, Pressure sensor, Oxygen sensor, and Speed sensor.	6, 7, 8, 12, 13
13.	ECU Diagnostic System	ECU Diagnostic System	14
14.	Vehicle Safety Components: Signaling, horn, lights, indicator bulbs, airbags, seat belts.:	Vehicle Safety Components: Signaling, horn, lights, indicator bulbs, airbags, seat belts.	15

R) Suggested Learning Resources:

(a) Books:

S. No.	Titles	Author(s)	Publisher and Edition with ISBN
1.	Automotive Electronics: Principles and Practice	Jurgen, Ronald K.	McGraw-Hill Education,2013 ISBN: 978-0071828680
2.	Automotive Technology: Principles, Diagnosis, and Service	Halderman, James D.	Pearson, 6th ed., 2019 ISBN: 978-0133783713
3.	Automotive Electrical and Electronics	Babu, A.K.	Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2016 ISBN: 978-9382609698
4.	Automotive Electricity and Electronics	Halderman, James D.	Pearson, 5th ed, 2016 ISBN: 978-0134073644
5.	Automotive Electronics: An Introduction	Pflieger, Reinhard and Rusche, Wilhelm	Springer ISBN: 978-3540227724
6..	Automotive Electronics Design Fundamentals	Zaman, Najamuz	CRC Press ISBN: 978-0367331571

(b) Online Educational Resources:

1. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HQeKQuAXClc&list=PL0QX2tTK83MWfhwd4pzSEDQZQxwL6-uPq
2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IIf7zH5cIX8&list=PL91lquAVmESBqKLU0Tn5gRVXVyW5KLgCa
3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wqSihqz7U1U
4. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2_sZud7Bl3U
5. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s_gI6ovMqIQ

Note: Teachers are requested to check the Creative Commons license status/ financial implications of the suggested, online educational recourses before use by the students.

(c) Others:

******

A) Course Code : 2443502(T2443502/S2443502)

B) Course Title : Industrial Engineering & Management (ELX, ELX (R), ME, ME (Auto))

C) Pre- requisite Course(s) :

D) Rationale :

Success and Growth of Manufacturing and Service sectors in general depend on the productivity and quality of production/services. Technical managers, engineers, plant operators, machine operators, supervisors and workers working in Manufacturing industries/Service sectors have to compulsorily meet set standards of production in terms of quality, quantity, cost safety and productivity so as to compete in domestic and international market. This is possible by exploiting the principles of industrial engineering. Industrial Engineering and Management enables diploma engineers to make the right decisions to optimize resource utilization by improving the productivity of the lands, buildings, people, materials, machines, money, methods effectively while maintaining the desired quality and cost. This course will help Diploma mechanical engineer to determine the standardized process, time for its completion known as work and time study, measuring the output in terms of productivity, evaluation of jobs, workers and determining the wages and incentives, measurement of quality of product. This course is also designed to develop understanding of various functions of management, role of workers and engineers and providing knowledge about safety and labor, industrial laws and management in different areas.

E) Course Outcomes (COs): After the completion of the course, teachers are expected to ensure the accomplishment of the following course outcomes by the learners. For this, the learners are expected to perform various activities related to three learning domains (Cognitive, Psychomotor, and Affective) in classroom/ laboratory/ workshop/ field/ industry.

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

- **CO-1** Apply different industrial functions, Plant layouts, Acts and Taxes in various industrial situations.
- **CO-2** Apply method study and work measurement techniques in industries and manufacturing plants.
- **CO-3** Correlate production planning, quality control, and their functions in manufacturing units.
- **CO-4** Apply the basic principles, approaches, and functions of management for various manufacturing situations.
- **CO-5** Apply material management and industrial hygiene approaches in manufacturing plants.

F) Suggested Course Articulation Matrix (CAM):

Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes(POs)							Programme Specific Outcomes* (PSOs)	
	PO-1 Basic and Discipline Specific Knowledge	**PO-2** Problem Analysis	**PO-3** Design/ Developmen tof Solutions	**PO-4** Engineering Tools	**PO-5** Engineering Practices for Society, Sustainability and Environment	**PO-6** Project Management	**PO-7** Life Long Learning	**PSO-1**	**PSO-2**
CO-1	3	2	-	-	2	2	-		
CO-2	3	2	-	2	-	2	-		
CO-3	3	2	-	2	-	2	-		
CO-4	3	2	-	-	2	2	-		
CO-5	3	2	-	-	2	2	-		

Legend: High (3), Medium (2), Low (1) and No mapping (-)

***** PSOs will be developed by respective programme coordinator at institute level. As per latest NBA guidelines, formulating PSOs is optional

G) Teaching & Learning Scheme:

Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Study (Hours/Week)					
		Classroom Instruction (CI)		Lab Instruction (LI)	Notional Hours (TW+ SL)	Total Hours (CI+LI+TW+SL)	Total Credits (C)
		L	T				
2443502	Industrial Engineering & Management	02	01	-	02	05	04

Legend:

CI: Classroom Instruction (Includes different instructional/implementation strategies i.e. Lecture (L), Tutorial (T), Case method, Demonstrations, Video demonstration, Problem based learning etc. to deliver theoretical concepts)

LI: Laboratory Instruction (Includes experiments/practical performances /problem-based experiences in laboratory, workshop, field or other locations using different instructional/Implementation strategies)

Notional Hours: Hours of engagement by learners, other than the contact hours for ensuring learning.

TW: Term Work (includes assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, any other student activities etc.)

SL: Self Learning, MOOCs, spoken tutorials, online educational resources etc.

C: Credits = (1 x CI hours) + (0.5 x LI hours) + (0.5 x Notional hours)

Note: TW and SL have to be planned by the teacher and performed by the learner under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of learning.

H) Assessment Scheme:

Course Code	Course Title	Assessment Scheme (Marks)						Total Marks (TA+TWA+LA)
		Theory Assessment (TA)		Term Work & Self-Learning Assessment (TWA)		Lab Assessment (LA)		
		Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA)	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Internal	External	Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)	
2443502	Industrial Engineering & Management	30	70	20	30	-	-	150

Legend:

PTA: Progressive Theory Assessment in class room (includes class test, mid-term test and quiz using online/offline modes)

PLA: Progressive Laboratory Assessment (includes process and product assessment using rating Scales and rubrics)

TWA: Term work & Self Learning Assessment (Includes assessment related to student performance in assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, self-learning, any other student activities etc.

Note:

- ETA & ELA are to be carried out at the end of the term/ semester.
- Term Work is to be done by the students under the guidance of internal faculty but its assessment will be done **internally (40%)** as well as **externally (60%)**. Assessment related to planning and execution of Term Work activities like assignment, micro project, seminar and self-learning is to be done by internal faculty (Internal Assessment) whereas assessment of output/product/ presentation related to these activities will be carried out by external faculty/expert (External Assessment). However, criteria of internal as well as external assessment may vary as per the requirement of respective course. For valid and reliable assessment, the internal faculty should prepare checklist & rubrics for these activities.

I) Course Curriculum Detailing: This course curriculum detailing depicts learning outcomes at course level and session level and their attainment by the students through Classroom Instruction (CI), Laboratory Instruction (LI), Term Work (TW) and Self Learning (SL). Students are expected to demonstrate the attainment of Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) leading to attainment of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the completion of the course. While curriculum detailing, NEP 2020 related reforms like Green skills, Sustainability, Multidisciplinary aspects, Society connect, Indian Knowledge System (IKS) and others must be integrated appropriately.

J) Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Units: T2443502

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
TSO 1a. Explain industrial functions related to the given situation. *TSO 1b.* Identify different types of plant layouts. *TSO 1c.* Select site for the given situation. *TSO 1d.* Explain acts and taxes relevant to the given industrial situation. *TSO 1e.* Describe different types of Industrial disputes. *TSO 1f.* Identify relevant acts applicable for the given corporate situation. *TSO 1g.* Identify relevant taxes applicable for the given business situation.	**Unit-1.0 Industrial Engineering** 1.1 Need, role and benefits of Industrial Engineering 1.2 Principles of Industrial Engineering and its Historical developments 1.3 Industrial Functions-Design, Procurement, production, operation, installation, inspection, maintenance, marketing, etc. 1.4 Types of Industries/Business units 1.5 Plant layout and its types, Site selection 1.6 Industrial Acts & Taxes: Salient features of various acts pertaining to industry- The Factories Act 1948. Industrial Disputes Act 1947. The Workmen's Compensation Act 1923/1956.	**CO1**
TSO 2a. Apply methods of improving productivity for the given situation. *TSO 2b.* Conduct method study to eliminate unnecessary operations in the given production situation. *TSO 2c.* Use different flow charts and flow diagrams to study a process for improvement. *TSO 2d.* Apply time study procedure required for work measurement in the given situation. *TSO 2e.* Explain different allowances related to employees. *TSO 2f.* Solve simple numerical problems related to Standard Time calculation. *TSO 2g.* Explain basic concepts of Production study *TSO 2h.* Apply work measurement techniques in the given organization to eliminate ineffective time	**Unit-2.0 Work and Method Study** 2.1 Productivity; Standard of living; Method of improving Productivity: Objectives 2.2 Method Study: Definition; Objectives; Selection of a job for Method study; Basic procedure and tools to conduct Method study 2.3 Operation process chart; Flow process chart; Two handed process chart; Man Machine chart 2.4 String diagram and flow diagram. 2.5 Work Measurement: Definition: Basic procedure in making a time study 2.6 Calculation of standard time; Basic concept of Production study; Techniques of Work Measurement	**CO2**
TSO 3a. Explain major functions of production planning and control required in a production plant *TSO 3b.* Use suitable methods of forecasting to estimate future demands in the given situation. *TSO 3c.* Use routing and scheduling techniques to allocate resources effectively *TSO 3d.* Apply dispatching and controlling of jobs to improve production efficiency *TSO 3e.* Solve simple numerical problems on CPM and PERT technique in project completion *TSO 3f.* Select the appropriate type of production system catering to the given market demand and operational requirements.	**Unit-3.0 Production Planning and Control** 3.1 Introduction; Major functions of Production Planning and Control 3.2 Forecasting and Methods of forecasting: Qualitative Methods and Quantitative Methods-moving average and exponential smoothing only (Related simple numerical); 3.3 Routing and Scheduling; Dispatching and Controlling 3.4 Concept of Critical Path Method (CPM) and PERT; Simple related numericals 3.5 Types of Production: Mass Production, Batch Production and Job Order Production: Characteristics 3.6 Principles of Product Planning and Process Planning; 3.7 Quality Control: Definition; Objectives; Types of Inspection: First piece, Floor and Centralized Inspection; Advantages and Disadvantages;	**CO3**

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
TSO 3g. Apply the principles of product planning and process planning required in producing the given product. *TSO 3h.* Identify the importance of quality control in production. *TSO 3i.* Use different inspection techniques to control quality of the given product and process(es). *TSO 3j.* Identify advantages and disadvantages of statistical quality control. *TSO 3k.* Apply the concepts of ISO 9001:2008 in quality management system. *TSO 3l.* Outline the procedures for obtaining ISO certification. *TSO 3m.* Enlist benefits of ISO to the organization.	Statistical Quality Control; Concept of ISO 9001:2008, Quality Management System, Registration/Certification procedure; Benefits of ISO to the organization	
TSO 4a. Describe the functions of Management. *TSO 4b.* Compare the salient features of different types of organization. *TSO 4c.* Implement F.W. Taylor's and Henry Fayol's in Management. *TSO 4d.* Describe the roles and functions of a manager in an organization. *TSO 4e.* Identify the type of leadership style required for the given situation. *TSO 4f.* Explain the concept of motivation with the examples of positive and negative motivations in an organization. *TSO 4g.* Apply the concepts of modern management techniques for improving the quality of the production process. *TSO 4h.* Identify the responsibility of human resource management official. *TSO 4i.* Identify different components of wages and salary. *TSO 4j.* Calculate depreciated values of the given machine. *TSO 4k.* List reasons to replace the given machine/machine component.	**Unit-4.0 Industrial Management** 4.1 Concept of Management and its functions, Organization and Organizational Structure (organization chart of Govt. deptt., Industrial undertakings, private industries, etc.) 4.2 F.W. Taylor's and Henry Fayol's Principles of Management; Functions of Supervisor/Manager 4.3 Team Working and Leadership: Styles of Leadership; Qualities of a good leader; Motivation; Positive and Negative Motivation 4.4 Modern Management Techniques; Just in Time; Total Quality Management (TQM); Quality circle; Zero defect concept; 5S Concept 4.5 Human Resource Management (HRM): Objectives and Responsibility of HRMS; Selection Procedure; Training of Workers- Apprentice Training; On the Job training; 4.6 Wages and Salary; Component of Wages, Types of wages, Payment of Wages 4.7 Depreciation: Meaning of depreciation, Methods of calculating depreciation charges, obsolescence – definition and reasons. 4.8 Replacement economy: Reasons for replacement, installation and removal costs.	**CO4**
TSO 5a. Describe the importance of material management. *TSO 5b.* Identify different types of costs involved in production. *TSO 5c.* Calculate break even quantity of in the given production situation. *TSO 5d.* Use purchase procedure for the procurement of the specified materials. *TSO 5e.* Calculate EOQ of the given production situation. *TSO 5f.* Describe various techniques of inventory management.	**Unit-5.0 Material Management and Industrial Safety** **Material Management** 1. Introduction: Purpose. Functions of material Management, Cost Accounting- Introduction & necessity, elements of cost – direct and indirect, variable and fixed, prime cost, overhead cost, total cost, marginal costing, break-even analysis. 2. Purchase -Purchase Procedures, reordering cycle system, base stock and lead-time, inventory valuation, Economic order quantity (EOQ) 3. Store Management -stores procedures, layouts, safety provisions, inventory control techniques-	**CO5**

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
TSO 5g. Identify different material handling equipment. *TSO 5h.* List elements of industrial hygiene in the given situation. *TSO 5i.* Identify the importance of plant safety. *TSO 5j.* Identify the causes of accident and estimate the cost of accident. *TSO 5k.* Identify the ways to control and manage industrial waste.	ABC, VED, FIFO, and LIFO systems. Introduction to Material handling and material handling equipment **Industrial Hygiene & Safety** 4. Industrial Hygiene: Methods of achieving industrial hygiene. 5. Industrial safety: - Safety awareness of employees, use of various safety devices, responsibilities of employees and employer towards safety. 6. Accident: Causes and Cost of an Accident, Accident Proneness, Prevention of Accidents 7. Industrial waste control: - Types of industrial waste, problem of disposal, waste control programme, recycling and power of waste.	

Note: One major TSO may require more than one Theory session/Period.

K) Suggested Laboratory (Practical) Session Outcomes (LSOs) and List of Practical: (Not Applicable)

L) Suggested Term Work and Self Learning: S2443502 Some sample suggested assignments, micro project and other activities are mentioned here for reference.

a. Assignments: Questions/Problems/Numerical/Exercises to be provided by the course teacher in line with the targeted COs.

i. Identify the different industries nearby your city on basis small, medium and large scale with justification.
ii. Identify industries nearby your area on basis of high and low production capacity with justification.
iii. Select the relevant plant layout for particular industrial application with justification.
iv. List factors considered in selecting a job for time study
v. Identify the objectives of work study for a given situation.
vi. Give examples of different types of recording techniques in method study.
vii. Identify the types of allowances given for any industrial work with reference to time study method.
viii. Solve problems related to calculation of Normal and Standard time for a given work study problem.
ix. Describe the function of PPC in a given organization.
x. Describe job, batch and Mass production with one example each.
xi. Draw flow process chart of a given industry.
xii. Describe differences between inspection and quality control.
xiii. Prepare list of control charts used for statistical quality control in any specific industry.
xiv. Prepare p chart and c chart for a given industry specific problem.
xv. Prepare process capability chart for a given case study of industry.
xvi. Interpret the given control charts in statistical quality controls.
xvii. Describe the functions of Management.
xviii. Identify the type of leadership style required for the given situation.
xix. Explain the concept of motivation with the examples of positive and negative motivations in an organization.
xx. Apply the concepts of modern management techniques for improving the quality of the production process.
xxi. Identify the responsibility of human resource management official.
xxii. Identify different components of wages and salary.
xxiii. Calculate depreciated values of the given machine.

xxiv. Calculate break even quantity of in the given production situation (Simple Numerical problems)
xxv. Describe various techniques of inventory management.
xxvi. Select the relevant material handling system for particular application.
xxvii. Identify the ways to control and manage industrial waste.

b. Micro Projects:

- Visit a local small industry and conduct a case study on its layout, and industrial functions such as- design, procurement, production, operation, installation, inspection, maintenance, marketing, etc.
- Identify a specific manufacturing process within a company and analyze its efficiency. Propose changes to streamline the process, reduce waste, and improve overall productivity.
- Visit to nearby industry to identify and compare different work study methods employed to increase productivity and suggest improvements. Choose a small project (e.g., organizing a school event), plan, schedule, and execute the project. Monitor progress and adjust as needed to meet deadlines.
- Select a process (e.g., a food production line or an assembly process). Collect data on costs associated with the process. Analyze and report on the costs involved and suggest cost-saving measures.
- Investigate a manufacturing facility or a company's operations - Analyze its safety and hygiene.
- Collect 3 videos/animation (Individual task) films explaining concepts of plant layout, plant maintenance, plant safety, quality control etc.
- Prepare list of different material handling equipments in industry.

c. Other Activities:

1. Seminar Topics:
    - Role of manager, supervisor and workers.
    - Software for designing layouts
    - Quality, Total quality and three stages of quality
    - Quality control and SQC
    - Principles of economic material handling Hoisting equipment.
    - Types of Industrial disputes.
    - Industrial Acts
    - Industrial Taxes
2. Visits:
    - Visit a manufacturing plant and prepare a report on its layout.
    - Visit the institute’s workshop and prepare a report on its layout.
    - Locate 3 small factories/manufacturing plants near your location and prepare a report on plant location.
    - Visit a manufacturing/production unit and prepare a report identifying the items of inventory with reference to ABC analysis.
    - Visit the HR department of a nearby industry and study salary structures of different level employees and prepare a report on it.
    - Visit a manufacturing plant and prepare a report of maximum 3 pages on material handling.
3. Self-Learning Topics:
    - social responsibility of a manager
    - Ethics in management
    - Two handed process chart
    - Gantt chart scheduling method
    - Concept of ISO 9001:2008,
    - Indian Factories Act 1948, ISO 9001:2008
    - Industrial Disputes Act 1947.
    - The Workmen's Compensation Act 1923/1956.
    - Qualities of a good leader
    - Objectives and Responsibility of HRMS
    - Importance of plant safety

M) **Suggested Course Evaluation Matrix:** The course teacher has to decide and use appropriate assessment strategy and its weightage in theory, laboratory and Term Work for ensuring CO attainment. The response/performance of each student in each of these designed activities is to be used to calculate **CO attainment**.

COs	Course Evaluation Matrix						
	Theory Assessment (TA)**		Term Work Assessment (TWA)			Lab Assessment (LA)#	
	Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA) Class/Mid Sem Test	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Term Work & Self Learning Assessment			Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)
			Assignments	Micro Projects	Other Activities*		
CO-1	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	-	-
CO-2	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	-	-
CO-3	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	-	-
CO-4	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	-	-
CO-5	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	-	-
Total Marks	**30**	**70**	**20**	**10**	**20**	**-**	**-**
			50				

Legend:

*: Other Activities include self- learning, seminar, visits, surveys, product development, software development etc.

**: Mentioned under point- (N)

#: Mentioned under point-(O)

Note:

- The percentages given are approximate
- In case of Micro Projects and End Laboratory Assessment (ELA), the achieved marks will be equally divided in all those COs mapped with total experiments.
- For CO attainment calculation indirect assessment tools like course exit survey need to be used which comprises questions related to achievement of each CO.

N) **Suggested Specification Table for End Semester Theory Assessment:** Specification table represents the reflection of sample representation of assessment of cognitive domain of full course.

Unit Title and Number	Total Classroom Instruction (Cl) Hours	Relevant COs Number (s)	Total Marks	ETA (Marks)		
				Remember (R)	Understanding (U)	Application & above (A)
Unit-1.0 Industrial Engineering	10	CO1	15	4	5	6
Unit-2.0 Work and Method Study	10	CO2	14	4	4	6
Unit-3.0 Production Planning and Control	12	CO3	18	5	6	7
Unit-4.0 Industrial Management	06	CO4	09	3	2	4
Unit-5.0 Material Management and Industrial Safety	10	CO5	14	4	4	6
Total	**48**	**-**	**70**	**20**	**21**	**29**

Note: Similar table can also be used to design class/mid-term/ internal question papers for progressive assessment.

O) **Suggested Assessment Table for Laboratory (Practical): (Not Applicable)**

P) **Suggested Instructional/Implementation Strategies:** Different Instructional/ Implementation Strategies may be appropriately selected, as per the requirement of the content/outcome. Some of them are Improved Lecture, Tutorial, Case Method, Group Discussion, Industrial visits, Industrial Training, Field Trips, Portfolio Based, Learning, Role Play, Live Demonstrations in Classrooms, Lab, Field Information and Communications Technology (ICT)Based Teaching Learning, Blended or flipped mode, Brainstorming, Expert Session, Video Clippings, Use of Open Educational Resources (OER), MOOCs etc.

Q) List of Major Laboratory Equipment, Tools and Software: (Not Applicable)

R) Suggested Learning Resources:

(a) Books:

S. No.	Titles	Author(s)	Publisher and Edition with ISBN
1.	Industrial Engineering & Management	S.C. Sharma, T R Banga	Khanna Book Publishing Co. (P) Ltd., Delhi, ISBN-13: 978-9355380098, ISBN-10: 9355380097
2.	Industrial Engineering and Management	O.P. Khanna	Dhanpat Rai Publications (P) Ltd.; New Delhi-110002, ISBN-9788189928353
3.	Industrial Safety and Maintenance Management	M. P. Poonia and S. C. Sharma	Khanna Book Publishing Co. (P) Ltd., New Delhi, ISBN-13: 978-9386173182
4.	Management, A global perspective	Heinz Weihrich, Harold Koontz	Revised Edition, 10th Edition, McGraw Hill International Edition 1994. ISBN: 0071137726
5.	Principles and Practices of Management	Premvir Kapoor	Khanna Publishing House, N. Delhi ISBN-9789386173836,9386173832
6.	Essentials of Management	Joseph L. Massie	4th Edition, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi 2004, ISBN: 8120304861

(b) Online Educational Resources:

1) https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/112/107/112107143/
2) https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/112/107/112107292/
3) https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc22_me04/preview
4) https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112107142
5) www.vssut.ac.in › lecture-notes › url=mechanical-engineering
6) https://www.omicsonline.org › open-access › productivity-improvement-b
7) https://www.academia.edu › Productivity_Improvement_by_Work_Study_
8) https://www.ijsr.net/archive/v6i2/ART20171266.pdf
9) https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112107142/2
10) https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112107142/2
11) https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112107142/28
12) http://fmcet.in/MECH/ME2037_uw.pdf
13) https://lecturenotes.in/subject/481/plant-layout-material-handling-plmh
14) https://www.scribd.com/document/145194093/Plant-Layout-notes
15) http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/33368/6/06_chapter%201.pdf
16) https://lecturenotes.in/subject/803/statistical-quality-control-sqc
17) http://www.ddegjust.ac.in/2017/Uploads/11/POM-325.pdf
18) http://nraomtr.blogspot.com/2013/01/purchasing-and-materials- management.html
19) https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112107238/26
20) https://easyengineering.net/production-planning-and-control-jayakumar/
21) https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112107142/29
22) https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/economics-econometrics-and-finance/project-network-techniques

Note: Teachers are requested to check the creative commons license status/ financial implications of the suggested, online educational resources before use by the students.

(c) Others:

1. Besterfield DH, Total Quality Management, Pearson education, 1999
2. Russel, R S, Taylor BW, Operations Management, Pearson education, 2003
3. Jocobs, C, A, Production and Operations management, TMH, 1999
4. Mitra, A, Fundamentals of Quality control and improvement, John Willey & Sons, 2008

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A) Course Code : 2443503A(T2443503A/PS2443503A/S2443503A)

B) Course Title : Industrial Networking

C) Pre- requisite Course(s) : Data Communication and Networking

D) Rationale :

In the present industrial scenario the role of Industrial Networking is becoming more significant day by day. In the industry advanced, precise, and complex instrumentations are being employed that require communication of data from equipment/machines to control instruments and vice versa for automation of process and quality control. Diploma engineers should therefore be able to identify, classify, troubleshoot, and maintain the different industrial data communication systems. Therefore, this course has been designed so that students will be able to implement, test, and troubleshoot the different types of industrial data communication circuits/networks containing fieldbus, Profibus etc. used for data and control signal transmission.

E) Course Outcomes (COs): After the completion of the course, teachers are expected to ensure the accomplishment of following course outcomes by the learners. For this, the learners are expected to perform various activities related to three learning domains (Cognitive, Psychomotor and Affective) in classroom/ laboratory/ workshop/ field/ industry.

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

- **CO-1** Identify the network based on various network parameters.
- **CO-2** Use the concept of OSI-ISO and TCP/IP network models to establish a communication network.
- **CO-3** Assign IP address to the network and network component as per the type of the network.
- **CO-4** Select transmission medium for various types of data transmission.
- **CO-5** Install various types of network devices and other network hardware connected using Fieldbus and Profibus.
- **CO-6** Use HART communication protocol for data transmission.

F) Suggested Course Articulation Matrix (CAM):

Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)							Programme Specific Outcomes* (PSOs)	
	PO-1 Basic and Discipline Specific Knowledge	**PO-2** Problem Analysis	**PO-3** Design/ Development of Solutions	**PO-4** Engineering Tools	**PO-5** Engineering Practices for Society, Sustainability and Environment	**PO-6** Project Management	**PO-7** Life Long Learning	**PSO- 1**	**PSO- 2**
CO-1	2	3	3	3	-	1	1		
CO-2	2	3	3	3	-	1	1		
CO-3	2	3	3	3	-	-	1		
CO-4	2	3	3	3	-	-	2		
CO-5	2	3	3	3	-	-	1		
CO-6	2	3	3	3	-	1	1		

Legend: High (3), Medium (2), Low (1) and No mapping (-)

***** PSOs will be developed by respective programme coordinator at institute level. As per latest NBA guidelines, formulating PSOs is optional

G) Teaching & Learning Scheme:

Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Study (Hours/Week)					
		Classroom Instruction (CI)		Lab Instruction (LI)	Notional Hours (TW+ SL)	Total Hours (CI+LI+TW+SL)	Total Credits (C)
		L	T				
2443503A	Industrial Networking	03	-	04	02	09	06

Legend:

CI: Classroom Instruction (Includes different instructional/implementation strategies i.e. Lecture (L), Tutorial (T), Case method, Demonstrations, Video demonstration, Problem based learning etc. to deliver theoretical concepts)

LI: Laboratory Instruction (Includes experiments/practical performances /problem-based experiences in laboratory, workshop, field or other locations using different instructional/Implementation strategies)

Notional Hours: Hours of engagement by learners, other than the contact hours for ensuring learning.

TW: Term Work (includes assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, any other student activities etc.)

SL: Self Learning, MOOCs, spoken tutorials, online educational resources etc.

C: Credits = (1 x CI hours) + (0.5 x LI hours) + (0.5 x Notional hours)

Note: TW and SL have to be planned by the teacher and performed by the learner under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of learning.

H) Assessment Scheme:

Course Code	Course Title	Assessment Scheme (Marks)						Total Marks (TA+TWA+LA)
		Theory Assessment (TA)		Term Work & Self-Learning Assessment (TWA)		Lab Assessment (LA)		
		Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA)	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Internal	External	Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)	
2443503A	Industrial Networking	30	70	20	30	20	30	200

Legend:

PTA: Progressive Theory Assessment in class room (includes class test, mid-term test and quiz using online/offline modes)

PLA: Progressive Laboratory Assessment (includes process and product assessment using rating Scales and rubrics)

TWA: Term work & Self Learning Assessment (Includes assessment related to student performance in assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, self-learning, any other student activities etc.

Note:

- ETA & ELA are to be carried out at the end of the term/ semester.
- Term Work is to be done by the students under the guidance of internal faculty but its assessment will be done **internally (40%)** as well as **externally (60%)**. Assessment related to planning and execution of Term Work activities like assignment, micro project, seminar and self-learning is to be done by internal faculty (Internal Assessment) whereas assessment of output/product/ presentation related to these activities will be carried out by external faculty/expert (External Assessment). However, criteria of internal as well as external assessment may vary as per the requirement of respective course. For valid and reliable assessment, the internal faculty should prepare checklist & rubrics for these activities.

I) Course Curriculum Detailing: This course curriculum detailing depicts learning outcomes at course level and session level and their attainment by the students through Classroom Instruction (CI), Laboratory Instruction (LI), Term Work (TW) and Self Learning (SL). Students are expected to demonstrate the attainment of Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) leading to attainment of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the completion of the course. While curriculum detailing, NEP 2020 related reforms like green skills, Sustainability, Multidisciplinary aspects, Society connect, Indian Knowledge System (IKS) and others must be integrated appropriately.

J) Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Units: T2443503A

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
TSO 1a. Explain with a proper justification the need for computer networks in automation. *TSO 1b.* Describe the functions of various components of computer networks. *TSO 1c.* Compare various computer network topologies. *TSO 1d.* Classify computer networks based on transmission, scale, and architecture. *TSO 1e.* Describe the configuration of LAN and MAN with example. *TSO 1f.* State the application services offered by WAN. *TSO 1g.* Explain the functions of VPN with example.	**Unit-1.0 Basic of Computer Networking** 1.1 History of Computer Networks in Instrumentation 1.2 Basic Components of Computer Networks: Hardware and Software 1.3 Network topologies: Star, Ring, Bus, Mesh 1.4 Network Classification 1.4.1 Based on transmission technologies: point-to-point, point-to-multipoint 1.4.2 Based on scale: LAN, WAN, MAN, VPN 1.4.3 Based on Architecture: Peer to Peer, client server, advantages of client server over Peer-to-Peer model	**CO1**
TSO 2a. Explain the need of network protocol. *TSO 2b.* Explain the need for layer modeling. *TSO 2c.* Describe the functions of each layer of the OSI reference model. *TSO 2d.* Describe the functions of each layer of the TCP/IP reference model. *TSO 2e.* Compare the major features of OSI and TCP/IP model. *TSO 2f.* With an example explain format of IPv4 and IPv6 protocols. *TSO 2g.* Describe the IP addressing scheme with examples. *TSO 2h.* Explain Domain Name System (DNS).	**Unit-2.0 Network Devices and Communication Protocol** 2.1 Basics of protocol and its needs 2.2 OSI-ISO reference model layers with the list of protocols (only a brief functional description of each layer) 2.3 TCP/IP reference model: Brief functional description of each of the layers with the list of protocols 2.4 IP layer protocols: IPv4 and IPv6 frame format (limited to format only) 2.5 Internet addressing: Network addressing, Subnet and subnet masking, gateway addressing, broadcast addressing, dotted decimal notation 2.6 Domain Name System (DNS): Introduction, mapping to IP addresses	**CO2, CO3**
TSO 3a. Explain the characteristics of guided and unguided transmission media. *TSO 3b.* Describe the specifications of UTP and coaxial cable. *TSO 3c.* Describe specifications of wired and wireless transmission media. *TSO 3d.* Sketch constructional details of UTP and coaxial cable with labels. *TSO 3e.* Describe construction of different types of connectors with neat sketch. *TSO 3f.* List features of different types of network interface card. *TSO 3g.* Describe functions of network devices. *TSO 3h.* List features of different types of servers.	**Unit-3.0 Network Media and Hardware** 3.1 Transmission Media: Unguided and guided media, wired and wireless, UTP, Coaxial and Fiber optical cable 3.2 Types of Connectors: RJ-45, RJ-11, BNC, BNC-Terminator, Fiber optic connectors, Subscriber Channel (SC), Straight Tip (ST), Mechanical transfer – registered jack (MT-RJ) connectors 3.3 Network interface card (NIC), ARCNET, Ethernet 3.4 Network devices: Repeater, Hub, Bridge, Switch, Router, Gateway, Access point, Wireless Access points 3.5 Servers introduction: File, Print, Mail, Proxy, Web	**CO4**

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
TSO 4a. State benefits of Foundation Fieldbus. *TSO 4b.* Explain packet format for Foundation Fieldbus layer with the help of a sketch. *TSO 4c.* List the important points to be considered while preparing termination for Foundation Fieldbus. *TSO 4d.* Explain wiring configuration of the Foundation Fieldbus system with the suitable sketch. *TSO 4e.* Describe the versions of ProfiBus standard in brief. *TSO 4f.* List the features of different layers of ProfiBus standard.	**Unit-4.0 Basics of Fieldbus and ProfiBus** 4.1 Basic Concept of Foundation Fieldbus 4.2 Fieldbus protocol stack 4.2.1 Physical layer and wiring rules 4.2.2 Data Link Layer 4.2.3 Application layer 4.2.4 User layer 4.3 Wiring and installation practice with Fieldbus 4.3.1 Termination Preparation 4.3.2 Installation of the complete system 4.4 Basic Concept of ProfiBus Standard 4.5 ProfiBus protocol stack 4.5.1 Physical layer 4.5.2 Data Link Layer 4.5.3 Application layer 4.6 Advantages and applications of ProfiBus in industries	**CO5**
TSO 5a. Write the features of HART for smart instrumentation. *TSO 5b.* Describe HART protocol in brief. *TSO 5c.* Explain HART protocol implementation process of the OSI layer model.	**Unit-5.0 HART Communication** 5.1 Concept of Highway Addressable Remote Transducer (HART) 5.2 HART Architecture: 5.2.1 Physical layer 5.2.2 Data link layer 5.2.3 Application layer 5.3 HART communication protocol 5.4 Normal and burst mode of communication 5.5 Benefits of HART, Applications	**CO6**

Note: One major TSO may require more than one Theory session/Period.

K) Suggested Laboratory (Practical) Session Outcomes (LSOs) and List of Practical: P2443503A

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs)	Sl. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)
LSO 1.1. Connect computer terminals in various physical topologies. *LSO 1.2.* Test the data transfer/file transfer.	1	Connect computer terminals in various physical topologies	CO1
LSO 2.1. Install a small wireless network. *LSO 2.2.* Configure a small wireless network using access points. *LSO 2.3.* Test a small wireless network using access points.	2.	Test the performance of a small wireless network	CO1

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs)	Sl. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)
LSO 3.1 Observe data transfer aspects as per TCP/IP model between computing devices. *LSO 3.2* Prepare a layout data transfer aspect as per TCP/IP model between computing devices.	3.	Demonstrate data transfer between computing devices as per TCP/IP model	CO2
LSO 4.1 Test LAN network. *LSO 4.2* Troubleshoot faults of any given point of e-LAN in the department/Institute. *LSO 4.3* Remove fault in LAN network.	4.	Troubleshoot LAN network	CO3, CO4
LSO 5.1 Compare the performance of various types of transmission media.	5.	Test the performance of various types of transmission media	CO3, CO4
LSO 6.1 Prepare and test Straight UTP Cable. *LSO 6.2* Prepare and test Cross UTP Cable.	6.	Preparation of straight and cross UTP cable	CO3, CO4
LSO 7.1 Prepare and test Cross CAT5 Cable. *LSO 7.2* Prepare and test Cross CAT6 Cable. *LSO 7.3* Prepare and test RJ11 Cable.	7.	Preparation of CAT5, CAT6 and RJ11 cable	CO3, CO4
LSO 8.1 Install network interface card/port. *LSO 8.2* Configure network interface card/port. *LSO 8.3* Test network interface card/port.	8.	Installation of network interface card/port	CO3, CO4
LSO 9.1 Install networking devices. *LSO 9.2* Configure networking devices. *LSO 9.3* Test networking devices.	9.	Installation of networking devices	CO3, CO4
LSO 10.1 Install small LAN using Hub/switch. *LSO 10.2* Configure small LAN using Hub/switch. *LSO 10.3* Test small LAN using Hub/switch.	10.	Installation of a small LAN using Hub/switch	CO3, CO4
LSO 11.1 Select the appropriate cable for FieldBus. *LSO 11.2* Select the appropriate cable for ProfiBus.	11.	Select cable for Fieldbus and Profibus network	CO5
LSO 12.1 Install and test the Fieldbus wiring.	12.	Configuration of the Fieldbus wiring	CO5
LSO 13.1 Test the operational Fieldbus network using Fieldbus tester.	13.	Operational/Real time Fieldbus network testing using Fieldbus tester	CO5
LSO 14.1 Install HART point-to-point communication network. *LSO 14.2* Configure HART point-to-point communication network.	14.	Install HART point-to-point communication network	CO6
LSO 15.1 Test HART handheld communicator in HART network.	15.	Connect HART handheld communicator to HART network	CO6

L) Suggested Term Work and Self Learning: S2443503A Some sample suggested assignments, micro projects, and other activities are mentioned here for reference.

a. **Assignments**:

1. Sketch the Network topologies (Star, Ring, Bus, and Mesh) of all connected computers in the institute.

2. Describe merits and demerits of LAN, MAN, and WAN.
3. Compare IPv4 and IPv6 Format with some example cases.
4. Describe the strategy to map the application layer of the TCP/IP model with the OSI model.
5. Explore the internet and visit websites of reputed companies working in data communication area and prepare a comparison table for the latest technologies.

b. **Micro Projects:**

1. Develop a small network layout (based on LAN) for the department/ institute.
2. Prepare a chart to show all protocol format structures of OSI and TCP/IP reference models.
3. Prepare a chart to explain the function of different network devices.
4. Set, configure, and test the internet for the given type of network topology in the institute and prepare a report.
5. Develop a network using different communication devices available in the department and prepare a report.

c. **Other Activities:**

i. **Seminar Topics**: Ask students to explore the Internet and prepare presentations on relevant topics and present in class.

- LAN, MAN, WAN, VPN, PAN
- Network topologies (Star, Ring, Bus, and Mesh)
- OSI and TCP/IP Protocols
- IPV4 and IPV6 addressing
- Types of transmission media
- Fieldbus and Profibus
- HART Communication

ii. **Industrial Visits**:

- Visit industries having automation (available Fieldbus and Profibus) such as chemical industries, production industries, manufacturing industries, and automobile industries.
- Visit BSNL/AIR/Doordarshan/others and observe existing network media and hardware and prepare a report.

M) **Suggested Course Evaluation Matrix:** The course teacher has to decide and use appropriate assessment strategy and its weightage in theory, laboratory and Term Work for ensuring CO attainment. The response/performance of each student in each of these designed activities is to be used to calculate **CO attainment**.

COs	Course Evaluation Matrix						
	Theory Assessment (TA)**		Term Work Assessment (TWA)			Lab Assessment (LA)#	
	Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA) Class/Mid Sem Test	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Term Work & Self Learning Assessment			Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)
			Assignments	Micro Projects	Other Activities*		
CO-1	15%	15%	15%	-	-	10%	10%
CO-2	10%	15%	15%	25%	-	10%	10%
CO-3	15%	15%	15%	25%	30%	20%	20%
CO-4	20%	25%	25%	25%	20%	20%	20%
CO-5	30%	15%	15%	25%	30%	20%	20%
CO-6	30%	15%	15%	-	20%	20%	20%
Total Marks	**30**	**70**	**20**	**20**	**10**	**20**	**30**
			50				

Legend:

*: Other Activities include self- learning, seminar, visits, surveys, product development, software development etc.

**: Mentioned under point- (N)

#: Mentioned under point-(O)

Note:

- The percentage given are approximate
- In case of Micro Projects and End Laboratory Assessment (ELA), the achieved marks will be equally divided in all those COs mapped with total experiments.
- For CO attainment calculation indirect assessment tools like course exit survey need to be used which comprises of questions related to achievement of each COs.

N) Suggested Specification Table for End Semester Theory Assessment: Specification table represents the reflection of sample representation of assessment of cognitive domain of full course.

Unit Title and Number	Total Classroom Instruction (CI) Hours	Relevant COs Number(s)	Total Marks	ETA (Marks)		
				Remember (R)	Understanding (U)	Application & above (A)
Unit-1.0 Basics of Computer Networking	9	CO1	10	4	3	3
Unit-2.0 Network Devices and Communication Protocol	10	CO2, CO3	20	4	7	9
Unit-3.0 Network Media and Hardware	10	CO4	16	4	6	6
Unit-4.0 Basics of Fieldbus and ProfiBus	9	CO5	12	4	4	4
Unit-5.0 HART Communication	10	CO6	12	4	4	4
Total	**48**	**-**	**70**	**20**	**24**	**26**

Note: Similar table can also be used to design class/mid-term/ internal question paper for progressive assessment.

O) Suggested Assessment Table for Laboratory (Practical):

S. No.	Laboratory Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)	PLA/ELA		
			Performance		Viva-Voce (%)
			PRA* (%)	PDA** (%)	
1.	Connect computer terminals in various physical topologies	CO1	50	40	10
2.	Test the performance of a small wireless network	CO1	40	50	10
3.	Demonstrate data transfer between computing devices as per TCP/IP model	CO2	50	40	10
4.	Troubleshoot LAN network	CO3, CO4	50	40	10
5.	Test the performance of various types of transmission media	CO3, CO4	50	40	10
6.	Preparation of straight and cross UTP cable	CO3, CO4	50	40	10
7.	Preparation of CAT5, CAT6 and RJ11 cable	CO3, CO4	50	40	10
8.	Installation of network interface card/port	CO3, CO4	50	40	10
9.	Installation of networking devices	CO3, CO4	50	40	10
10.	Installation of a small LAN using Hub/switch	CO3, CO4	50	40	10
11.	Select cable for Fieldbus and Profibus network	CO5	40	50	10
12.	Configuration of the Fieldbus wiring	CO5	40	50	10
13.	Operational/Real time Fieldbus network testing using Fieldbus tester	CO5	40	50	10
14.	Install HART point-to-point communication network	CO6	40	50	10
15.	Connect HART handheld communicator to HART network	CO6	50	40	10

Legend:

PRA*: Process Assessment

PDA**: Product Assessment

Note: This table can be used for both end semester as well as progressive assessment of practical. Rubrics need to be prepared by the course teacher for each experiment/practical to assess the student performance.

P) Suggested Instructional/Implementation Strategies: Different Instructional/ Implementation Strategies may be appropriately selected, as per the requirement of the content/outcome. Some of them are Improved Lecture, Tutorial, Case Method, Group Discussion, Industrial visits, Industrial Training, Field Trips, Portfolio Based, Learning, Role Play, Live Demonstrations in Classrooms, Lab, Field Information and Communications Technology (ICT)Based Teaching Learning, Blended or flipped mode, Brainstorming, Expert Session, Video Clippings, Use of Open Educational Resources (OER), MOOCs etc.

Q) List of Major Laboratory Equipment, Tools and Software:

S. No.	Name of Equipment, Tools and Software	Broad Specifications	Relevant Experiment/Practical Number
1.	High end computers	Processor Intel Core i7 with Open GL Graphics Card, RAM 32 GB, DDR3/DDR4, HDD 500 GB, Graphics Card NVIDIA OpenGL 4 GB, OS Windows 10	All
2.	Personal computers (for additional terminals)	Intel P-IV (or latest) , 2Gbyte , DDR2 , 500Gbyte HDD, Keyboard onwards Installed with Windows 7 onwards and internet connectivity	All
3.	Router/ wireless router	TP-Link standard router	3,4,5,8,9,10
4.	Modem 256 / 512 KBS	D-Link standard modem with 32 port	3,4,5,8,9,10
5.	Switch 4/8/16	Minimum 32 port switch	3,4,5,8,9,10
6.	Repeater	Outdoor band selective mobile signal repeater	3,4,5,8,9,10
7.	Hub	Minimum 4 port Hub	3,4,5,8,9,10
8.	Bridge	TP-Link bridge router	3,4,5,8,9,10
9.	Connecting cables and connectors	Ethernet Cables (Cat3, Cat4, Cat5, Cat5E, Cat6 and Cat7 cables) , Cross-over cable (with RJ-45 connector), Straight cable (with RJ-45 connector) and RJ-11 for Telephone line	6,7
10.	Profibus and FieldBus starter kit		11,12,13
11.	HART starter kit	Hart Handheld communicator	14,15
12.	Any Freeware	Sophos XG Firewall Home Edition or ZoneAlarm Free Firewall 2019 (but needs (Dot).Net Framework) or AVS Firewall or Comodo Free Firewall or TinyWall or Outpost Firewall or GlassWire or Privatefirewall or OpenDNS Home	All

R) Suggested Learning Resources:

(a) Books:

Sl. No.	Titles	Author(s)	Publisher and Edition with ISBN
1.	Computer Networks	Andrew S. Tanenbaum	Pearson Education, New Delhi, 5th Edition, 2013 ISBN: 978-9332518742
2.	Data and Computer Communication	Stallings Williams	Pearson Education, New Delhi, 9th Edition, 2013 ISBN: 978-9332518865
3.	Data Communication and Networking	Behrouz A. Forouzen	Tata McGraw Hill, Education New Delhi, 7th edition, 2007 ISBN: 9780073250328
4.	Practical Industrial Data Networks: Design, Installation and Troubleshooting	Steve Mackay, Edwin Wright, Deon Reynders, John Park	Newnes Publiser, 1st Edition, 2004 ISBN: 978-0750658072
5.	Data Communication Networks	Sharma Sanjay	S.K. Kataria and Sons, New Delhi, 2013 ISBN: 978-9350141700

(b) Online Educational Resources:

1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105081
2. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/117105076
3. https://cse.iitkgp.ac.in/~ksrao/pdf/iti-18/week-1-2.pdf
4. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106106091
5. https://instrumentationtools.com/how-profibus-communication-works/
6. https://www.emerson.com/documents/automation/training-fieldbus-communications-en-41108.pdf
7. https://instrumentationtools.com/what-is-hart-protocol/
8. https://www.fieldcommgroup.org/technologies/hart
9. https://www.elprocus.com/hart-protocol/

Note: Teachers are requested to check the creative commons license status/ financial implications of the suggested, online educational recourses before use by the students.

(c) Others:

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A) Course Code : **2443503B(T2443503B/P2443503B/S2443503B)**

B) Course Title : IoT & its Applications

C) Pre-requisite Course(s) : Python programming, Basic Electronics, Microcontroller

D) Rationale:

The rise of IoT technologies is redefining business opportunities and processes. This has led to a growing need to learn advanced skills to remain competitive in the market. These are a potent combination of technologies that will dictate how our future is written, which is a strong indicator of rewarding job opportunities in those domains. Introduction of the IoT follows a rigorous curriculum which blends academic excellence and industry-relevant applications. This course will expose to a breadth of skills that will help students to become multi-faceted software engineers with a deeper understanding of these modern technologies, their applications, and interdependence. The IoT subject encompasses a comprehensive curriculum that includes modules on sensor technologies, data analytics, IoT protocols, and practical hands-on projects. Students will gain practical experience in building IoT systems, fostering problem-solving skills, and promoting creativity in solution development.

E) Course-Outcomes (COs): After the completion of the course, teachers are expected to ensure the accomplishment of following course outcomes by the learners. For this, the learners are expected to perform various activities related to three learning domains (Cognitive, Psychomotor and Affective) in classroom/laboratory/workshop/field/industry.

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

CO-1 Analyze various concepts, terminologies, and architecture of IoT systems.
CO-2 Interface different components of IoT hardware.
CO-3 Use Cloud and web servers for data acquisition.
CO-4 Use communication protocol in IoT applications.
CO-5 Develop simple IoT applications.

F) Suggested Course Articulation Matrix (CAM):

Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)							Programme Specific Outcomes* (PSOs)	
	PO-1 Basic and Discipline Specific Knowledge	**PO-2** Problem Analysis	**PO-3** Design/ Development of Solutions	**PO-4** Engineering Tools	**PO-5** Engineering Practices for Society, Sustainability and Environment	**PO-6** Project Management	**PO-7** Life Long Learning	**PSO-1**	**PSO-2**
CO-1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2		
CO-2	1	2	3	3	-	1	-		
CO-3	3	1	2	3	-	1	-		
CO-4	3	2	2	3	-	1	-		
CO-5	1	3	3	3	3	3	3		

Legend: High (3), Medium (2), Low (1) and No mapping (-)

***** PSOs will be developed by respective programme coordinator at institute level. As per latest NBA guidelines, formulating PSOs is optional

G) Teaching & Learning Scheme:

Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Study (Hours/Week)					
		Classroom Instruction (CI)		Lab Instruction (LI)	Notional Hours (TW+ SL)	Total Hours (CI+LI+TW+SL)	Total Credits (C)
		L	T				
2443503B	IOT & Its Applications	03	-	04	02	09	06

Legend:

CI: Classroom Instruction (Includes different instructional/implementation strategies i.e. Lecture (L), Tutorial (T), Case method, Demonstrations, Video demonstration, Problem based learning etc. to deliver theoretical concepts)

LI: Laboratory Instruction (Includes experiments/practical performances /problem-based experiences in laboratory, workshop, field or other locations using different instructional/Implementation strategies)

Notional Hours: Hours of engagement by learners, other than the contact hours for ensuring learning.

TW: Term Work (includes assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, any other student activities etc.)

SL: Self Learning, MOOCs, spoken tutorials, online educational resources etc.

C: Credits = (1 x CI hours) + (0.5 x LI hours) + (0.5 x Notional hours)

Note: TW and SL have to be planned by the teacher and performed by the learner under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of learning.

H) Assessment Scheme:

Course Code	Course Title	Assessment Scheme (Marks)						Total Marks (TA+TWA+LA)
		Theory Assessment (TA)		Term Work & Self-Learning Assessment (TWA)		Lab Assessment (LA)		
		Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA)	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Internal	External	Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)	
2443503B	IoT & its Application	30	70	20	30	20	30	200

Legend:

PTA: Progressive Theory Assessment in class room (includes class test, mid-term test and quiz using online/offline modes)

PLA: Progressive Laboratory Assessment (includes process and product assessment using rating Scales and rubrics)

TWA: Term work & Self Learning Assessment (Includes assessment related to student performance in assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, self-learning, any other student activities etc.

Note:

- ETA & ELA are to be carried out at the end of the term/ semester.
- Term Work is to be done by the students under the guidance of internal faculty but its assessment will be done **internally (40%)** as well as **externally (60%)**. Assessment related to planning and execution of Term Work activities like assignment, micro project, seminar and self-learning is to be done by internal faculty (Internal Assessment) whereas assessment of output/product/ presentation related to these activities will be carried out by external faculty/expert (External Assessment). However, criteria of internal as well as external assessment may vary as per the requirement of respective course. For valid and reliable assessment, the internal faculty should prepare checklist & rubrics for these activities.

I) Course Curriculum Detailing: This course curriculum detailing depicts learning outcomes at course level and session level and their attainment by the students through Classroom Instruction (CI), Laboratory Instruction (LI), Term Work (TW) and Self Learning (SL). Students are expected to demonstrate the attainment of Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) leading to attainment of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the completion of the course. While curriculum detailing, NEP 2020 related reforms like green skills, Sustainability, Multidisciplinary aspects, Society connect, Indian Knowledge System (IKS) and others must be integrated appropriately.

J) Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Units: T2443503B

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
TSO 1a. Describe the basic concepts of IoT. *TSO 1b.* Explain the block diagram of basic IoT system and interconnectivity. *TSO 1c.* Explain the various IoT Platforms. *TSO 1d.* Classify the various types of Communication Models in IoT. *TSO 1e.* Define the IoT Framework. *TSO 1f.* Differentiate IoT and M2M. *TSO 1g.* List the various applications of IoT. *TSO 1h.* List the various challenges in IoT implementation.	**Unit-1.0 Introduction to IoT** 1.1 Brief history of IoT evolution 1.2 IoT –Basic concept and characteristics 1.3 Basic IoT System block diagram & its interconnectivity 1.4 IoT Platforms & it's type 1.5 Communication Models in IoT & its type 1.6 IoT frameworks 1.7 IoT and M2M 1.8 Data Acquisition System 1.9 Applications of IoT 1.10Challenges in IoT implementation	**CO1**
TSO 2a. Explain the architecture and pin Diagram of Arduino. *TSO 2b.* Describe IDE and its various tools. *TSO 2c.* Explain different Embedded C basic Operators & and syntax. *TSO 2d.* Explain the ports of node MCU with a suitable sketch. *TSO 2e.* Explain Wi-Fi Module –ESP-8266 with Pin diagram. *TSO 2f.* Explain the specification of Zigbee hardware. *TSO 2g.* Explain the ports of Raspberry pi Board with a suitable sketch. Explain the Integration of sensors with microcontrollers and communication modules.	**Unit-2. IoT Hardware Interfacing** 2.1. Arduino Microcontroller board • Architecture & Pin diagram of Arduino • IDE (Integrated Development Environment) • Embedded C basic operators & syntax • Device integration with Arduino 2.2. Wi-Fi Module –ESP-8266 2.3. Node MCU • Device integration with node MCU • Interfacing of sensors with node MCU Boards 2.4. Zigbee hardware 2.5. Introduction to Raspberry pi 2.6. Integration of sensors with microcontrollers and communication modules	**CO1, CO2**
TSO 3a. Explain the IoT Physical Servers and Cloud Offerings. *TSO 3b.* List the Cloud Storage models and communication APIs for the Web server. *TSO 3c.* Describe the Web server for IoT *TSO 3d.* Explain Cloud Computing, Fog Computing& Edge Computing. *TSO 3e.* Compare various IoT cloud Platforms. *TSO 3f.* Describe the different AT Commands used in IoT.	**Unit-3.0 Cloud & Web Server** 3.1 IoT Physical Servers and Cloud Offerings 3.2 Introduction to Cloud Storage models and communication APIs for Web server 3.3 Web server for IoT 3.4 Cloud Paradigms for IoT • Introduction of Cloud Computing • Introduction of Fog Computing • Introduction of Edge Computing 3.5 Various platforms for IoT cloud (e.g., AWS, AZURE, GCP, Thing-speak, Blynk) 3.6 Introduction of AT commands • UART, • CWMODE, • CWLAP, • CWJAP, • CIPMUX, • CIPSERVER, • CIFSR	**CO3**
TSO 4a. Explain the basics of IoT Network.	**Unit-4.0 IoT Network and Communication Protocols** 4.1 Basics of IoT Network	**CO4, CO5**

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
TSO 4b. Explain various types of IoT Network (LPWAN, NB-IOT& WB-IOT). *TSO 4c.* Describe the IoT Communication protocols. *TSO 4d.* Classify the Communication Protocols. *TSO 4e.* Explain the different components of RFID. *TSO 4f.* Explain the BAR Code. *TSO 4g.* Differentiate between RFID &Bar Code.	• LPWAN – Low Power Wide Area Networks. • NB-IoT (Narrow Band IoT) • WB-IoT(Wide band IoT) 4.2 Basics of IoT communication protocols 4.3 Classification of Communication Protocols: • MQTT • Bluetooth Low Energy • Zig-Bee • LoRa • Wi-fi 4.4 RFID and Bar code basics- Components of an RFID system, Basics of Bar Code, RFID advantages over Bar codes	
TSO 5a. Explain the Industrial IoT. TSO 5b. Explain the Internet of Everything. TSO 5c. Classify the IoT for consumer electronics products. TSO 5d. Describe the IoT in Health and Lifestyle & in Agriculture. TSO 5e. Explain the IoT for security and Law enforcement. TSO 5f. Explain the IoT for Home Automation, Smart Cities, energy and retail management & logistics. TSO 5g. Write about the IoT use in Environmental Protection.	**Unit 5.0 IoT Applications** 5.1 Industrial IoT and Internet of Everything 5.2 IoT for consumer electronics products 5.3 IoT for Health and Lifestyle 5.4 IoT for Agriculture 5.5 IoT for security and Law enforcement. 5.6 IoT for Home Automation, Smart Cities, Energy, Retail Management &Logistics 5.7IoT in Environmental Protection	**CO5**

Note: One major TSO may require more than one theory session/period.

K) Suggested Laboratory (Practical)Session Outcomes (LSOs)and List of Practical: P2443503B

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs)	S. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant Cos Number(s)
*LSO 1.1.*Select the list of IoT platforms with the help of the web.	1.	Preparation of a list of platforms used for IoT.	CO1
LSO 2.1. Make proper connections in the hardware setup and provide a proper power supply. *LSO 2.2.* Install the Arduino IDE/ Node MCU /raspberry/others) from the official website. *LSO 2.3.* Upload the code it to the microcontroller board and verify the output.	2.	Operation of Microcontroller board (Arduino/Node MCU/raspberry-pi/others).	CO1, CO2
LSO 3.1. Make proper connections in the hardware setup and provide a proper power supply. *LSO 3.2.* Develop Embedded C program for generating square wave /Triangular wave. *LSO 3.3.* Upload the code and Test the results by executing the code.	3.	Generation of square wave /Triangular wave at any pins of the microcontroller board.	CO2
LSO 4.1. Make proper connection in the hardware setup and provide proper power supply LSO 4.2. Select the suitable sensors for give application and connect to given Microcontroller board. LSO 4.3. Develop an Embedded C program to interface the sensor with Microcontroller Board.	4.	Interface of sensor with Microcontroller board. (Arduino / node mcu/raspberry-pi/others).	CO2

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs)	S. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant Cos Number(s)
LSO 4.4. Upload the code and Test the results by executing the code.			
LSO 5.1. Make proper connection in the hardware setup and provide proper power supply. *LSO 5.2.* Develop an Embedded C program for connection of Arduino & Wi-Fi module and test the results.	5.	Establishment of connection between Arduino and wi-fi module.	CO2, CO4
LSO 6.1. Connect the HC-05 Bluetooth module with the Arduino Microcontroller board. LSO 6.2. Develop an Embedded C program to interface Bluetooth module with Arduino board and test the results.	6.	Establish communication between Arduino and Bluetooth module (e.g., HC-05)/ Wi-Fi module for wireless control.	CO2, CO4
LSO 7.1. Make proper connection in the hardware setup and provide proper power supply. *LSO 7.2.* Develop Embedded C program for delay generation test the results by executing the code.	7.	Generation of delay using Arduino/others available hardware.	CO2, CO5
LSO 8.1. Construct the hardware setup by connecting temperature sensor with Arduino and provide proper power supply. *LSO 8.2.* Test the results by performing Embedded C program.	8.	Publish data on the cloud or web server IoT platform.	CO1, CO3
LSO 9.1. Construct the hardware setup by connecting temperature sensor with Arduino, LCD and WIFI module. *LSO 9.2.* Send data on the cloud or web server IoT platform. *LSO 9.3.* Test the results by performing Embedded C program.	9.	Measure the temperature of a remotely located temperature sensor Using IOT based temperature data-monitoring system.	CO2, CO3, CO5
LSO 10.1. Construct the hardware setup by connecting humidity sensor with (Arduino/nodemcu/raspberrypi), LCD and WIFI module. *LSO 10.2.* Send data on the cloud or web server IoT platform. *LSO 10.3.* Test the results by performing Embedded C program	10.	Measure the humidity of a remotely located humidity sensor Using IoT based humidity data-monitoring system.	CO2, CO3, CO5
LSO 11.1 Connect the LDR& LCD with Arduino board. *LSO 11.2* Make proper power supply connections. *LSO 11.3* Test the result by performing Embedded C programme.	11.	Measure the pressure of a remotely located pressure sensor Using IoT based pressure data-monitoring system.	CO2, CO3, CO5
LSO 12.1. Connect the RTC module & LCD with Arduino board/Microcontroller board. *LSO 12.2.* Develop an Embedded C program to interface RTC module with Arduino board/ Microcontroller board. *LSO 12.3.* Test the results.	12.	Interface an RTC module (e.g., DS3231) and use it to display date and time.	CO2, CO5
LSO 13.1. Connect the keypad & LCD with Microcontroller board (arduino/ nodemcu / raspberrypi). *LSO 13.2.* Develop an Embedded C program to interface keypad & LCD with Microcontroller board and test the results.	13.	Interface a keypad and use it to input numbers &display on an LCD.	CO2, CO5
LSO 14.1. Construct the hardware setup by connecting 3 LEDs with Microcontroller Board (Arduino/NodeMCU/Raspberrypi).	14.	Develop a program for traffic light controller application using Arduino/ Microcontroller board. Microcontroller board	CO2, CO3, CO5

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs)	S. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant Cos Number(s)
LSO 14.2. Develop an Embedded C program for traffic light controller. *LSO 14.3.* Observe the traffic light simulation.			
LSO 15.1. Construct the hardware setup. *LSO 15.2.* Develop an Embedded C program for home automation. *LSO 15.3.* Execute the program& Test the appliances.	15.	Create a basic home automation system to control lights or appliances remotely.	CO2, CO3, CO5

L) Suggested Term Work and Self Learning: S2443503B Some sample suggested assignments, micro projects and other activities are mentioned here for reference.

a. Assignments: Questions/ Problems/ Numerical/ Exercises to be provided by the course teacher inline with the targeted Cos.

i. List five Real-World IoT Applications and describe any one in detail.
ii. Explain the PIN diagram and its uses of Arduino/Raspberrypi/nodemcu hardware.
iii. Write five available cloud platform and compare its features.

b. Micro Projects

i. Design Smart Agriculture System using Humidity, soil and Temperature sensor.
ii. Design Weather Reporting System using sensors and microcontroller board..
iii. Build Home Automation System.
iv. Design Face Recognition Robot.
v. Create Smart Garage Door system.
vi. Design Smart Alarm Clock.
vii. Design Air Pollution Monitoring System.
viii. Build Smart Parking System.
ix. Design Smart Traffic Management System.
x. Design Streetlight Monitoring System.
xi. Build Smart Anti-Theft System.
xii. Design Liquid Level Monitoring System using level measuring sensor.
xiii. Design Night Patrolling Robot.
xiv. Design Health Monitoring System.
xv. Build test Flood detection System.

c. Other Activities:

1. Seminar Topics:
   i. IoT Security and Privacy Challenges.
   ii. Smart Cities: Enhancing Urban Living with IoT.
   iii. Industrial IoT: Transforming Manufacturing and Supply Chains.
   iv. IoT Applications in Healthcare.
   v. IoT and Agriculture: Precision Farming.
   vi. Smart Homes and Home Automation.
2. Visits: Visit nearby tool room/industry with proper facilities some are given below and Prepare report.
   i. Embedded System & Robotics Training, IoT, Python Training Patna.
   ii. TechproLabz: School of Robotics
   iii. IoT LAB IIT PATNA.

3. Self-Learning Topics:
   i. Atmel Microcontroller family
   ii. Big data, Types of data, Characteristics of Big data.
   iii. Block Chain Technology.

M) Suggested Course Evaluation Matrix: The course teacher has to decide and use appropriate assessment strategy and its weightage in theory, laboratory and Term Work for ensuring CO attainment. The response/performance of each student in each of these designed activities is to be used to calculate **CO attainment**.

COs	Course Evaluation Matrix						
	Theory Assessment (TA)**		Term Work Assessment (TWA)			Lab Assessment (LA)#	
	Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA) Class/Mid Sem Test	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Term Work & Self Learning Assessment			Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)
			Assignments	Micro Projects	Other Activities*		
CO-1	15%	10%	15%	-	-	10%	20%
CO-2	10%	20%	10%	25%	25%	20%	20%
CO-3	15%	25%	15%	25%	25%	20%	20%
CO-4	30%	25%	30%	25%	25%	20%	20%
CO-5	30%	20%	30%	25%	25%	30%	20%
Total Marks	**30**	**70**	**20**	**20**	**10**	**20**	**30**
			50				

Legend:
*: Other Activities include self- learning, seminar, visits, surveys, product development, software development etc.
**: Mentioned under point- (N)
#: Mentioned under point-(O)

Note:
- The percentage given are approximate
- In case of Micro Projects and End Laboratory Assessment (ELA), the achieved marks will be equally divided in all those COs mapped with total experiments.
- For CO attainment calculation indirect assessment tools like course exit survey need to be used which comprises of questions related to achievement of each COs.

N) Suggested Specification Table for End Semester Theory Assessment: Specification table represents the reflection of sample representation of assessment of cognitive domain of full course.

Unit Title and Number	Total Classroom Instruction (Cl) Hours	Relevant COs Number(s)	Total Marks	ETA (Marks)		
				Remember (R)	Understanding (U)	Application & above (A)
Unit-1.0 Introduction to IoT	8	CO1	10	2	4	4
Unit-2.0 IoT Hardware Interfacing	10	CO1, CO2	14	4	4	6
Unit-3.0 Cloud & Web Server	10	CO3	16	6	4	6
Unit-4.0 IoT Network and Communication Protocols	10	CO4	16	4	6	6
Unit-5.0 IoT Applications	10	CO4, CO5	14	4	4	6
Total	**48**	**-**	**70**	**20**	**22**	**28**

Note: Similar table can also be used to design class/mid-term/ internal question paper for progressive assessment.

O) Suggested Assessment Table for Laboratory (Practical):

S. No.	Laboratory Practical Titles	Relevant Cos Number (s)	PLA/ELA		
			Performance		Viva-Voce (%)
			PRA* (%)	PDA** (%)	
1.	Preparation of list of platforms used for IoT.	CO1	30	60	10
2.	Operation of Microcontroller board(arduino/nodemcu/raspberrypi/others).	CO1, CO2	40	50	10
3.	Generation of square wave /Triangular wave at any pins of Microcontroller board.	CO2	30	60	10
4.	Interface of sensors with Microcontroller board (arduino/nodemcu/raspberrypi/others).	CO2	30	60	10
5.	Establish connection between Arduino and Wi-Fi module.	CO2, CO4	30	60	10
6.	Establishment of communication between Arduino and Bluetooth module (e.g., HC-05)/ Wi-Fi module for wireless control.	CO2, CO4	30	60	10
7.	Generation delay using Arduino/ others available hardware.	CO2, CO5	30	60	10
8.	Publish data on the cloud or web server IoT platform.	CO1, CO3	40	50	10
9.	Measure the temperature of a remotely located temperature sensor Using IoT based temperature data-monitoring system.	CO2, CO3, CO5	40	50	10
10.	Measure the humidity of a remotely located humidity sensor Using IoT based humidity data-monitoring system.	CO2, CO3, CO5	40	50	10
11.	Measure the pressure of a remotely located pressure sensor Using IoT based pressure data-monitoring system.	CO2, CO3, CO5	50	40	10
12.	Interface an RTC module (e.g., DS3231) and use it to display date and time.	CO2, CO5	50	40	10
13.	Interface a keypad and use it to input numbers &display on an LCD	CO2, CO5	50	40	10
14.	Develop a program for traffic light controller application using Arduino/ Microcontroller board. Microcontroller board.	CO2, CO3, CO5	50	40	10
15.	Create a basic home automation system to control lights or appliances remotely.	CO2, CO3, CO5	50	40	10

Legend:

PRA*: Process Assessment

PDA**: Product Assessment

Note: This table can be used for both end semester as well as progressive assessment of practical. Rubrics need to be prepared by the course teacher for each experiment/practical to assess the student performance.

P) Suggested Instructional/Implementation Strategies: Different Instructional/ Implementation Strategies may be appropriately selected, as per the requirement of the content/outcome. Some of them are Improved Lecture, Tutorial, Case Method, Group Discussion, Industrial visits, Industrial Training, Field Trips, Portfolio Based, Learning, Role Play, Live Demonstrations in Classrooms, Lab, Field Information and Communications Technology (ICT)Based Teaching Learning, Blended or flipped mode, Brainstorming, Expert Session, Video Clippings, Use of Open Educational Resources (OER), MOOCs etc.

Q) List of Major Laboratory Equipment, Tools and Software:

S. No.	Name of Equipment, Tools and Software	Broad Specifications	Relevant Experiment/Practical Number
1.	Smart devices	Like meters, bulbs etc.	ALL
2.	Wireless access point	Wireless router or others access point	ALL
3.	Arduino development board	Arduino Uno and Arduino Nano.	ALL
4.	Raspberry Pi	Raspberry Pi 4/ Raspberry Pi 3/ Raspberry Pi 2	ALL
5.	Node MCU	Wifi Enable microcontroller Board	ALL
6.	WiFi Module	esp8266/others	5,6
7.	IoT free cloud	Arduino cloud/Thing Speak/Blynk/any other available	8-11
8.	Bluetooth and infrared devices	Any mobile and wireless keyboard and mouse	5,6
9.	ATAL Lab Package-1 Package-2 Package-4	http://aim.gov.in/guidelines-for-school.php	ALL
10.	Bluetooth Modem	SparkFun /others	6
11.	Sensors	Temperature/Humidity/Ultrasonic/IR/LDR/others	4
12.	Breadboard	Min 1000 pints	All
13.	Display	LCD/OED/others	All

R) Suggested Learning Resources:

(a) Books:

S. No.	Titles	Author(s)	Publisher and Edition with ISBN
1.	Internet of Things Architecture and Design Principles	Raj Kamal	McGraw Hills, New Delhi ISBN 13: 978-93-90722-38-4
2.	Internet of things (IoT): technologies, applications, challenges and solutions	Edited By BK Tripathy , J Anuradha	CRC Press , ISBN 9780367572921,
3.	Internet-of-Things (IoT) Systems: Architectures, Algorithms, Methodologies	by Dimitrios Serpanos & Marilyn Wolf	Springer; 1st ed. 2018 edition ISBN:9783319697154
4.	Custom Raspberry Pi Interfaces: Design and build hardware interfaces for the Raspberry	Pi by Warren Gay	Apress; 1st ed. edition (23 February 2017), ISBN-13 : 978-1484224052
5.	'Learning Internet of Things',	Peter Waher	Packt Publishing, 2015, ISBN 9781783553532,
6	Raspberry Pi Cookbook: Software and Hardware Problems and Solutions	Simon Monk	Shroff/O'Reilly; Third edition (4 October 2019), ISBN-13: 978- 9352139262
7.	Cloud Computing: Concepts, Technology& Architecture	Ricardo Puttini, Thomas Erl, and Zaigham Mahmood	Pearson Education India; 1st edition (1 January 2014) ISBN-13: 978- 9332535923
8.	Fundamentals of Internet of Things	Eden Scott	States Academic Press 2023, ISBN 9781649649235
9.	Internet of Things	Alaina Wilson	Murphy & Moore Publishing 2023, ISBN 9781649872731
10.	Principles of Internet of Things	Hallie Parker	Larsen and Keller Education 2023, ISBN 9781641728312

(b) Online Educational Resources:

1. https://www.veritis.com/blog/aws-vs-azure-vs-gcp-the-cloud-platform-of-your-choice/
2. https://www.techtarget.com/iotagenda/definition/Internet-of-Things-IoT
3. https://www.zdnet.com/article/what-is-the-internet-of-things-everything-you-need-to-know-about-the iot-right-now/
4. https://www.coursera.org/articles/internet-of-things
5. https://builtin.com/internet-things
6. https://www.spiceworks.com/tech/iot/articles/top-applications-internet-of-things/
7. https://stl.tech/blog/what-are-the-applications-of-iot/
8. https://www.fracttal.com/en/blog/the-9-most-important-applications-of-the-internet-of-things
9. https://www.tutorialspoint.com/10-common-applications-of-internet-of-things-iot
10. https://aws.amazon.com/what-is/iot/
11. https://cloud.arduino.cc/

Note: Teachers are requested to check the Creative Commons license status/ financial implications of the suggested, online educational recourses before use by the students.

(c) Others: -

******

A) Course Code : 2443503C(T2443503C/P2443503C/S2443503C)

B) Course Title : Industrial Instrumentation

C) Pre- requisite Course(s) : Measuring Instrument and Sensors, Basic Electronics Engineering

D) Rationale :

To produce more reliable, cost-effective, and efficient outputs, all real-time operations in the production plant must be accurately measured so that they can effectively control diverse industrial operations. Industrial instrumentation plays a major role in measuring and controlling different parameters in manufacturing processes utilizing different instruments or industrial components. This course will enable the diploma student to possess essential knowledge and skill set in measurement of various process related parameters such as force, speed, torque, flow, sound, level by using various types of sensors and related circuits and also use Data acquisition system (DAS) in order to ensure smooth functioning of any manufacturing /process industry.

E) Course Outcomes (COs): After the completion of the course, teachers are expected to ensure the accomplishment of following course outcomes by the learners. For this, the learners are expected to perform various activities related to three learning domains (Cognitive, Psychomotor and Affective) in classroom/laboratory/workshop/field/ industry.

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

- **CO-1** Measure force, speed and Torque using appropriate measurement technique.
- **CO-2** Measure sound accurately using relevant transducer.
- **CO-3** Select relevant transducer for accurate measurement of flow.
- **CO-4** Select relevant transducer for accurate level measurement
- **CO-5** Select relevant Data Acquisition System for the given application.

F) Suggested Course Articulation Matrix (CAM):

Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)							Programme Specific Outcomes* (PSOs)	
	PO-1 Basic and Discipline Specific Knowledge	**PO-2** Problem Analysis	**PO-3** Design/ Development of Solutions	**PO-4** Engineering Tools	**PO-5** Engineering Practices for Society, Sustainability and Environment	**PO-6** Project Management	**PO-7** Life Long Learning	**PSO-1**	**PSO-2**
CO-1	3	2	3	2	2	-	2		
CO-2	3	2	2	2	-	-	2		
CO-3	3	2	2	2	-	-	2		
CO-4	3	2	2	2	-	-	2		
CO-5	3	2	3	3	2	3	3		

Legend: High (3), Medium (2), Low (1) and No mapping (-)

***** PSOs will be developed by respective programme coordinator at institute level. As per latest NBA guidelines, formulating PSOs is optional

G) Teaching & Learning Scheme:

Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Study (Hours/Week)					
		Classroom Instruction (CI)		Lab Instruction (LI)	Notional Hours (TW+ SL)	Total Hours (CI+LI+TW+SL)	Total Credits (C)
		L	T				
2443503C	Industrial Instrumentation	03	-	04	02	09	06

Legend:

CI: Classroom Instruction (Includes different instructional/implementation strategies i.e. Lecture(L), Tutorial(T), Case method, Demonstrations, Video demonstration, Problem based learning etc. to deliver theoretical concepts)

LI: Laboratory Instruction (Includes experiments/practical performances /problem-based experiences in laboratory, workshop, field or other locations using different instructional/Implementation strategies)

Notional Hours: Hours of engagement by learners, other than the contact hours for ensuring learning.

TW: Term Work (includes assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, any other student activities etc.)

SL: Self Learning, MOOCs, spoken tutorials, online educational resources etc.

C: Credits= (1xCIhours) + (0.5xLIhours) + (0.5xNotionalhours)

Note: TW and SL have to be planned by the teacher and performed by the learner under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of learning.

H) Assessment Scheme:

Course Code	Course Title	Assessment Scheme (Marks)						Total Marks (TA+TWA+LA)
		Theory Assessment (TA)		Term Work& Self-Learning Assessment (TWA)		Lab Assessment (LA)		
		Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA)	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Internal	External	Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)	
2443503C	Industrial Instrumentation	30	70	20	30	20	30	200

Legend:

PTA: Progressive Theory Assessment in class room (includes class test, mid-term test and quiz using online/offline modes)

PLA: Progressive Laboratory Assessment (includes process and product assessment using rating Scales and rubrics)

TWA: Term work & Self Learning Assessment (Includes assessment related to student performance in assignments, seminars, microprojects, industrial visits, self-learning, any other student activities etc.

Note:

- ETA & ELA are to be carried out at the end of the term/ semester.
- Term Work is to be done by the students under the guidance of internal faculty but its assessment will be done **internally (40%)** as well as **externally (60%)**. Assessment related to planning and execution of Term Work activities like assignment, micro project, seminar and self-learning is to be done by internal faculty (Internal Assessment) whereas assessment of output/product/ presentation related to these activities will be carried out by external faculty/expert (External Assessment). However, criteria of internal as well as external assessment may vary as per the requirement of respective course. For valid and reliable assessment, the internal faculty should prepare checklist & rubrics for these activities.

I) Course Curriculum Detailing: This course curriculum detailing depicts learning outcomes at course level and session level and their attainment by the students through Classroom Instruction (CI), Laboratory Instruction (LI), Term Work (TW) and Self Learning (SL). Students are expected to demonstrate the attainment of Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) leading to attainment of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the completion of the course. While curriculum detailing, NEP 2020 related

reforms like Green skills, Sustainability, Multidisciplinary aspects, Society connect, Indian Knowledge System (IKS) and others must be integrated appropriately

J) Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Units: T2443503C

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
TSO 1a. Describe with sketches the construction and working of the given type of force transducers. TSO 1b. Select relevant force transducer for the given application with justification. TSO 1c. Describe with sketches the construction and working of the given type of speed transducers. TSO 1d. Select relevant speed transducer for the given application with justification. TSO 1e. Describe different types of Tachometer. TSO 1f. Describe with sketches different methods of torque measurement.	**Unit-1.0 Measurement of Force, speed, and Torque.** 1.1 Force transducer and its types 1.2 Electric force meter a. Strain gauge load cell b. Piezoelectric load cell 1.3 Speed transducer and its types 1.4 Contactless Tachometer a. Magnetic pickup b. Photo pickup c. Stroboscope d. Digital encoder 1.5 Contact Tachometer a. D.C. Tachometer b. A.C. Tachometer 1.6 Different methods of Torque measurement – Direct and indirect methods	**CO1**
TSO 2a. Describe the construction and working principle of a given sound measurement instruments. TSO 2b. Describe the construction and working principle of a given sound level meter with a neat sketch TSO 2c. Describe the construction and working principle of a given microphone with a neat sketch	**Unit-2.0 Measurement of Sound** 2.1 Sound pressure, Sound power and intensity level 2.2 Sound level meter 2.3 Microphone and its types a. Condenser type b. Crystal type c. Carbon microphone d. Moving coil microphone e. Ribbon Microphone 2.4 Calibration of Sound measuring system.	**CO2**
TSO 3a. Describe with sketch the construction of various type of flow measuring instruments. *TSO 3b.* Describe the working principle of various type of flow measuring instruments. *TSO 3c.* Select relevant flow meter for the given application with justification.	**Unit-3.0 Flow Measurements** 3.1 Flow and its unit 3.2 Classification of flow measuring transducers (introduction only) a. Variable head flow meter b. Variable area flow meter 3.3 Principle and constructional details of a. Electromagnetic flow meter b. Ultrasonic flow meter c. Hot wire anemometer d. Vortex flow meter 3.4 Selection criteria for the type of flow meter	**CO3**
TSO 4a. Draw the block diagram of Level measurement and transmitter. TSO 4b. Describe the working of the given level measurement device. TSO 4c. Select relevant level measurement for the given application with justification.	**Unit-4.0 Level Measurement** 4.1 Level and its unit 4.2 Electrical method level measurement a. Resistive b. Inductive c. Capacitive	**CO4**

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
TSO 4d. Select Resistive/Inductive/Capacitive methods of level measurement for the specified application with justification.	4.3 Ultrasonic and radiation method level measurement 4.4 Operation of Electronics and Smart transmitter • Principle of operation of flow, level, temperature and pressure transmitter	
TSO 5a. Differentiate between various type of Data Acquisition System (DAS). *TSO 5b.* Draw the block diagram of various type of DAS. *TSO 5c.* Select relevant DAS for the given application with justification.	**Unit-5.0 Data Acquisition System (DAS)** 5.1 Classification of DAS 5.2 Components of analog DAS 5.3 Components of digital DAS 5.4 Use of signal conditioners, scanner, signal converters, recorders, display devices 5.5 Multiplexing equipment	**CO4, CO5**

Note: One major TSO may require more than one Theory session/Period.

K) Suggested Laboratory (Practical) Session Outcomes (LSOs) and List of Practical: P2443503C

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs)	S. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)
LSO 1.1 Calibrate the given strain gauge instruments with a standard meter.	1.	Measurement of force using strain gauge load cell.	CO1
LSO 2.1 Calibrate the given piezoelectric load cell instruments with a standard meter. *LSO 2.2* Compare the result obtained through piezoelectric load cell with strain gauge load cell.	2.	Measurement of force using piezoelectric load cell.	CO1
LSO 3.1 Calibrate the given photoelectric tachometer with a standard meter.	3.	Measurement of speed using photoelectric tachometer.	CO1
LSO 4.1 Calibrate the given stroboscope instruments with a standard meter. *LSO 4.2* Compare the result obtained through stroboscope with photoelectric tachometer.	4.	Measurement of speed using stroboscope.	CO1
LSO 5.1 Use of strain gauge for measurement of torque.	5.	Measurement of torque using strain gauges.	CO1
LSO 6.1 Use of stroboscope for measurement of torque. *LSO 6.2* Compare the result obtained through stroboscope with strain gauge.	6.	Measurement of torque using stroboscope gauges.	CO1
LSO 7.1 Use of sound level meter for the measurement of sound.	7.	Determination of sound pressure level using sound level meter	CO2
LSO 8.1 Use orifice meter for measurement of flow.	8.	Measurement of flow using orifice meter.	CO3
LSO 9.1 Use venturi meter for measurement of flow. *LSO 9.2* Compare the result obtained through venturi meter with measurement by orifice meter.	9.	Measurement of flow using venturi meter.	CO3
LSO 10.1 Use capacitive type level probe for measurement of level in a tank of a given liquid.	10.	Measurement of liquid level using capacitive type level probe	CO4
LSO 11.1 Use inductive type level probe for the measurement of level.	11.	Measurement of liquid level using inductive type level probe.	CO4

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs)	S. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)
LSO 11.2 Compare the result obtained through inductive type level probe with capacitive type level probe.			
LSO 12.1 Use resistive type level probe for the measurement of level in a tank of a given liquid. *LSO 12.2* Compare the result obtained through resistive type level probe with inductive type level probe & capacitive type level probe.	12.	Measurement of liquid level using resistive type level probe.	CO4
LSO 13.1 Use DAS Kit for measurement of voltage and current. *LSO 13.2* Compare the result obtained through DAS Kit with ammeter and voltmeter.	13.	Measurement of voltage and current using Data Acquisition System (DAS) kit.	CO5
LSO 14.1 Use DAS Kit for measurement of pressure.	14.	Measurement of pressure using DAS kit.	CO5
LSO 15.1 Use of DAS Kit for measurement of sound.	15.	Measurement of sound using DAS kit.	CO2, CO5
LSO 16.1 Use of DAS Kit for measurement of temperature.	16.	Measurement of temperature using DAS kit.	CO5

L) Suggested Term Work and Self Learning: S2443503C Some sample suggested assignments, micro project and other activities are mentioned here for reference.

a. Assignments: Questions/Problems/Numerical/Exercises to be provided by the course teacher in line with the targeted COs.

1. Prepare a chart depicting the function of various front panel control of strain gauge.
2. Prepare a chart depicting the function of various control of DAS system.
3. Enlist the devices used in a general industry for force, speed, and torque measurement.
4. Enlist the devices used for sound and flow measurement.
5. Enlist the microphone which are used in day to day life.

b. Micro Projects:

1. Dismantle a strain gauge to identify the parts and its material.
2. Measure the speed of various motor and generator used in electrical lab using tachometer.
3. Measure the flow of water supply supplied in hostel and academic building.
4. Measure the sound level of CNC and Lathe machine of college workshop.
5. Measure the water level of hostel tank using relevant level measuring instrument.

c. Other Activities:

1. Seminar Topics:
    - Mass flow measurement.
    - Fingerprint phenomenon of biometrics for security of vital places.
    - Human-Machine Interface (HMI) design in SCADA.
    - Direct torque control.
    - Vibration measurement and monitoring systems
    - Artificial intelligence.

2. Visits: Visit nearby industry and prepare report of visit with special comments on measuring instruments /devices used for measurement of various parameters in the production process.

3. Self-Learning Topics:
    - Industry 5.0
    - Robotics
    - Purpose of industrial automation
    - Instrument used in a process industry

M) **Suggested Course Evaluation Matrix:** The course teacher has to decide and use appropriate assessment strategy and its weightage in theory, laboratory and Term Work for ensuring CO attainment. The response/performance of each student in each of these designed activities is to be used to calculate **CO attainment**.

COs	Course Evaluation Matrix						
	Theory Assessment (TA)**		Term Work Assessment (TWA)			Lab Assessment (LA)#	
	Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA) Class/Mid Sem Test	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Term Work& Self Learning Assessment			Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)
			Assignments	Micro Projects	Other Activities*		
CO-1	10%	10%	-	-	-	10%	20%
CO-2	20%	20%	-	25%	15%	20%	20%
CO-3	20%	20%	-	-	15%	25%	20%
CO-4	25%	25%	50%	25%	15%	20%	20%
CO-5	25%	25%	50%	50%	55%	25%	20%
Total Marks	**30**	**70**	**20**	**20**	**10**	**20**	**30**
			50				

Legend:

*: Other Activities include self- learning, seminar, visits, surveys, product development, software development etc.

**: Mentioned under point- (N)

#: Mentioned under point-(O)

Note:

- The percentage given are approximate
- In case of Micro Projects and End Laboratory Assessment (ELA), the achieved marks will be equally divided in all those COs mapped with total experiments.
- For CO attainment calculation indirect assessment tools like course exit survey need to be used which comprises of questions related to achievement of each COs.

N) Suggested Specification Table for End Semester Theory Assessment: Specification table represents the reflection of sample representation of assessment of cognitive domain of full course.

Unit Title and Number	Total Classroom Instruction (Cl) Hours	Relevant COs Number(s)	Total Marks	ETA (Marks)		
				Remember (R)	Understanding (U)	Application & above (A)
Unit-1.0 Measurement of Force, speed, and Torque	6	CO1	10	4	3	4
Unit-2.0 Measurement of Sound	10	CO2	10	4	3	4
Unit-3.0 Flow measurements	10	CO3	14	4	5	4
Unit-4.0 Level Measurement and Transmitter	10	CO4	16	4	5	6
Unit-5.0 Data Acquisition System (DAS)	12	CO4, CO5	20	4	8	8
Total	**48**	**-**	**70**	**20**	**24**	**26**

Note: Similar table can also be used to design class/mid-term/ internal question paper for progressive assessment.

O) Suggested AssessmentTable for Laboratory (Practical):

S. No.	Laboratory Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)	PLA/ELA		
			Performance		Viva-Voce (%)
			PRA* (%)	PDA** (%)	
1.	Measurement of force using strain gauge load cell.	CO1	50	40	10
2.	Measurement of force using piezoelectric load cell.	CO1	50	40	10
3.	Measurement of speed using photoelectric tachometer.	CO1	50	40	10
4.	Measurement of speed using stroboscope.	CO1	50	40	10
5.	Measurement of torque using strain gauges.	CO1	50	40	10
6.	Measurement of torque using stroboscope gauges.	CO1	50	40	10
7.	Determination of sound pressure level using sound level meter	CO2	50	40	10
8.	Measurement of flow using orifice meter.	CO3	50	40	10
9.	Measurement of flow using venturi meter.	CO3	50	40	10
10.	Measurement of liquid level using capacitive type level probe	CO4	50	40	10
11.	Measurement of liquid level using inductive type level probe.	CO4	50	40	10
12.	Measurement of liquid level using resistive type level probe.	CO4	50	40	10
13.	Measurement of voltage and current using DAS kit.	CO5	50	40	10
14.	Measurement of pressure using DAS kit.	CO5	50	40	10
15.	Measurement of sound using DAS kit.	CO5	50	40	10
16.	Measurement of temperature using DAS kit.	CO5	50	40	10

Legend:
PRA*: Process Assessment
PDA**: Product Assessment

Note: This table can be used for both end semester as well as progressive assessment of practical. Rubrics need to be prepared by the course teacher for each experiment/practical to assess the student performance.

P) Suggested Instructional/Implementation Strategies: Different Instructional/ Implementation Strategies may be appropriately selected, as per the requirement of the content/outcome. Some of them are Improved Lecture, Tutorial, Case Method, Group Discussion, Industrial visits, Industrial Training, Field Trips, Portfolio Based, Learning, Role Play, Live Demonstrations in Classrooms, Lab, Field Information and Communications Technology (ICT)Based Teaching Learning, Blended or flipped mode, Brainstorming, Expert Session, Video Clippings, Use of Open Educational Resources (OER), MOOCs etc.

Q) List of Major Laboratory Equipment, Tools and Software:

S. No.	Name of Equipment, Tools and Software	Broad Specifications	Relevant Experiment/Practical Number
1.	Strain gauge kit	Strain Gauge range - 5000µstrain	1,5
2.	Voltmeter, Ammeter, Multimeter, Function generator	Voltmeter - i/p, range is from ± 1 V to ± 1000 V. The accuracy is about ± 1 percent for a 3-digit digital voltmeter and ± 0.002 percent for a 6-digit digital voltmeter. Ammeter – 0 to 50A	All
3.	Piezoelectric load cell	50-500 kg, Accuracy Class C2/C3, rated output:2+/- 0.04MV/V, Sensitivity 2.0/3.0	2
4.	Photoelectric tachometer	Measuring distance 50-500 mm, Accuracy: 0.02% ± 2 digit	3
5.	Stroboscope	Xenon White, Maximum speed 10000rpm, Flash rate 100fp/min	4,6
6.	Sound level meter	Measurement type: Ammeter, Power Source: Battery	7
7.	Orifice meter	Line Sizes: Max 24-inch, Accuracy -1%	8
8.	Venturi meter	Material: Carbon steel/Stainless steel etc. Angle of the divergent section 7 to 15°, Angle of convergent section 21±1°	9
9.	Capacitive type level probe	Accuracy: 0.5%, Repeatability: ±1 mm, Max Pressure: 290 psi, Max probe length: 1.8 m	10
10.	Capacitive type level probe	Accuracy: 0.5%, Repeatability: ±1 mm, Max Pressure: 290 psi, Max probe length: 1.8 m	11
11.	Resistive type level probe	2 wire, 4 to 20mA DC	12
12.	DAS Kit	4-20mA input, ADC/DAC converter, RS232/485 interface, capable to measure: Voltage/ Pressure/ Current/ Humidity/ Flow/ Strain/ Force/ Acceleration etc.	13,14,15,16

R) Suggested Learning Resources:

(a) Books:

S. No.	Titles	Author(s)	Publisher and Edition with ISBN
1.	Industrial Instrumentation and Control	Singh S.K.	McGraw Hill Education, ISBN-10: 9351340104
2.	Instrumentation for Process Measurement and Control	Anderson A. Norman	CRC Press, ISBN: 978-1138031951
3.	Fundamental of Industrial Instrumentation and Process Control	C. Dunn William	McGraw Hill Education, ISBN: 978-0070677494
4.	Principles of Industrial Instrumentation and Control Systems	Chennakesava R. Alavala	Cengage Learning India, ISBN: 978-8131509159
5.	Instrumentation and Control	Patranabis D.	PHI Learning, ISBN: 978-8120342460

(b) Online Educational Resources:

1. https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/108/105/108105064/
2. https://archive.org/details/nptel-lectures
3. https://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/108105153/L01.html
4. https://freevideolectures.com/course/4111/nptel-electrical-measurement-electronic-instruments
5. https://www.fer.unizg.hr/en/course/foemai
6. https://www.tutorialspoint.com/electronic_measuring_instruments/electronic_measuring_instruments_dc_bridges.html

Note: Teachers are requested to check the creative commons license status/ financial implications of the suggested, online educational recourses before use by the students.

(c) Others:

1. A Handbook on Measuring Instruments: The Blue Book (Part 1) Kindle Edition
2. Calibration Handbook of Measuring Instruments, 2017 edition
3. Instruments User Guide
4. Lab Manuals

*****

A) Course Code : 2400504B(T2400504B/P2400504B/S2400504B)

B) Course Title : Artificial Intelligence (Basic)

C) Pre- requisite Course(s) :

D) Rationale :

Artificial intelligence is the theory and development of computer systems able to perform tasks such as, visual perception, speech recognition, decision-making etc. normally requiring human intelligence. Data analytics gives the basis of developing any artificial intelligence system.

The Python programming language is one of the most accessible programming languages, has several modules to write programs to solve Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Data Analysis problems. Moreover, it has simplified syntax and versatile data structures and functionsto speed up the code writing efficiently.

This course provides the basics for Artificial Intelligence problem solving techniques, data analytics and articulates the different dimensions of these areas. This course also provides the students the foundations for data analytics with python. The course explains data science techniques and the various Python programming packages required to prepare data for analysis, perform data analytics and create meaningful data visualization.

E) Course Outcomes (COs): After the completion of the course, teachers are expected to ensure the accomplishment of following course outcomes by the learners. For this, the learners are expected to perform various activities related to three learning domains (Cognitive, Psychomotor and Affective) in classroom/laboratory/workshop/field/ industry.

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

CO-1 Elaborate the use of Artificial Intelligence for the problem solving as Technological driver.

CO-2 Write Python Programmes for solving problems.

CO-3 Analyze given data by using NumPy package of Python.

CO-4 Analyze given data by using Pandas package of Python.

CO-5 Visualize given data set using Matplotlib.

F) Suggested Course Articulation Matrix (CAM):

Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes(POs)							Programme Specific Outcomes* (PSOs)	
	PO-1 Basic and Discipline Specific Knowledge	**PO-2** Problem Analysis	**PO-3** Design/ Development of Solutions	**PO-4** Engineering Tools	**PO-5** Engineering Practices for Society, Sustainability and Environment	**PO-6** Project Management	**PO-7** Life Long Learning	**PSO- 1**	**PSO- 2**
CO-1	-	2	2	-	-	-	1		
CO-2	-	3	3	3	-	-	2		
CO-3	-	3	3	3	-	-	2		
CO-4	-	2	3	3	-	-	2		
CO-5	-	3	3	3	-	-	2		

Legend: High (3), Medium (2), Low (1) and No mapping (-)

***** PSOs will be developed by the respective program coordinator at the institute level. As per the latest NBA guidelines, formulating PSOs is optional

G) Teaching & Learning Scheme:

Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Study (Hours/Week)					
		Classroom Instruction (CI)		Lab Instruction (LI)	Notional Hours (TW+ SL)	Total Hours (CI+LI+TW+SL)	Total Credits (C)
		L	T				
2400504B	Artificial Intelligence (Basics)	03	-	04	02	09	06

Legend:

CI: Classroom Instruction (Includes different instructional/implementation strategies i.e. Lecture (L), Tutorial (T), Case method, Demonstrations, Video demonstration, Problem based learning etc. to deliver theoretical concepts)

LI: Laboratory Instruction (Includes experiments/practical performances /problem-based experiences in laboratory, workshop, field or other locations using different instructional/Implementation strategies)

Notional Hours: Hours of engagement by learners, other than the contact hours for ensuring learning.

TW: Term Work (includes assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, any other student activities etc.)

SL: Self Learning, MOOCs, spoken tutorials, online educational resources etc.

C: Credits = (1 x CI hours) + (0.5 x LI hours) + (0.5 x Notional hours)

Note: TW and SL have to be planned by the teacher and performed by the learner under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of learning.

H) Assessment Scheme:

Course Code	Course Title	Assessment Scheme (Marks)						Total Marks (TA+TWA+LA)
		Theory Assessment (TA)		Term Work & Self-Learning Assessment (TWA)		Lab Assessment (LA)		
		Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA)	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Internal	External	Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)	
2400504B	Artificial Intelligence (Basics)	30	70	20	30	20	30	200

Legend:

PTA: Progressive Theory Assessment in class room (includes class test, mid-term test and quiz using online/offline modes)

PLA: Progressive Laboratory Assessment (includes process and product assessment using rating Scales and rubrics)

TWA: Term work & Self Learning Assessment (Includes assessment related to student performance in assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, self-learning, any other student activities etc.

Note:

- ETA & ELA are to be carried out at the end of the term/ semester.
- Term Work is to be done by the students under the guidance of internal faculty but its assessment will be done **internally (40%)** as well as **externally (60%)**. Assessment related to planning and execution of Term Work activities like assignment, micro project, seminar and self-learning is to be done by internal faculty (Internal Assessment) whereas assessment of output/product/ presentation related to these activities will be carried out by external faculty/expert (External Assessment). However, criteria of internal as well as external assessment may vary as per the requirement of respective course. For valid and reliable assessment, the internal faculty should prepare checklist & rubrics for these activities.

I) Course Curriculum Detailing: This course curriculum detailing depicts learning outcomes at course level and session level and their attainment by the students through Classroom Instruction (CI), Laboratory Instruction (LI), Term Work (SW) and Self Learning (SL). Students are expected to demonstrate the attainment of Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) leading to attainment of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the completion of the course. While curriculum detailing, NEP 2020 related reforms like Green skills, Sustainability, Multidisciplinary aspects, Society connect, Indian Knowledge System (IKS) and others must be integrated appropriately.

J) Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Units: T2400504B

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number (s)
TSO 1a. Elaborate the use of Artificial Intelligence TSO 1b. Explain various technological Drivers of Modern AI TSO 1c. Describe Knowledge representation TSO 1d. Classify Intelligent agents TSO 1e. List the characteristics of agents TSO 1f. Apply various search strategies for problem solving	**Unit-1.0. Artificial Intelligence** **Artificial Intelligence:** What is AI?, Types of AI, History of AI, Turing Test, Symbol Systems and the scope of Symbolic AI, Structure of AI, Goals of AI, Importance ofAI, Techniques used in AI, Perception, Understanding and Action**,** Technological drivers of modern AI **Knowledge**: Definition, Knowledge Representation, objectives andrequirements, practical aspects of representation, Components **Intelligent Agents**: Agents and Environments, Properties of environments,characteristics of agents, classification of agents **Problem Solving:** Problem Formulation,Goal Formulation, State Space Search,Search Problem, Basic search algorithm,Search Tree, Search strategies–Uninformed and informed search, Breadth FirstSearch, Depth FirstSearch, Best FirstSearch, Constraint Satisfaction Problem (CSP), Back tracking Search.Problem Definitions: N Queen Problem, 8Puzzle Problem, Tic-tac-Toe.	**CO-1**
TSO 2a. Explain Python tokens and variables TSO 2b. Use the concept of l-value and r -value TSO 2c. Write python program using various data types TSO 2d. Write Program using various operators in Python TSO 2e. Write program using conditional statements TSO 2f. Use various string functions for problem solving in python program TSO 2g. Write programmes using various operations on list TSO 2h. Write programmes by using various operations on Tuples and Dictionary TSO 2i. Create user defined functions TSO 2j. Write python programmes using built- in functions TSO 2k. Describe the procedure to import module in the Python TSO 2l. Describe procedure to Import Library and	**Unit-2.0 Python Programming** Python character set, Python tokens, variables, concept of l-value and r-value,use of comments. Data types: number (integer, floating point, complex), boolean, sequence (string,list, tuple), none, mapping (dictionary), mutable and immutable data types Operators: arithmetic operators, relationaloperators, logical operators, assignmentoperator, augmented assignmentoperators. Expressions, statement, typeconversion & input/output: precedence ofoperators, expression, evaluation ofexpression. **Conditional and Iterative statements:** if, if-else, if-elif-else, for loop, range function, while loop, break and continue statements, nested loops	**CO-2**

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number (s)
functions in the Python TSO 2m. Write program using Iterative statements.	**String, List, Tuples and Dictionary:** String: indexing, string operations (concatenation, repetition, membership & slicing), traversing a string using loops, built-in functions. Lists: introduction, indexing, list operations (concatenation, repetition, membership & slicing), traversing a list using loops, built- in functions, linear search on list of numbers and counting the frequency of elements in a list Dictionary: accessing items in a dictionary using keys, mutability of dictionary (adding a new item, modifying an existing item), traversing a dictionary, built-in functions **Python Functions:** types of function (built- in functions, functions defined in module, user defined functions), creating user defined function, arguments and parameters, default parameters, positionalparameters, function returning value(s), flow of execution, scope of a variable (global scope, local scope) **Modules and Packages:** Importing module using 'import' Regular Expressions,Exception Handling, PyPI Python PackageIndex, Pip Python package manager, Importing Libraries and Functions	
TSO 3a. Explain Data Analytics and its elements TSO 3b. Differentiate Data Analysis and Data Analytics TSO 3c. Explain the use of open source data TSO 3d. Differentiate Qualitative and Quantitative data analysis TSO 3e. Explain procedure to Install NumPy Library TSO 3f. Use NumPy library to perform various operations and functions on array TSO 3g. Write Programs using NumPy for array manipulations	**Unit-3.0 Data Analytics and Computing with NumPy** **Data Analytics**: Data, Types of Data, Importance of Data, Data Analysis Vs Data Analytics, Types of Data Analytics, Elements of Analytics, Data Analysis Process, Qualitative and Quantitative analyses, Open Source Data. **NumPy Library**: Introduction, Installation, **Ndarray**: creating an array, intrinsic creation of an array, Data types, basic operations, aggregate functions, Indexing, slicing, Iterating, Conditions and Booleanarrays, Array **manipulation:** Joining, splitting, shape changing, sorting, Structured arrays, Reading and Writing array data on a File.	**CO-3**
TSO 4a. Apply Pandas data structure for data analysis TSO 4b. Write Programs using Pandas to perform various operations and functions on series. TSO 4c. Perform various operation in a Data Frame columns and rows TSO 4d. Write Programme to read and write on CSV, XLS and Text data files TSO 4e. Apply various data cleaning operations and prepare data.	**Unit-4.0 Data Analysis with Pandas** **Pandas data structures**: Series, Declaration, selecting elements, assigning values, Filtering values, operations, mathematical functions, evaluating values, handling missing data, creating series from dictionaries, adding two series. **Data Frame:** Defining, selecting elements, assigning values, membership, deleting a column, filtering. Index Objects: Indexing, Re-indexing, Dropping, sorting and ranking, Descriptive Statistics **Data Loading**: Reading and Writing csv, xls, text	**CO-4**

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number (s)
	data files, Data Cleaning and Preparation: Handling missing data, removing duplicates, replacing values,Vectorized String Methods, HierarchicalIndexing, Merging and Combining, Data aggregation and Grouping.	
TSO 5a. Illustrate the use of Matplotlib and PyPlot package for showing plots and images TSO 5b. Customize plots with Colors, Markers, Line Styles, Limits, Tics, Labels, Legends, Grids TSO 5c. Differentiate various charts based on their applications	**Unit-5.0 Data Visualization with Matplotlib** Data Visualization: Introduction to Matplotlib ,PyPlot package, Figures andSubplots, showing plots and images Customizing Plots: Colors, Markers, Line Styles, Limits, Tics, Labels, Legends, Grids ,Annotating with text, Matplotlib Configuration Chart types: Line, Bar, stacked bar, Box plots, pie chart , Histogram and Densityplots, Scatter plot, Saving Plots to a file, Close and clear plots.	**CO-5**

Note: One major TSO may require more than one Theory session/Period.

K) Suggested Laboratory (Practical) Session Outcomes (LSOs) and List of Practical: P2400504B

Practical/ Lab SessionOutcomes (LSOs)	S. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number (s)
LSO 1.1 Use various data types and operators to solve given problem LSO 1.2 Use conditional and iterative statements for solving given problem	1	**Conditional and Iterative statements** 1a. Write a program to generate randomnumbers between 5 and 10. 1b. Write a program to find the square root of a number. 1c. Write a python program to check if a numberis positive, negative or 0. 1d. Write Python program to print all primenumbers between 0-50.	CO-2
LSO 2.1 Use string functions for performing various string operations	2	**String Handling** 2a. Write a Programme that asks the user for astring with only single space between words, and return number of words in thestring. 2b. Write a Program that inputs a line of textand print the count of Vowels in it. 2c. Write a Program that inputs a line of text andprint the biggest word in it. 2d. Write a Program that inputs a line of textand print a new line of text where each word of input line is reversed.	CO-2
LSO 3.1 Use list operations for concatenation, repetition & slicing LSO 3.2 Perform various operation in the Tuples LSO 3.3 Perform various operation in the dictionary	3	**List, Tuples and Dictionary** 3a. Write a python program to convert a stringto a list. 3b. Write a program to print the largest numberin a list. 3c. Given a tuple pairs = ((3,9), (8,4), (3,7), (24,18)), count the number of pairs (a, b)such that both a and b are odd. 3d. Write a program to input a list of numbers and	CO-2

Practical/ Lab SessionOutcomes (LSOs)	S. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number (s)
		swap elements at the even location withthe elements at the odd location. 3e. Write a program to merge two dictionaries.	
LSO 4.1 Use built-in functions to solve given problem LSO 4.2 Create user defined functions to solve given problem	4	**Python Functions** 4a. Write a function to reverse a string. 4b. Write a function to calculate the factorial of a number.	CO-2
LSO 5.1 use basic data structure using NumPy LSO 5.2 Convert the list and tuple as NumPy array	5.	**Basic data structures in NumPy** 5a. Create a List, set, tuple and dictionary whichstores the details of a student (roll no, name, dept, branch, percentage of mark) inPython and print the values. 5b. Convert the list and tuple as NumPy array.	CO-3
LSO 6.1 Create Arrays in Numpy using different intrinsic methods LSO 6.2 Perform arithmetic operations and mathematical operations using arrange and ones intrinsic method.	6	**Arrays in NumPy** 6a. Create arrays using different intrinsic methods (ones, zeros, arange, linspace,indice) and print their values. 6b. Check the results of arithmetic operations like add(), subtract(), multiply() and divide()with arrays created using arrange and ones intrinsic method. 6c. Check the results of mathematical operations like exp(), sqrt(), sin(), cos(), log(), dot() on an array created using arrange intrinsic method.	CO-3
LSO 7.1 Apply aggregate functions on data by using Built-in function s in Numpy	7	**Built-in functions in NumPy.** 7a. Load your class Mark list data from a csv (comma separated value) file into an array. Perform the following operations to inspect yourarray. Len(), ndim, size, dtype, shape, info() 7b. Apply the aggregate functions on this data and print the results. (Functions like min(), max(), cumsum(), mean(), median(), corrcoef(), std())	CO-3
LSO 8.1 Handle multiple arrays by applying various operations on arrays	8	**Handling Multiple Arrays** 8a. Create two python NumPy arrays (boys, girls) each with the age of nstudents in the class. 8b. Get the common items between twopython NumPy arrays. 8c. Get the positions where elements of twoarrays match. 8d. Remove from one array those items thatexist in another. 8e. Extract all numbers between a given rangefrom a NumPy array.	CO-3
LSO 9.1 Apply indexing on the given set of data	9	**Indexing in NumPy** 9a. Load your class Mark list data from a csv fileinto an array. 9b. Access the mark of a student in a particularsubject using indexing techniques. 9c. Select a subset of 2D array using fancyindexing (indexing using integer arrays	CO-3
LSO 10.1 Create series using list and dictionary in pandas LSO 10.2 Print different values from series.	10	**Working with a Series using Pandas** 10a. Create a series using list and dictionary. 10b. Create a series using NumPy functions in Pandas. 10c. Print the index and values of series. 10d. Print the first and last few rows from the	CO-4

Practical/ Lab SessionOutcomes (LSOs)	S. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number (s)
		series.	
LSO 11.1 Perform various operation in a Data Frame rows	11	**Working with Data Frame Rows** 11a. Slicing Data Frame using loc and iloc. 11b. Filter multiple rows using isin. 11c. Select first n rows and last n rows 11d. Select rows randomly n rows and fractionsof rows (use df. sample method) 11e. Count the number of rows with eachunique value of variables 11f. Select nlargest and nsmallest values.11g. Order/sort the rows	CO-4
LSO 12.1 Apply different techniques to merge and combine data	12	**Merge and combine data** 12a. Perform the append, concat and combinefirst operations on Data Frames. 12b. Apply different types of merge on data. 12c. Use a query method to filter Data Frame with multiple conditions.	CO-4
LSO 13.1 Create Linear Plot to identify various relation in the data using Matplotlib LSO 13.2 Create Scatter Plot to identify various relation in the data using Matplotlib	13	**Consider the Salary dataset, which contains 30 observations consisting of years of working experience and the annual wage. Download thedata set from** https://www.kaggle.com/rohankayan/years-of- experience-and-salary-dataset 13a. Create a linear plot to identify the relationship between years of working experience and the annual wages with suitable title, legend and labels. 13b. Create a scatter plot to identify the relationship between years of working experience and the annual wages with title, legend and labels. 13c. Also distinguish between observations that have more than 5 years of working experience and observations that have lessthan 5 years of working experience by using different colors in one single plot.	CO-5
LSO 14.1 Plot Bar graph by Changing the color of each bar, Change the Edge color, Linewidth and Line style.	14	**Consider the Iris dataset, where observations belong to either one of three iris flower classes. Download the data set from** https://www.kaggle.com/arshid/iris-flower- dataset 14a. Visualize the average value for each feature of the Set osa iris class using a bar chart. 14b. Format the obtained bar graph by Changingthe color of each bar, Change the Edge color, Line width and Line style.	CO-5

L) Suggested Term Work and Self Learning: **S2400504B** Some sample suggested assignments, micro project and other activities are mentioned here for reference.

a. Assignments: Questions/Problems/Numerical/Exercises to be provided by the course teacher in line with the targeted COs.

b. Micro Projects:

1. **Handing Two-dimensional array in NumPy**
   Download the data set from
   https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-

   databases/iris/iris.datahttps://www.kaggle.com/arshid/iris-flower-dataset

   a. Import iris dataset with numbers and texts keeping the text intact into python NumPy.
   b. Convert the 1D iris to 2D array (iris2d) by omitting the species text field.
   c. Find the number and position of missing values in iris2d's sepal_length
   d. Insert np.nan values at 20 random positions in iris 2d dataset
   e. Filter the rows of iris2d that has petal_length> 1.5 and sepal_length< 5.0

   Expected Outcome (Use various operations on two dimensional arrays in NumPy)

2. **Handling missing data and duplicates in Pandas:**
   a. Identify rows with missing data (isnull(), notnull()) and replace NA/Null data with a given value.
   b. Drop rows and columns with any missing data (dropna(), dropna(1))
   c. Find duplicate values and drop duplicates.
   d. Fill the missing values using forward filling and backward filling.
   e. Replace the missing value with new value and write the dataframe to a CSV file in the local directory.

   Expected Outcomes (a. Identify missing data, b. Find Duplicates values, c. Write the dataframe to a CSV file in the local directory.)

3. **Working with Data Frame Columns:**
   a. Create and print a Data Frame.
   b. Find the descriptive statistics for each column.
   c. Group the data by the values in a specified column, values in the index.
   d. Set Index and columns in a Data Frame.
   e. Rename columns and drop columns
   f. Select or filter rows based on values in columns.
   g. Select single and multiple columns with specific names

   Expected Outcome (Perform various operation in a Data Frame columns)

4. **Indexing & Sorting in NumPy:**
   a. Load your class Mark list data from a csv file into an array.
   b. Sort the student details based on Total mark.
   c. Print student details whose total marks is greater than 250 using Boolean indexing.

   Expected Outcomes (a. Sort the given set of data, b. Use indexing in an array)

5. **Array Slicing in NumPy:**
   a. Load your class Mark list data into an array called “marks” to store students roll num, subject marks and result.
   b. Split all rows and all columns except the last column into an array called “features”.

c. Split the marks array into 3 equal-sized sub-arrays each for 3 different subject marks.
d. Split the last column into an array "label".
e. Delete the roll num column from the marks array and insert a new column student name in its place.

Expected Outcome (Use array slicing in Numpy for the given set of data)

6. Consider the Iris dataset, where observations belong to either one of three iris flower classes.
Download the data set from
https://www.kaggle.com/arshid/iris-flower-dataset

a. Visualize the Histogram for each feature (Sepal Length, Sepal Width, petal Length & petal Width) separately with suitable bin size and color.
b. Plot the histograms for all features using subplots to visualize all histograms in one single plot.Save the plot as JPEG file.
c. Plot the box plots for all features next to each other in one single plot. Perform 3D printing of plastic casing of inhaler used by Asthma patients and estimate the cost.

Expected Outcomes (a. Plot the Histogram for the various features using subplot, b. Plot the boxplots for all features next to each other in one single plot)

c. Other Activities:

1. **Lab Activities:**
   - Install Python IDE and important Python Libraries
   - Install Anaconda and find the features of Jupyter Notebook.
   - Import various module using 'import '
   - Use Pip Python package manager.
   - Import Libraries and Functions in Python

2. **Seminar Topics:**
   - Technological rivers of modern Artificial Intelligence
   - Intelligent Agents and Environments in Artificial Intelligence
   - Various Search Strategies
   - Python for Data Science
   - Python Libraries and Packages used in data Science
   - Data Visualization
   - Various data set available over Internet

3. **Self-Learning Topics:**
   - Use of AI in Engineering and Technology
   - Data Science and Machine Learning
   - Problem and Goal Formulation
   - Search strategies
   - Breadth First Search and Depth First Search
   - Back tracking Search
   - N Queen and 8 Puzzle Problem

M) Suggested Course Evaluation Matrix: The course teacher has to decide and use appropriate assessment strategy and its weightage in theory, laboratory and Term Work for ensuring CO attainment. The response/performance of each student in each of these designed activities is to be used to calculate **CO attainment**.

COs	Course Evaluation Matrix						
	Theory Assessment (TA)**		Term Work Assessment (TWA)			Lab Assessment (LA)#	
	Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA) Class/Mid Sem Test	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Term Work & Self-Learning Assessment			Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)
			Assignments	Micro Projects	Other Activities*		
CO-1	20%	20%	20%	--	30%	--	--
CO-2	10%	20%	20%	--	20%	20%	25%
CO-3	20%	25%	20%	30%	20%	20%	25%
CO-4	30%	25%	20%	20%	30%	30%	25%
CO-5	20%	10%	20%	50%	--	30%	25%
Total Marks	**30**	**70**	**20**	**20**	**10**	**20**	**30**
			50				

Legend:

***:** Other Activities include self- learning, seminar, visits, surveys, product development, software development etc.

******: Mentioned under point- (N)

#: Mentioned under point-(O)

Note:

- The percentage given are approximate
- In case of Micro Projects and End Laboratory Assessment (ELA), the achieved marks will be equally divided in all those COs mapped with total experiments.
- For CO attainment calculation indirect assessment tools like course exit survey need to be used which comprises of questions related to achievement of each COs.

N) Suggested Specification Table for End Semester Theory Assessment: Specification table represents the reflection of sample representation of assessment of cognitive domain of full course.

Unit Title and Number	Total Classroom Instruction (Cl) Hours	Relevant COs Number (s)	Total Marks	ETA (Marks)		
				Remember (R)	Understanding (U)	Application & above (A)
Unit-1.0. Artificial Intelligence	9	CO-1	14	6	5	3
Unit-2.0. Python Programming	12	CO-2	14	4	4	6
Unit-3.0. Data Analytics and Computing with NumPy	10	CO-3	17	4	5	8
Unit-4.0. Data Analysis with Pandas	10	CO-4	18	4	5	9
Unit-5.0. Data Visualization with Matplotlib	7	CO-5	7	2	2	3
Total Marks	**48**		**70**	**20**	**21**	**29**

Note: Similar table can also be used to design class/mid-term/ internal question paper for progressive assessment.

O) Suggested Assessment Table for Laboratory (Practical):

S. No.	Laboratory Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number (s)	PLA/ELA		
			Performance		Viva-Voce (%)
			PRA* (%)	PDA** (%)	
1.	Conditional and Iterative statements	CO-2	-	90	10
2.	String handling	CO-2	-	90	10
3.	List, Tuples and Dictionary	CO-2	20	70	10
4.	Python Functions	CO-2	-	90	10
5.	Basic data structures in NumPy	CO-3	-	90	10
6.	Arrays in NumPy	CO-3	-	90	10
7.	Built-in functions in NumPy.	CO-3	20	70	10
8.	Handling Multiple Arrays	CO-3	20	70	10
9.	Indexing in NumPy	CO-3	-	90	10
10.	Working with a Series using Pandas	CO-4	-	90	10
11.	Working with Data Frame Rows	CO-4	20	70	10
12.	Merge and combine data	CO-4	40	50	10
13.	Consider the Salary dataset, which contains 30 observations consisting of years of working experience and the annual wage.	CO-5	80	10	10
14.	Consider the Iris dataset, where observations belong to either one of three iris flower classes.	CO-5	80	10	10

Legend:

PRA*: Process Assessment

PDA**: Product Assessment

Note: This table can be used for both end semester as well as progressive assessment of practical. Rubrics need to beprepared by the course teacher for each experiment/practical to assess the student performance.

P) Suggested Instructional/Implementation Strategies: Different Instructional/ ImplementationStrategies may be appropriately selected, as per the requirement of the content/outcome. Some of them are Improved Lecture, Tutorial, Group Discussion, Portfolio Based Learning, Live Demonstrations in Classrooms, Lab, Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Based Teaching Learning, Blended or flipped mode, Brainstorming, Expert Sessions, Video Clippings, Use of Open Educational Resources (OER), MOOCs etc.

Q) List of Major Laboratory Equipment, Tools and Software:

S. No.	Name of Equipment, Tools and Software	Broad Specifications	Relevant Experiment/Practical Number
1.	Computer Systems	Desktop Computers with i3 processor, 16 GB RAM, 512 GBHDD	S. No. 1 to 14
2.	Online Python IDE	https://www.online-python.com/	S. No. 1 to 14
3.	Jupyter Notebook	Download from https://jupyter.org/	S. No. 1 to 14
4.	Pip Python package manager	Download Pip 22.3 From https://pypi.org/project/pip/	S. No. 1 to 14
5.	Various modules, Libraries and Packages	NumPy, Pandas, Matplotlib, PyPlot package	S. No. 1 to 14

R) Suggested Learning Resources:

(a) Books:

S. No.	Titles	Author (s)	Publisher and Edition with ISBN
1.	Artificial Intelligence Basics - A Non-Technical Introduction	TomTaulli	Apress (2019)
2.	Fundamentals of artificial Intelligence	Chowdhary K. R	Springer 2020
3.	Artificial Intelligence A Modern approach	Stuart J. Russell and Peter Norvig	PrenticeHall 2010, 3rdEdition
4.	Introduction to Computing and Problem-Solving using Python	E. Balagurusamy	McGraw Hill Education (India)Pvt. Ltd.1st Edition /2016
5.	Learning Python Programming	Jeffrey Elkner, Allan B.Downey, Chris Meyers	Samurai Media Limited. 2016
6.	Python Programming	Ashok Namdev Kamthane and Amit Ashok Kamthane	McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt.Ltd.2020, 2nd Edition
7.	Programming in Python	Dr. Pooja Sharma	BPB Publications 2017
8.	Taming Python by Programming	Jeeva ose	Khanna Book Publishing Co(P)Ltd, 2017, Reprinted2019
9.	Python Data Analytics	Fabio Nelli	Apress,2015
10.	Python for Data Analysis: Data Wrangling with Pandas, Numpy, and IPython	Wes McKinney	O'REILLY 2018, Second Edition

(b) Online Educational Resources:

1. NPTEL Web Content- Artificial Intelligence, Prof. P. Mitra, Prof. S. Sarkar, IITKharagpur URL: https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105078/
2. https://www.learnpython.org
3. www.python.org
4. https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python

Note: Teachers are requested to check the creative commons license status/ financial implications of the suggested, online educational recourses before use by the students.

(c) Others:

Data Source:

- https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/auto-mpg/
- https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/iris/iris.data
- https://www.kaggle.com/arshid/iris-flower-dataset
- https://www.kaggle.com/rohankayan/years-of-experience-and-salary-dataset

*****

A) Course Code : **2400504C (T2400504C/P2400504C/S2400504C)**

B) Course Title : Internet of Things (Basic)

C) Pre- requisite Course(s) : Digital Electronics, Electronics Circuits, Fundaments of Computers and Computer networks

D) Rationale :

The Internet of Things (IoT) is the upcoming field that has the capability to connect everything on the earth. This course focuses on the development of IoT concepts such as sensing, actuation with implementation of communication protocols.

The course also focuses on real life aspects of IoT and how to integrate it in real life projects. The course will simplify the concept of IoT by using the Node MCU board for IoT application development. In this course students will learn about the use of Node MCU and its applications as a beginner/intermediate in the field of IoT. Apart from this, students will learn about the APIs, by using which integration of features like send Email, WhatsApp messages and notification based on certain events in projects is possible. Overall, this course covers both hardware and software aspects of IoT with practical exposure.

E) Course Outcomes (COs): After the completion of the course, teachers are expected to ensure the accomplishment of following course outcomes by the learners. For this, the learners are expected to perform various activities related to three learning domains (Cognitive, Psychomotor and Affective) in classroom/ laboratory/ workshop/ field/ industry.

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

CO-1 Describe the functions of each block of the basic IoT system

CO-2 Explain communication protocol used in IoT and its applications

CO-3 Use appropriate sensors for the specific measurement through the IoT platform

CO-4 Explain APIs, client-server connections and its integration in real life applications.

CO-5 Build and test a complete, working IoT system involving prototyping, programming, and data analysis

F) Suggested Course Articulation Matrix (CAM):

Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)							Programme Specific Outcomes* (PSOs)	
	PO-1 Basic and Discipline Specific Knowledge	**PO-2** Problem Analysis	**PO-3** Design/ Development of Solutions	**PO-4** Engineering Tools	**PO-5** Engineering Practices for Society, Sustainability and Environment	**PO-6** Project Management	**PO-7** Life Long Learning	**PSO-1**	**PSO-2**
CO-1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CO-2	1	2	2	2	2	-	-		
CO-3	1	3	2	2	2	2	2		
CO-4	1	1	2	3	-	2	2		
CO-5	1	1	3	2	2	3	3		

Legend: High (3), Medium (2), Low (1) and No mapping (-)

***** PSOs will be developed by respective programme coordinator at institute level. As per latest NBA guidelines, formulating PSOs is optional

G) Teaching & Learning Scheme:

Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Study (Hours/Week)					
		Classroom Instruction (CI)		Lab Instruction (LI)	Notional Hours (TW+ SL)	Total Hours (CI+LI+TW+SL)	Total Credits (C)
		L	T				
2400504C	IoT (Basic)	03	-	04	02	09	06

Legend:

CI: Classroom Instruction (Includes different instructional/implementation strategies i.e. Lecture (L), Tutorial (T), Case method, Demonstrations, Video demonstration, Problem based learning etc. to deliver theoretical concepts)

LI: Laboratory Instruction (Includes experiments/practical performances /problem-based experiences in laboratory, workshop, field or other locations using different instructional/Implementation strategies)

Notional Hours: Hours of engagement by learners, other than the contact hours for ensuring learning.

TW: Term Work (includes assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, any other student activities etc.)

SL: Self Learning, MOOCs, spoken tutorials, online educational resources etc.

C: Credits = (1 x CI hours) + (0.5 x LI hours) + (0.5 x Notional hours)

Note: TW and SL have to be planned by the teacher and performed by the learner under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of learning.

H) Assessment Scheme:

Course Code	Course Title	Assessment Scheme (Marks)						Total Marks (TA+TWA+LA)
		Theory Assessment (TA)		Term Work & Self-Learning Assessment (TWA)		Lab Assessment (LA)		
		Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA)	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Internal	External	Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)	
2400504C	IoT (Basic)	30	70	20	30	20	30	200

Legend:

PTA: Progressive Theory Assessment in class room (includes class test, mid-term test and quiz using online/offline modes)

PLA: Progressive Laboratory Assessment (includes process and product assessment using rating Scales and rubrics)

TWA: Term work & Self Learning Assessment (Includes assessment related to student performance in assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, self-learning, any other student activities etc.

Note:

- ETA & ELA are to be carried out at the end of the term/ semester.
- Term Work is to be done by the students under the guidance of internal faculty but its assessment will be done **internally (40%)** as well as **externally (60%)**. Assessment related to planning and execution of Term Work activities like assignment, micro project, seminar and self-learning is to be done by internal faculty (Internal Assessment) whereas assessment of output/product/ presentation related to these activities will be carried out by external faculty/expert (External Assessment). However, criteria of internal as well as external assessment may vary as per the requirement of respective course. For valid and reliable assessment, the internal faculty should prepare checklist & rubrics for these activities.

I) Course Curriculum Detailing: This course curriculum detailing depicts learning outcomes at course level and session level and their attainment by the students through Classroom Instruction (CI), Laboratory Instruction (LI), Term Work (SW) and Self Learning (SL). Students are expected to demonstrate the attainment of Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) leading to attainment of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the completion of the course. While curriculum detailing, NEP 2020 related reforms like Green skills, Sustainability, Multidisciplinary aspects, Society connect, Indian Knowledge System (IKS) and others must be integrated appropriately.

J) Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Units: T2400504C

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
TSO.1. a. Describe the concept of IoT. TSO.1. b. Explain the functions of each block of the Basic IoT system. TSO.1. c. Compare features of various IoT platforms TSO.1. d. List IoT Real time Applications. TSO.1. e. Describe the functioning of given real-time applications	**Unit-1.0 Introduction to IoT** Basics of IoT, concepts of IoT, History of IoT Basic IoT System and its building blocks Various platforms for IoT (e.g. AWS, AZURE, GCP) Introduction to Python programming and IoT software Applications of IoT	**CO-1 and CO-5**
TSO.2. a. Explain various communication protocols. TSO.2. b. Explain working and application of blue tooth TSO.2. c. Explain working and application of ZigBee TSO.2. d. Explain working and application of LoRa TSO.2. e. Explain working and application of Wi-fi	**Unit 2.0 IoT Communication Protocols** Basics of given communication protocol alongwith its applications Explain Communication Protocols MQTT Bluetooth Low Energy ZigBee LoRa Wi-fi	**CO-1 and C02**
TSO.3. a. Differentiate between sensor and Actuator. TSO.3. b. Classify IoT sensors on the basis of their application. TSO.3. c. Describe the function of each block of Node MCU. TSO.3. d. Explain the procedure to connect sensors with Node MCU.	**Unit-3.0 Sensors and Hardware for IoT** Sensors and Actuators, Transducers, Classifications of sensors, IoT Sensors Development Boards, classifications, and basics of wireless networks, WiFi libraries Introduction to node MCU, block diagram, functions, interfacing with sensors and publishing data on webserver Device integration with node MCU Interfacing of sensors with boards	**CO-1, CO-3 and CO-5**
TSO.4. a. Define APIs and its uses TSO.4. b. Explain working and application of REST. TSO.4. c. Explain working and application of SOAP TSO.4. d. Explain working and application of json TSO.4. e. Explain the integration of API in IoT application development.	**Unit.4.0 IoT APIs and its Integration** Explain APIs and its use Explanation of given IoT APIs along with its applications MQTT, Broker, subscriber, publisher **REST** **SOAP** **4.5 JSON** **4.6 Programming API using Python**	**CO-1 and CO-4**
TSO.5. a. Differentiate between industrial IoT and IoT. TSO.5. b. Describe the applications of IoT in the medical field. TSO.5. c. Describe the medical applications of IoT in the agriculture field. TSO.5. d. Describe the innovative IoT applications.	**Unit.5.0 IoT Applications**: - Industrial IoT and Internet of everything IoT for consumer electronics products IoT for Medical applications IoT for Agriculture IoT for security and Law enforcement	**CO-1 and CO-5**

Note: One major TSO may require more than one Theory session/Period.

K) Suggested Laboratory (Practical) Session Outcomes (LSOs) and List of Practical: P2400504C

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs)	S. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant Cos Number (s)
LSO 1.1 List various IoT platforms. LSO 1.2 List Down broad features of given platforms. LSO 1.3 List IoT based features in python language.	1.	Prepare a list of platforms used for IoT. Prepare a list of features of above IoT platforms. Prepare a list of features provided by python language for IoT applications.	CO-1
LSO 2.1 Arduino connection with Arduino IDE. LSO 2.2 Connect Bluetooth with Arduino. LSO 2.3 verification of data communication with Bluetooth.	2.	Establish connectivity between various components of IoT. Establish connection between Arduino and Bluetooth module. Establish connection using WiFi	CO-2
LSO 3.1 Measure the temperature of the givensensor. LSO 3.2 Measure the humidity of the given sensor. LSO 3.3 Measure the pressure of the given sensor.	3.	Publish data on the IoT platform. Measure the temperature of a remotely located temperature sensor Using IOT based temperature data-monitoring system. Measure the humidity of a remotely located humidity sensor Using IOT based humidity data-monitoring system. Measure the pressure of a remotely located pressure sensor Using IOT based pressure data-monitoring system.	CO-3
LSO 4.1 Working with APIs. LSO 4.2 Implementation of APIs using POSTMANApplication.	4	Download and Configure POSTMAN Application Verify REST APIs through POSTMAN. Verify JSON APIs through POSTMAN. Verify SOAP APIs through POSTMAN.	CO-4
LSO 5.1 Identification of components for variousapplications. LSO 5.2 Estimate the cost for components.	5.	Identify components for given project Estimate the cost to make Project working.	CO-5

L) Suggested Term Work and Self Learning: S2400504C Some sample suggested assignments, micro project and other activities are mentioned here for reference.

a. Assignments: Questions/Problems/Numerical/Exercises to be provided by the course teacher in line with the targeted COs.

b. Micro Projects:

1. Prepare a report on IoT Systems using Internet data.
2. Market survey to identify various types of IoT sensors and its pricing.
3. Interface IR sensor with Arduino and send the data to Arduino cloud.
4. Send IoT data using Node MCU to things Speak cloud.
5. Interface Bluetooth module with Arduino and send data using the Bluetooth module.

c. Other Activities:

1. Seminar Topics: - "Future of IoT"
   "Technologies for IoT ", "Smart City and IoT"
2. Visit to industry for latest IoT setup in industrial process.

3. Surveys of market for availability of various types of sensors and its pricing.
4. Product Development: Development of projects for real life problem solution using IoT.
5. Software Development: various open source platform operations.

d. Self-Learning Topics:

1. IoT hardware and their use for various applications
2. IoT sensors technical specifications
3. IoT enabled services

M) Suggested Course Evaluation Matrix: The course teacher has to decide and use appropriate assessment strategy and its weightage in theory, laboratory and Term Work for ensuring CO attainment. The response/performance of each student in each of these designed activities is to be used to calculate **CO attainment**.

COs	Course Evaluation Matrix						
	Theory Assessment (TA)**		Term Work Assessment (TWA)			Lab Assessment (LA)#	
	Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA) Class/Mid Sem Test	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Term Work & Self-Learning Assessment			Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)
			Assignments	Micro Projects	Other Activities*		
CO-1	10%	10%	20%	--	33%	10%	20%
CO-2	15%	10%	20%	--	33%	15%	20%
CO-3	30%	30%	20%	--	34%	15%	20%
CO-4	20%	30%	20%	50%	--	30%	20%
CO-5	25%	20%	20%	50%	--	30%	20%
Total Marks	**30**	**70**	**20**	**20**	**10**	**20**	**30**
			50				

Legend:

*: Other Activities include self- learning, seminar, visits, surveys, product development, software development etc.

**: Mentioned under point- (N)

#: Mentioned under point-(O)

Note:

- The percentage given are approximate
- In case of Micro Projects and End Laboratory Assessment (ELA), the achieved marks will be equally divided in all those COs mapped with total experiments.
- For CO attainment calculation indirect assessment tools like course exit survey need to be used which comprises of questions related to achievement of each COs.

N) Suggested Specification Table for End Semester Theory Assessment: Specification table represents the reflection of sample representation of assessment of cognitive domain of full course.

Unit Title and Number	Total Classroom Instruction (Cl) Hours	Relevant COs Number (s)	Total Marks	ETA (Marks)		
				Remember (R)	Understanding (U)	Application & above (A)
Unit-1.0. Introduction to IoT	5	CO-1	7	3	4	-
Unit-2.0. IoT Communication protocols	5	CO-2	7	3	2	2
Unit-3.0. Sensors and Hardware for IoT	14	CO-3	21	6	7	8
Unit-4.0 IoT APIs and its Integration	14	CO-4	21	6	5	10
Unit-5.0. IoT Applications	10	CO-5	14	2	4	8
Total Marks	**48**		**70**	**20**	**22**	**28**

Note: Similar table can also be used to design class/mid-term/ internal question paper for progressive assessment.

O) Suggested Assessment Table for Laboratory (Practical):

S. No.	Laboratory Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)	PLA/ELA		
			Performance		Viva-Voce (%)
			PRA* (%)	PDA** (%)	
1.	Prepare a list of platforms used for IoT.	CO-1	60	30	10
2.	Prepare a list of features of above IoT platforms.	CO-1	60	30	10
3.	Prepare a list of features provided by python language for IoT applications.	CO-1	60	30	10
4.	Establish connectivity between various components of IoT.	CO-2	60	30	10
5.	Establish connection between Arduino and Bluetooth module.	CO-2	60	30	10
6.	Establish connection using WiFi	CO-2	70	20	10
7.	Publish data on the IoT platform.	CO-3	70	20	10
8.	Measure the temperature of a remotely located temperature sensorUsing IOT based temperature data-monitoring system.	CO-3	60	30	10
9.	Measure the humidity of a remotely located temperature sensor Using IOT based temperature data-monitoring system.	CO-3	60	30	10
10.	Measure the pressure of a remotely located temperature sensor UsingIOT based temperature data-monitoring system.	CO-3	60	30	10
11.	Publish the data using Mqtt	CO-4	60	30	10
12.	Download and Configure POSTMAN Applications	CO-4	60	30	10
13.	Verify REST APIs through POSTMAN.	CO-4	60	30	10

S. No.	Laboratory Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)	PLA/ELA		
			Performance		Viva-Voce (%)
			PRA* (%)	PDA** (%)	
14.	Verify JSON APIs through POSTMAN.	CO-4	60	30	10
15.	Verify SOAP APIs through POSTMAN.	CO-4	60	30	10
16.	Identify components for given project	CO-5	50	40	10
17.	Estimate the cost to make Project working.	CO-5	50	40	10

Legend:

PRA*: Process Assessment

PDA**: Product Assessment

Note: This table can be used for both end semester as well as progressive assessment of practical. Rubrics need to beprepared by the course teacher for each experiment/practical to assess the student performance.

P) Suggested Instructional/Implementation Strategies: Different Instructional/ Implementation Strategies may be appropriatelyselected, as per the requirement of the content/outcome. Some of them are Improved Lecture, Tutorial, Case Method, Group Discussion, Industrial visits, Industrial Training, Portfolio Based Learning, Role Play, Live Demonstrations in Classrooms, Lab, Field, Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Based Teaching Learning, Blended or flipped mode, Brainstorming, Expert Sessions, Video Clippings, Use of Open Educational Resources (OER), MOOCs etc.

Q) List of Major Laboratory Equipment, Tools and Software:

S. No.	Name of Equipment, Tools and Software	Broad Specifications	Relevant Experiment/Practical Number
1	Bluetooth Modem-BlueSMiRF Silver	Sparkfun Bluetooth modem	As mentioned above list
2	Postman Software	Open-source downloadable	
3	Node MCU board	Generic	
4	IoT free cloud	Arduino cloud/Thing Speak/Blynk	
5	ATAL Lab Package-1 Package-2 Package-4	As per the list as address below ATAL Equipment list' (http://aim.gov.in/guidelines-for-school.php).	

R) Suggested Learning Resources:

(a) Books:

S. No.	Titles	Author(s)	Publisher and Edition with ISBN
1	Internet of ThingsArchitecture and Design Principles	Raj Kamal	Mc Graw Hills, New Delhi ISBN 13: 978-93-90722-38-4
2	Internet of things (IoT): technologies,applications, challenges and solutions	Edited By BK Tripathy ,J Anuradha	CRC Press, ISBN 9780367572921, June 30, 2020
3	Internet-of-Things(IoT) Systems: Architectures, Algorithms, Methodologies	by Dimitrios Serpanos &Marilyn Wolf	Springer; 1st ed. 2018 edition (17 January 2018)
4	Custom Raspberry Pi Interfaces: Design and build hardware interfaces for the Raspberry	Pi by Warren Gay	Apress; 1st ed. edition (23 February 2017), ISBN- 10: 9781484224052, ISBN-13: 978-1484224052
5	'Learning Internet of Things',	Peter Waher	Packt Publishing, 2015, ISBN 9781783553532, https://lib.hpu.edu.vn/handle/123456789/31693
6	Sensors, Actuatorsand Their Interfaces,	N. Ida	Scitech Publishers, 2014.

(b) Online Educational Resources:

1. nptel.iitm.ac.in/courses/.../IIT.../lecture%2023%20and%2024.htm
2. en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shear and moment diagram
3. www.freestudy.co.uk/mech%20prin%20h2/stress.pdf
4. www.engineerstudent.co.uk/stress_and_strain.html
5. https://www.iit.edu/arc/workshops/pdfs/Moment_Inertia.pdf
6. https://www.veritis.com/blog/aws-vs-azure-vs-gcp-the-cloud-platform-of-your-choice/
7. https://wiki.python.org/moin/TimeComplexity
8. www.engineerstudent.co.uk/stress_and_strain.html
9. https://www.iit.edu/arc/workshops/pdfs/Moment_Inertia.pdf
10. Amini, P. (2014). Sulley: Pure Python fully automated and unattended fuzzing frame- work.
11. https://github.com/OpenRCE/sulley

Note: Teachers are requested to check the creative commons license status/ financial implications of the suggested, online educational recourses before use by the students.

(c) Others:

1. Learning Packages
2. Users' Guide
3. Manufacturers' Manual
4. Lab Manuals

*****

A) Course Code : **2400504D(T2400504D/P2400504D/S2400504D)**

B) Course Title : Drone Technology (Basic)

C) Pre- requisite Course(s) :

D) Rationale :

Rapid technological innovation has provided users cutting-edge products at affordable prices. Traditionally, drones had been limited to military use due to high costs and technical sophistication. In recent years, the drone has number of commercial uses and are also proving to be extremely beneficial in places where a man cannot reach or is unable to perform in a timely and efficient manner. Today, drones are used in construction, photography, agriculture, defense, environmental studies and monitoring and other industries to protect the skies, repopulate forests and accomplish much more on a huge scale. This course will acquaint the student with the basic drone technology and applicable drone rules and regulations in India. Considering that the main operational areas of diploma holders, it is essential that he should be exposed to basic drone designing, programming, operating, maintaining and using them safely.

E) Course Outcomes (COs): After the completion of the course, teachers are expected to ensure the accomplishment of following course outcomes by the learners. For this, the learners are expected to perform various activities related to three learning domains (Cognitive, Psychomotor and Affective) in classroom/laboratory/workshop/field/ industry.

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

CO-1 Operate a drone safely by applying appropriate drone rules and regulations.

CO-2 Design the structure of drone with drone components and equipment.

CO-3 Interface flight controller board with sensors, ESC and radio communication unit in drone technology.

CO-4 Use drone simulator and identify different types of ports and connectors of drone.

CO-5 Use python programming while drone designing.

F) Suggested Course Articulation Matrix (CAM):

Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)							Programme Specific Outcomes* (PSOs)	
	PO-1 Basic and Discipline Specific Knowledge	**PO-2** Problem Analysis	**PO-3** Design/ Development of Solutions	**PO-4** Engineering Tools	**PO-5** Engineering Practices for Society, Sustainability and Environment	**PO-6** Project Management	**PO-7** Life Long Learning	**PSO-1**	**PSO-2**
CO-1	2	-	-	-	3	-	2		
CO-2	3	2	3	3	-	-	-		
CO-3	3	2	3	3	-	-	-		
CO-4	2	-	-	2	-	3	2		
CO-5	-	2	2	3	-	-	-		

Legend: High (3), Medium (2), Low (1) and No mapping (-)

***** PSOs will be developed by respective programme coordinator at institute level. As per latest NBA guidelines, formulating PSOs is optional

G) Teaching & Learning Scheme:

Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Study (Hours/Week)					
		Classroom Instruction (CI)		Lab Instruction (LI)	Notional Hours (TW+ SL)	Total Hours (CI+LI+TW+SL)	Total Credits (C)
		L	T				
2400504D	Drone Technology (Basics)	03	-	04	02	09	06

Legend:

CI: Classroom Instruction (Includes different instructional/implementation strategies i.e. Lecture (L), Tutorial (T), Case method, Demonstrations, Video demonstration, Problem based learning etc. to deliver theoretical concepts)

LI: Laboratory Instruction (Includes experiments/practical performances /problem-based experiences in laboratory, workshop, field or other locations using different instructional/Implementation strategies)

Notional Hours: Hours of engagement by learners, other than the contact hours for ensuring learning.

TW: Term Work (includes assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, any other student activities etc.)

SL: Self Learning, MOOCs, spoken tutorials, online educational resources etc.

C: Credits = (1 x CI hours) + (0.5 x LI hours) + (0.5 x Notional hours)

Note: TW and SL have to be planned by the teacher and performed by the learner under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of learning.

H) Assessment Scheme:

Course Code	Course Title	Assessment Scheme (Marks)						
		Theory Assessment (TA)		Term Work & Self-Learning Assessment (TWA)		Lab Assessment (LA)		Total Marks (TA+TWA+LA)
		Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA)	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Internal	External	Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)	
2400504D	Drone Technology (Basics)	30	70	20	30	20	30	200

Legend:

PTA: Progressive Theory Assessment in class room (includes class test, mid-term test and quiz using online/offline modes)

PLA: Progressive Laboratory Assessment (includes process and product assessment using rating Scales and rubrics)

TWA: Term work & Self Learning Assessment (Includes assessment related to student performance in assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, self-learning, any other student activities etc.

Note:

- ETA & ELA are to be carried out at the end of the term/ semester.
- Term Work is to be done by the students under the guidance of internal faculty but its assessment will be done **internally (40%)** as well as **externally (60%)**. Assessment related to planning and execution of Term Work activities like assignment, micro project, seminar and self-learning is to be done by internal faculty (Internal Assessment) whereas assessment of output/product/ presentation related to these activities will be carried out by external faculty/expert (External Assessment). However, criteria of internal as well as external assessment may vary as per the requirement of respective course. For valid and reliable assessment, the internal faculty should prepare checklist & rubrics for these activities.

I) Course Curriculum Detailing: This course curriculum detailing depicts learning outcomes at course level and session level and their attainment by the students through Classroom Instruction (CI), Laboratory Instruction (LI), Term Work (SW) and Self Learning (SL). Students are expected to demonstrate the attainment of Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) leading to attainment of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the completion of the course. While curriculum detailing, NEP 2020 related reforms like Green skills, Sustainability, Multidisciplinary aspects, Society connect, Indian Knowledge System (IKS) and others must be integrated appropriately.

J) Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Units: T2400504D

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
TSO 1a. Describe the various historical evolutionary steps of drone technology TSO 1b. Explain Drone motion based on principle of aerodynamics. TSO 1c. Classify different types of drones and make chart of its application, advantages and disadvantages TSO 1d. Develop attitude to follow proper rules and regulations of drones flying in India. TSO 1e. Explore future prospects of drones in India.	**Unit-1.0Introduction to Drone Technology** Introduction to Drones and UAV • Definition • History • Drone in Indian aspect Introduction to Flight Dynamics Various types of Drones and their respective Applications • Multirotor drones • Fixed wing structure Drone flights using an understanding of FAA • DGCA • Digital sky platform • RPTO Drone regulations-No drone zones	**CO-1**
TSO 2a. Explain the use and function of different types of Drone components. TSO 2b. Select suitable drone frame and propellers for given application. TSO 2c. Explain working principle and function of different sensors used in drone technology. TSO 2d. Write use of Gyro sensor and Accelerometer in drone. TSO 2e. Describe different types and capacity of Battery used in various drone applications. TSO 2f. State the selection criteria of motor for given drone application. TSO 2g. Write advantage of BLDC motors in making of Drones.	**Unit-2.0 Drone and its Components** Drones components • Drone frame • Propellers Sensors • Gyro sensor and Accelerometer • Speed and Distance Sensor • Temp sensor • Barometer • TOF Sensor Battery • Types and Capacity Motors • Motor types • Motor capabilities • Application of BLDC motors in drones	**CO-2**
TSO 3a. Explain four types of motion used in drone's operation. TSO 3b. Describe the working and applicationsof	**Unit-3.0 Drone controller and motion** Propulsion and Vertical Motion Controller and Flying Instructions	**CO-3**

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
Electronic speed controller. TSO 3c. Explain the working principle of Flight controller unit used in drone. TSO 3d. Explain Radio communication unit used in drone. TSO 3e. Explain the communication of Flight controller board with motor, ESC and sensors with suitable diagram	Electronic speed Controller (ESC) Flight Controller Board (FCB) Radio Communication Transmitter and Receiver for radio signal	
TSO 4a.Describe utility of different communication port used in drone. TSO 4b. Identify different types of connectors and write their specifications TSO 4c. Explain the use of drone simulator software and hardware.	**Unit-4.0Connections and Interfaces of Devicesin Drone and Drone Simulator** Communication Port • PWM • RS232, RS422, RS485 • UART • CAN • I2C Different types of connectors and its specification Drone Simulator software Drone simulator Hardware	**CO-4**
TSO 5a.Write basic code in Python. TSO 5b. Explain structure and components of a Python program. TSO 5c. write syntax of loops and decision statements in Python. TSO 5d. Explain steps to create functions andpass arguments in Python.	**Unit-5.0 Introduction to Python for Drone** Python programing refreshers for IoT, AI andDrone Integration of devices with cloud services Microsoft Azure, AWS	**CO-5**

Note: One major TSO may require more than one theory session/period.

K) Suggested Laboratory (Practical) Session Outcomes (LSOs) and List of Practical: P2400504D

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs)	S. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)
LSO 1 Choose suitable materials for makingdrone frame.	1.	Determine the strength of materials used in drones frame.	CO-2
LSO 2 Select suitable materials for making drone propellers.	2.	Determine the strength of materials used in drones Propellers.	CO-2
LSO 3 Use appropriate battery as per need of flight time for specific drone application.	3.	Test different parameters of batteries used in drones	CO-2
LSO 4 Identify suitable motors as per payload of specific drone application.	4.	Test motors suitable for specific Drone application.	CO-2
LSO 5 Operate Gyro sensor and Accelerometer.	5.	Test and measure Gyro sensor and Accelerometer and their characteristics.	CO-2
LSO 6.1 Identify different sensors based on their characteristics. LSO 6.2 Interface different types of sensor in drone.	6.	Test different sensors and their characteristics with Microcontroller based Flight controller board.	CO-2, CO-3
LSO 7 Demonstrate four type of drone motion.	7.	Determine thrust/torque of motor by changing different drone motion	CO-2, CO-3

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs)	S. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)
LSO 8.1 Configure Flight control board (FCB) LSO 8.2 Demonstrate use of Flight control board (FCB)	8.	Test and troubleshoot Flight control board (FCB).	CO-3
LSO 9.1 Measure various parameters of sensor LSO 9.2 Interface sensor with flight controller board.	9.	Test and perform communication of Flight control board (FCB) with sensor	CO-3, CO-2
LSO 10 Use motor with flight controller board.	10.	Test and perform communication of Flight control board (FCB) with motor.	CO-3, CO-2
LSO 11 Interface ESC with flight controller board.	11.	Test and perform communication of Flight control board with ESC.	CO-3
LSO 12 Configure radio communication device to control drones	12.	Test and perform communication of Flight control board with RF transceiver.	CO-3
LSO 13.1 Identify different types of ports and connectors of drone. LSO 13.2 Assemble drone component.	13.	Test Hardware assembly for drone.	CO-4 CO-3
LSO 14.1 Identify different motions in drone simulator. LSO 14.2 Operate drone in simulator for specific task	14.	Perform different motion in drone simulator.	CO-4
LSO 15.1 Write code of loop and decision statement in python. LSO 15.2 Interpret loop and decision statement LSO 15.3 Debug code of loop and decision statement	15.	Build and run loops and decision statements for specific application in Python.	CO-5
LSO 16.1 Make function in python. LSO 16.2 Interpret given function statement LSO 16.3 Debug code of function in python	16.	Build and Run functions for specific application and pass arguments in Python.	CO-5
LSO 17.1 Identify python programming steps to interface drone components. LSO 17.2 Identify error in python program LSO 17.3 Debug the given python program	17.	Write basic programming in python to interface different component of Drones	CO-5, CO-3

L) Suggested Term Work and Self Learning: S2400504D Some sample suggested assignments, micro project and other activities are mentioned here for reference.

a. Assignments: Questions/Problems/Numerical/Exercises to be provided by the course teacher in linewith the targeted COs.

b. Micro Projects:

1. Design drone for simple application.
2. Test different sensors, their characteristics and make chart which are used in different drones' applications.
3. Download 5 videos on drone design with different components. Watch them and write report on it.
4. Write report on Drone application for precision agriculture.
5. Survey nearby electronics shop and Prepare report of list of drone component and its specification.
6. Visit nearby tool room, small industry, Drone training institute facilities. Prepare report of visit with special comments of drone technology used, material used, cost of printed component.

c. Other Activities:

1.Seminar Topics-History of Drone, Drone regulations, Proximity sensor, Bernoulli's principle apply in drone, Radio communication used in drones, Drone Simulator, Python Programming.
2.Visits: Visit nearby tool room, small industry, Drone training institute facilities. Prepare report of visit with special comments of drone technology used, material used, cost of printed component.
3.Surveys: Survey nearby electronics shop and Prepare report of list of drone component and its specification and explore Drone simulator.
4.Product Development
5.Software Development

d. Self-Learning Topics:

1. History of Drones
2. Drone in Indian aspect
3. Drone regulations
4. Principle of aerodynamics for Drones
5. Drone simulator

M) Suggested Course Evaluation Matrix: The course teacher has to decide and use appropriate assessment strategy and its weightage in theory, laboratory and Term Work for ensuring CO attainment. The response/performance of each student in each of these designed activities is to be used to calculate **CO attainment**.

COs	Course Evaluation Matrix						
	Theory Assessment (TA)**		Term Work Assessment (TWA)			Lab Assessment (LA)#	
	Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA) Class/Mid Sem Test	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Term Work & Self-Learning Assessment			Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)
			Assignments	Micro Projects	Other Activities*		
CO-1	10%	10%	10%	--	10%	--	--
CO-2	30%	30%	30%	33%	30%	30%	30%
CO-3	30%	30%	30%	34%	30%	30%	30%
CO-4	15%	10%	15%	--	15%	20%	20%
CO-5	15%	20%	15%	33%	15%	20%	20%
Total Marks	**30**	**70**	**20**	**20**	**10**	**20**	**30**
			50				

Legend:
*: Other Activities include self- learning, seminar, visits, surveys, product development, software development etc.
**: Mentioned under point- (N)
#: Mentioned under point-(O)

Note:

- The percentage given are approximate
- In case of Micro Projects and End Laboratory Assessment (ELA), the achieved marks will be equally divided in all those COs mapped with total experiments.
- For CO attainment calculation indirect assessment tools like course exit survey need to be used which comprises of questions related to achievement of each COs.

N) Suggested Specification Table for End Semester Theory Assessment: Specification table represents the reflection of sample representation of assessment of cognitive domain of full course.

Unit Title and Number	Total Classroom Instruction (Cl) Hours	Relevant Cos Number (s)	Total Marks	ETA (Marks)		
				Remember (R)	Understanding (U)	Application & above (A)
Unit-1.0. Introduction to Drone Technology	6	**CO-1**	08	03	02	03
Unit-2.0. Drone and its component	12	**CO-2**	20	05	07	08
Unit-3.0. Drone controller and motion	12	**CO-3**	20	05	07	08
Unit-4.0. Connections and Interfaces of Devices in Drone and Drone Simulator	8	**CO-4**	08	03	02	03
Unit-5.0. Introduction to Python for Drone	10	**CO-5**	14	04	04	06
Total Marks	**48**		**70**	**20**	**22**	**28**

Note: Similar table can also be used to design class/mid-term/ internal question paper for progressive assessment.

O) Suggested Assessment Table for Laboratory (Practical):

S. No.	Laboratory Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)	PLA /ELA		
			Performance		Viva-Voce (%)
			PRA* (%)	PDA** (%)	
1.	Determine the strength of materials used in drones frame.	CO-2	60	30	10
2.	Determine the strength of materials used in drones Propellers.	CO-2	60	30	10
3.	Test different parameters of batteries used in drones	CO-2	50	40	10
4.	Test motors suitable for specific Drone application.	CO-2	50	40	10
5.	Test and measure Gyro sensor and Accelerometer and their characteristics.	CO-2	50	40	10
6.	Test different sensors and their characteristics with Microcontroller based Flight controller board.	CO-2, CO-3	50	40	10
7.	Determine thrust/torque of motor by changing different dronemotion	CO-2, CO-3	60	30	10
8.	Test and troubleshoot Flight control board (FCB).	CO-3	60	30	10
9.	Test and perform communication of Flight control board (FCB) with sensor	CO-3, CO-2	60	30	10
10.	Test and perform communication of Flight control board (FCB) with motor.	CO-3, CO-2	60	30	10
11.	Test and perform communication of Flight control board with ESC.	CO-3	60	30	10
12.	Test and perform communication of Flight control board with RF transceiver.	CO-3	60	30	10

S. No.	Laboratory Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)	PLA /ELA		
			Performance		Viva-Voce (%)
			PRA* (%)	PDA** (%)	
13.	Test Hardware assembly for drone.	CO-4 CO-3	50	40	10
14.	Perform different motion in drone simulator.	CO-4	50	40	10
15.	Build and run loops and decision statements for specific applicationin Python.	CO-5	50	40	10
16.	Build and Run functions for specific application and pass arguments in Python.	CO-5	50	40	10
17.	Write basic programming in python to interface different componentof Drones.	CO-5, CO-3	50	40	10

Legend:

PRA*: Process Assessment

PDA**: Product Assessment

Note: This table can be used for both end semester as well as progressive assessment of practical. Rubrics need to beprepared by the course teacher for each experiment/practical to assess the student performance.

P) Suggested Instructional/Implementation Strategies: Different Instructional/ Implementation Strategies may be appropriately selected, as per the requirement of the content/outcome. Some of them are Improved Lecture, Tutorial, Case Method, Group Discussion, Industrial visits, Industrial Training, Field Trips, Portfolio Based Learning, Role Play, Live Demonstrations in Classrooms, Lab, Field, Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Based Teaching Learning, Blended or flipped mode, Brainstorming, Expert Sessions, Video Clippings, Use of Open Educational Resources (OER), MOOCs etc.

Q) List of Major Laboratory Equipment, Tools and Software:

S. No.	Name of Equipment, Tools and Software	Broad Specifications	Relevant Experiment/Practical Number
1.	Drone Frame	Tricopter/Quadcopter/Hexacopter	1-13
2.	Propellers	10X4.5 CW/Others	1-13
3.	Speed Sensor	3.3 or 5.0Vdc	1-13
4.	Distance Sensor	5Volt operating voltage	1-13
5.	Gyro sensor and Accelerometer	5Volt operating voltage	1-13
6.	Barometer	Altitude tracking, temp range from 25°C to 40°C	1-13
7.	TOF Sensor	Accurate ranging up to 4 m, Fast ranging frequency up to 50	1-13
8.	Battery	Lithium Polymer Battery,2200mAH/others	1-13
9.	Motor	BLDC,1000kv or 1000RPM/volt	1-13
10.	Electronic speed Controller (ESC)	30 Amp,2-4s or cell	1-13

S. No.	Name of Equipment, Tools and Software	Broad Specifications	Relevant Experiment/Practical Number
11.	Flight Controller Unit	KK 2.1.5/ ArdupilotAPM 2.8/ Pixhawk/others	1-13
12.	Transmitter and Receiver for radio signal	4 channels/6 Channels, 2.4 GHz & 5.8 GHz	1-13
13.	Drone Simulator Software	RC flight simulator	14
14.	Python Software	Hardware required-More than 4 GB RAM, 64-bitCPU preferable	15,16,17

R) Suggested Learning Resources:

(a) Books:

S. No.	Titles	Author (s)	Publisher and Edition with ISBN
1.	Make: Getting Started with Drones: Build and Customize Your Own Quadcopter	Terry Kilby&Belinda Kilby	Shroff/Maker Media, First edition 2016, ISBN-978-9352133147
2.	Agricultural Drones: A Peaceful Pursuit	K R Krishna	Apple Academic Press,1st edition 2018, ISBN-978-1771885959
3.	DIY Drone and Quadcopter Projects: A Collection of Drone-Based Essays, Tutorials, and Projects	Editors of Make	Shroff/Maker Media; First edition 2016, ISBN-978-9352133994
4.	Building Multicopter Video Drones: Build andfly multicopter drones to gather breathtakingvideo footage	Ty Audronis	Packt Publishing Limited; Illustrated edition,2014, ISBN-978-1782175438
5.	The Complete Guide to Drones	Adam Juniper	Ilex Press, Extended 2nd Edition,2018 ISBN-9781781575383

(b) Online Educational Resources:

1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/101104073
2. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unmanned_aerial_vehicle
3. https://www.scienceabc.com/innovation/what-is-drone-technology.html
4. https://www.dronezon.com/learn-about-drones-quadcopters/what-is-drone-technology-or-how-does-drone-technology-work/
5. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OWaXIK9sHeE
6. https://books.google.co.in/books?id=2M0hEAAAQBAJ&printsec=copyright&redir_esc=y#v=onepage&q&f=false

Note: Teachers are requested to check the creative commons license status/ financial implications of the suggested, online educational recourses before use by the students.

(c) Others:

1. Learning Packages
2. Users' Guide
3. Manufacturers' Manual
4. Lab Manuals

******

A) Course Code : **2400504E (T2400504E/P2400504E/S2400504E)**

B) Course Title : 3D Printing and Design (Basic)

C) Pre- requisite Course(s) : Computer Aided Modeling

D) Rationale :

Additive manufacturing (AM) or Additive layer manufacturing (ALM) is the industrial production name for 3D Printing. 3D Printing is a process that makes solid objects from a digital model. It involves depositing material either metal, powdered plastic, or liquid in thin layers (2D) to get a 3D object. This basic course on 3D Printing tries to develop understanding of the process of making real object from digital model in the students. It also covers the software/hardware required, various materials used for FDM based 3D Printing and details about printing process parameters. The knowledge gained through this course will help the students to take up advanced course on 3D Printing in next semester.

E) Course Outcomes (COs): After the completion of the course, teachers are expected to ensure the accomplishment of following course outcomes by the learners. For this, the learners are expected to perform various activities related to three learning domains (Cognitive, Psychomotor and Affective) in classroom/ laboratory/ workshop/ field/ industry.

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

Develop CAD models for 3D Printing.
Import and Export CAD data in .STL file format to generate GCODE file.
Select suitable FDM based 3D Printing material for given applications.
Select suitable FDM based 3D Printing process parameters for given situations.
Produce products using FDM based 3D Printing processes.

F) Suggested Course Articulation Matrix (CAM):

Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes(POs)							Programme Specific Outcomes* (PSOs)	
	PO-1 Basic and Discipline Specific Knowledge	**PO-2** Problem Analysis	**PO-3** Design/ Developmentof Solutions	**PO-4** Engineering Tools	**PO-5** Engineering Practices for Society, Sustainability and Environment	**PO-6** Project Management	**PO-7** Life Long Learning	**PSO-1**	**PSO-2**
CO-1	3	-	3	2	-	-	2		
CO-2	3	2	-	2	-	-	-		
CO-3	3	3	-	2	3	-	-		
CO-4	3	3	-	2	-	-	-		
CO-5	3	-	3	3	-	3	2		

Legend: High (3), Medium (2), Low (1) and No mapping (-)

***** PSOs will be developed by respective programme coordinator at institute level. As per latest NBA guidelines, formulating PSOs is optional

G) Teaching & Learning Scheme:

Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Study (Hours/Week)					
		Classroom Instruction (CI)		Lab Instruction (LI)	Notional Hours (TW+ SL)	Total Hours (CI+LI+TW+SL)	Total Credits (C)
		L	T				
2400504E	3D Printing and Design (Basic)	03	-	04	02	09	06

Legend:

CI: Classroom Instruction (Includes different instructional/implementation strategies i.e. Lecture (L), Tutorial (T), Case method, Demonstrations, Video demonstration, Problem based learning etc. to deliver theoretical concepts)

LI: Laboratory Instruction (Includes experiments/practical performances /problem-based experiences in laboratory, workshop, field or other locations using different instructional/Implementation strategies)

Notional Hours: Hours of engagement by learners, other than the contact hours for ensuring learning.

TW: Term Work (includes assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, any other student activities etc.)

SL: Self Learning, MOOCs, spoken tutorials, online educational resources etc.

C: Credits = (1 x CI hours) + (0.5 x LI hours) + (0.5 x Notional hours)

Note: TW and SL have to be planned by the teacher and performed by the learner under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of learning.

H) Assessment Scheme:

Course Code	Course Title	Assessment Scheme (Marks)						Total Marks (TA+TWA+LA)
		Theory Assessment (TA)		Term Work & Self-Learning Assessment (TWA)		Lab Assessment (LA)		
		Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA)	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Internal	External	Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)	
2400504E	3D Printing and Design (Basics)	30	70	20	30	20	30	200

Legend:

PTA: Progressive Theory Assessment in class room (includes class test, mid-term test and quiz using online/offline modes)

PLA: Progressive Laboratory Assessment (includes process and product assessment using rating Scales and rubrics)

TWA: Term work & Self Learning Assessment (Includes assessment related to student performance in assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, self-learning, any other student activities etc.

Note:

- ETA & ELA are to be carried out at the end of the term/ semester.
- Term Work is to be done by the students under the guidance of internal faculty but its assessment will be done **internally (40%)** as well as **externally (60%)**. Assessment related to planning and execution of Term Work activities like assignment, micro project, seminar and self-learning is to be done by internal faculty (Internal Assessment) whereas assessment of output/product/ presentation related to these activities will be carried out by external faculty/expert (External Assessment). However, criteria of internal as well as external assessment may vary as per the requirement of respective course. For valid and reliable assessment, the internal faculty should prepare checklist & rubrics for these activities.

I) Course Curriculum Detailing: This course curriculum detailing depicts learning outcomes at course level and session level and their attainment by the students through Classroom Instruction (CI), Laboratory Instruction (LI), Term Work (TW) and Self Learning (SL). Students are expected to demonstrate the attainment of Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) leading to attainment of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the completion of the course. While curriculum detailing, NEP 2020 related reforms like Green skills, Sustainability, Multidisciplinary aspects, Society connect, Indian Knowledge System (IKS) and others must be integrated appropriately.

J) Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Units: T2400504E

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
Explain CAD-CAM and related terminologies. Convert the given CAD file format into others. Transfer the given CAD data to CAM facilities. Classify 3D Printing processes. List the advantages of additive manufacturing processes over conventional manufacturing processes. List typical steps involved in 3D printing of an object from digital model. Explain reverse engineering steps for 3D Printing.	**Unit-1.0 Additive Manufacturing Introduction and CAD** 1.1 CAD-CAM and its integration. 1.2 CAD- Part and Surface modeling. 1.3 CAD file formats. 1.4 Additive v/s Conventional Manufacturing processes. 1.5 Process chain for 3D Printing. 1.6 Classification of 3D Printing Processes. 1.7 Product design and prototyping. 1.8 Reverse Engineering for 3D Printing.	**CO1**
Explain the given STL interface terminology. Use the given alternative 3D printing interface. Generate STL file for the given CAD file. Repair the given STL file. Apply part orientation and support techniques for the given situation. Perform slicing of the given CAD model using the given slicing software. Generate tool path using simulation software for the given situation.	**Unit-2.0 Data Preparation for 3D Printing** 2.1 STL interface Specification, STL data generation, STL data Manipulation. 2.2 Advantages and limitations of STL file format, Open files, Repair of STL files, 2.3 Alternative 3D Printing interfaces. 2.4 Part orientation and support generation, Factors affecting part orientation, Various models for part orientation determination. 2.5 The function of part supports, Support structure design, Automatic support structure generation. 2.6 Model Slicing and Contour Data organization, Direct and adaptive slicing: Identification of peak features, Adaptive layer thickness determination. 2.7 Tool path generation.	**CO1, CO2**
TSO 3a. Explain the given 3D Printing process. *TSO 3b.* Select FDM 3D Printing materials for the given application. *TSO 3c.* Select FDM based 3D Printing processes parameters for given application with justification.	**Unit-3.0 Additive Manufacturing Techniques** 3.1 Fused Deposition Modeling (FDM), Stereo lithography (SLA), Selective Laser Sintering (SLS), Binder Jetting, Material Jetting, Direct Energy Deposition and Laminate Object Manufacturing. 3.2 FDM based 3D printing process details. 3.3 3D Printing materials and selection for FDM. 3.4 FDM Process parameter for various applications.	**CO3, CO4**
TSO 4a. Identify various Aerospace, Electronics, Health care, Automotive, Construction, Food processing, Machine tool components that can be 3D Printed. *TSO 4b.* Estimate the cost and time of FDM based 3D printing of the given component.	**Unit-4.0 Application of 3D Printing** 4.1 Additive Manufacturing Application Domains: Aerospace, Electronics, Health Care, Defense, Automotive, Construction, Food Processing, Machine Tools	**CO3, CO4**
TSO 5a. Select suitable 3D Printer (FDM) and software for the given application with justification. *TSO 5b.* Analyze the effect of given FDM based 3D printing process parameters using 3D printer software simulation. *TSO 5c.* List steps to perform 3D scanning of the given object.	**Unit-5.0 3D Printers and Software and Scanners** 5.1 Construction details and working of established FDM based 3D printers for plastics parts. 5.2 Accuracy, Precision and Tolerance in 3D printing. 5.3 3D Printer software- Fusion 360, Solidworks, Onshape, Tinkercad, Ultimaker Cura, MeshLab, Simplyfy 3D, Repetier host, Slic3r, etc. – use and operation of anyone.	**CO4, CO5**

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
TSO 5d. Repair 3D scanned digital model. *TSO 5e.* Set different FDM 3D printing process parameters to get a sound plastic component.	5.4 3D Scanners and working. 5.5 Producing a part using FDM based 3D Printer.	

Note: One major TSO may require more than one Theory session/Period.

K) Suggested Laboratory (Practical) Session Outcomes (LSOs) and List of Practical: P2400504E

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs)	S. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)
LSO 1.1. Use CAD software. *LSO 1.2.* Prepare digital models of simple 3D entities.	1.	Develop digital models of following simple components using any CAD software: • Nut • Bolt • Network cable Jack • Coat button • Spoon	CO1
LSO 2.1. Prepare digital models of complex 3D entities and assemblies.	2.	Develop digital models of following assemblies using any CAD software: • Connecting Rod • Piston • Electric switch • Bathroom Tap • Mouse	CO1
LSO 3.1. Surf web for downloading readymade free CAD models. *LSO 3.2.* Convert one CAD file format into another.	3.	Download three digital CAD models freely available on web in different formats and then convert them into .stl/obj format.	CO1
LSO 4.1. Use the given Slicing software for 3D Printing. *LSO 4.2.* Perform slicing operation on the given digital model.	4.	Perform slicing operation on one digital model available under each Pr. No.1, 2 and 3.	CO2
LSO 5.1. Use the available 3D printing software. *LSO 5.2.* Selection of 3D printing process and performance parameters.	5.	Analyse the effect of different process parameters, materials on printing time, material required, surface finish, etc. through simulation using 3D printing software on sliced models available from Pr. No. 4	CO3, CO4, CO5
LSO 6.1. Produce single plastic components using available 3D printer. *LSO 6.2.* Perform post processing operations on printed component.	6.	Print one single component on available FDM based 3D printer with PLA/ABS material	CO3, CO4, CO5
LSO 7.1. Select appropriate layer thickness, tolerance, fit. *LSO 7.2.* Produce an assembly of plastic components using available 3D printer.	7.	Print one assembly on available FDM based 3D printer with PLA/ABS material	CO3, CO4, CO5
LSO 8.1. Choose suitable material for printing flexible structure (assembly of same small pieces to give flexible fabric effect). *LSO 8.2.* Choose suitable design/shape to create a flexible type structure.	8.	Model and print a flexible fabric structure with PLA/ABS material (assembly of same small pieces to give flexible fabric effect)	CO3, CO4, CO5

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs)	S. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)
LSO 8.3. Produce flexible plastic structure using available 3D printer.			
LSO 9.1. Selection of 3D printing process parameters.	9.	Change printing process parameters and repeat experiment number 6.	CO4, CO5
LSO 10.1. Use of available 3D scanner. *LSO 10.2.* Develop 3D digital model using scanning approach. *LSO 10.3.* Modeling of complex 3D objects using 3D scanning.	10.	Scan the given complex component using available 3D Sanner.	CO5
LSO 11.1. Produce a complex plastic structure using available 3D printer and scanner. *LSO 11.2.* Apply Reverse Engineering approach to exactly 3D print an existing real object.	11.	Print the 3D scanned digital model of Pr. No. 10 on available FDM based 3D printer with PLA/ABS material	CO5

L) Suggested Term Work and Self Learning: S2400504E Some sample suggested assignments, micro project and other activities are mentioned here for reference.

Assignments: Questions/Problems/Numerical/Exercises to be provided by the course teacher in line with the targeted COs.

Micro Projects:

1. Perform 3D printing of plastic casing of inhaler used by Asthma patients and estimate the cost.
2. Download 5 videos on 3D printing of different components, watch them and write a report to detail out the steps involved, 3D Printer used, 3D Printing software used, material used, complexity involved, printing time, post processing steps used.
3. Print two pieces of same components using ABS and PLA and compare their strength, surface roughness, weight, cost.
4. Download two 3D printing free software and try to check their compatibility with your lab printer.

Other Activities:

1. Seminar Topics:
   - Commercially available 3D printers and software.
   - Strength of 3D printed Plastic components as compared to Die cast Plastic components.
   - Properties of PLA and ABS 3D printing materials.
   - Reverse engineering application of 3D Printing.

2. Visits: Visit nearby tool room/industry with 3D Printing facilities. Prepare report of visit with special comments of 3D printing technique used, material used, single component/batch production/mass production and cost of printed component.

3. Self-Learning Topics:
   - 3D printing of flexible plastic components.
   - 3D printing of micro/mini components.
   - Conversion of CAD file formats into IGES.
   - 3D scanning process.

M) Suggested Course Evaluation Matrix: The course teacher has to decide and use appropriate assessment strategy and its weightage in theory, laboratory and Term Work for ensuring CO attainment. The response/performance of each student in each of these designed activities is to be used to calculate **CO attainment**.

COs	Course Evaluation Matrix						
	Theory Assessment (TA)**		Term Work Assessment (TWA)			Lab Assessment (LA)#	
	Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA) Class/Mid Sem Test	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Term Work & Self Learning Assessment			Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)
			Assignments	Micro Projects	Other Activities*		
CO-1	15%	15%	15%	-	-	20%	20%
CO-2	10%	10%	10%	25%	-	10%	20%
CO-3	15%	15%	15%	25%	33%	15%	20%
CO-4	30%	30%	30%	25%	33%	15%	20%
CO-5	30%	30%	30%	25%	34%	40%	20%
Total Marks	**30**	**70**	**20**	**20**	**10**	**20**	**30**
			50				

Legend:

*: Other Activities include self- learning, seminar, visits, surveys, product development, software development etc.

**: Mentioned under point- (N)

#: Mentioned under point-(O)

Note:

- The percentage given are approximate
- In case of Micro Projects and End Laboratory Assessment (ELA), the achieved marks will be equally divided in all those COs mapped with total experiments.
- For CO attainment calculation indirect assessment tools like course exit survey need to be used which comprises of questions related to achievement of each COs.

N) Suggested Specification Table for End Semester Theory Assessment: Specification table represents the reflection of sample representation of assessment of cognitive domain of full course.

Unit Title and Number	Total Classroom Instruction (CI) Hours	Relevant COs Number(s)	Total Marks	ETA (Marks)		
				Remember (R)	Understanding (U)	Application & above (A)
Unit-1.0 Additive Manufacturing Introduction and CAD	8	CO1	10	3	3	4
Unit-2.0 Data Preparation for 3D Printing	8	CO1, CO2	10	3	2	5
Unit-3.0 Additive Manufacturing Techniques	8	CO3, CO4	10	5	2	3
Unit-4.0 Application of 3D Printing	12	CO3, CO4	20	5	6	9
Unit-5.0 3D Printers and Software and Scanners	12	CO4, CO5	20	4	6	10
Total	**48**	**-**	**70**	**20**	**19**	**31**

Note: Similar table can also be used to design class/mid-term/ internal question paper for progressive assessment.

O) Suggested Assessment Table for Laboratory (Practical):

S. No.	Laboratory Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)	PLA/ELA		
			Performance		Viva-Voce (%)
			PRA* (%)	PDA** (%)	
1.	Develop digital models of following simple components using any CAD software: • Nut • Bolt • Network cable Jack • Coat button • Spoon	CO1	30	60	10
2.	Develop digital models of following assemblies using any CAD software: • Connecting Rod • Piston • Electric switch • Bathroom Tap • Mouse	CO1	40	50	10
3.	Download three digital CAD models freely available on web in different formats and then convert them into .stl/obj format.	CO1	30	60	10
4.	Perform slicing operation on one digital model available under each Pr. No.1, 2 and 3.	CO2	30	60	10
5.	Analyse the effect of different process parameters, materials on printing time, material required, surface finish, etc. through simulation using 3D printing software on sliced models available from Pr. No. 4	CO3, CO4, CO5	30	60	10
6.	Print one single component on available 3D based Printer with PLA/ABS material	CO3, CO4, CO5	30	60	10
7.	Print one assembly on available 3D based Printer with PLA/ABS material	CO3, CO4, CO5	30	60	10
8.	Model and print a flexible fabric structure with PLA/ABS material (assembly of same small pieces to give flexible fabric effect)	CO3, CO4, CO5	40	50	10
9.	Change printing process parameters and repeat experiment number 6.	CO4, CO5	40	50	10
10.	Scan the given complex component using available 3D Sanner.	CO5	40	50	10
11.	Print the 3D scanned digital model of Pr. No. 10 on available 3D based Printer with PLA/ABS material	CO5	30	60	10

Legend:
PRA*: Process Assessment
PDA**: Product Assessment

Note: This table can be used for both end semester as well as progressive assessment of practical. Rubrics need to beprepared by the course teacher for each experiment/practical to assess the student performance.

P) Suggested Instructional/Implementation Strategies: Different Instructional/ Implementation Strategies may be appropriately selected, as per the requirement of the content/outcome. Some of them are Improved Lecture, Tutorial, Case Method, Group Discussion, Industrial visits, Industrial Training, Field Trips, Portfolio Based, Learning, Role Play, Live Demonstrations in Classrooms, Lab, Field Information and Communications Technology (ICT)Based Teaching Learning, Blended or flipped mode, Brainstorming, Expert Session, Video Clippings, Use of Open Educational Resources (OER), MOOCs etc.

Q) List of Major Laboratory Equipment, Tools and Software:

S. No.	Name of Equipment, Tools and Software	Broad Specifications	Relevant Experiment/Practical Number
1.	High end computers	Processor Intel Core i7 with Open GL Graphics Card, RAM 32 GB, DDR3/DDR4, HDD 500 GB, Graphics Card NVIDIA OpenGL 4 GB, OS Windows 10	All
2.	Parametric Computer Aided Design software	CATIA/Solid works/NX/Creo **OR** Available with CoE	1,2
3.	3D printer	Fused Deposition Modelling system with complete accessories; Build Volume-300 x 300 x 300mm or Higher; Layer Thickness-0.1 – 0.4 **OR** Available with CoE	6, 7, 8, 10
4.	3D Printing Material	ABS/PLA **OR** Available with CoE	6, 7, 8, 10
5.	3D Printing software	Latest version of software like: Cura/PrusaSlicer/ideaMaker/Meshmixer/MeshLab **OR** Available with CoE	3,4
6.	Post processing equipments and tools	Deburring tools (tool handle & deburring blades), Electronic Digital Caliper, Cleaning Needles, Art knife set, Long nose pliers, Flush cutters, Wire brush, Nozzle cleaning kit, Tube cutter, Print removal spatula, Needle file, Cutting mat, Glue stick, Wire stripper etc.	6, 7, 8, 10
7.	3D Scanner and Processing software	Handheld 3D scanner, Accuracy up to 0.1 mm, Resolution up to 0.2 mm, Real time onscreen 3D model projection and processing, Wireless technology with an inbuilt touch screen and battery, Extended field of view for capturing both large and small objects, Processing Software **OR** Available with CoE	10

R) Suggested Learning Resources:

(a) Books:

S. No.	Titles	Author(s)	Publisher and Edition with ISBN
1.	Understanding Additive Manufacturing: Rapid Prototyping, Rapid Tooling, Rapid Manufacturing	Andreas Gebhardt,	Hanser Publisher, 2011 ISBN: 156990507X, 9781569905074
2.	3D Printing and Design	Sabrie Soloman	Khanna Publishing House, Delhi ISBN: 9789386173768
3.	3D Printing and Rapid Prototyping- Principles and Applications	C.K. Chua, Kah Fai Leong	World Scientific, 2017 ISBN: 9789813146754
4.	Getting Started with 3D Printing: A Hands-on Guide to the Hardware, Software, and Services Behind the New Manufacturing Revolution	Liza Wallach Kloski, Nick Kloski	Make Community, LLC; 2nd edition, 2021 ISBN: 9781680450200

(b) Online Educational Resources:

1. https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21_me115/preview
2. https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/112/104/112104265/
3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b2Od4YHcLAQ
4. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EF8CNR-gcXo
5. https://www.academia.edu/41439870/Education_Resources_for_3D_Printing
6. https://www.think3d.in/landing-pages/beginners-guide-to-3d-printing.pdf
7. https://all3dp.com/1/types-of-3d-printers-3d-printing-technology/

Note: Teachers are requested to check the creative commons license status/ financial implications of the suggested, online educational recourses before use by the students.

(c) Others:

1. 3D Printing Projects DK Children; Illustrated edition, 2017
2. The 3D Printing Handbook: Technologies, design and applications Ben Redwood, Filemon Schöffer, Brian Garret, 3D Hubs; 1st edition, 2017
3. 3D Printer Users' Guide
4. 3D Printer Material Handbook
5. Lab Manuals

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A) Course Code : **2400504F (T2400504F/P2400504F/S2400504F)**

B) Course Title : Industrial Automation (Basic)

C) Pre- requisite Course(s) : Basic Mechanical Engineering, Basic Electrical Engineering, Digital Electronics and Basic programming skills

D) Rationale :

The technological education and research scenario, all over the world, is turning towards a multidisciplinary one. The present scenario is different as compared to the recent past in the sense that the engineering disciplines are now dilating instead of diverging. The primary reason being that the current technological designs are of highly complex and inter-interdisciplinary nature involving synergistic integration of many aspects of engineering knowledge base**.** Industrial automation has become an essential part of every modern industry. Automation helps industry to increase the productivity, quality, accuracy and precision of industrial processes. Stiff competition, higher quality standards and growing concerns of safety & environmental damage have pushed the Industrial sector to adapt state-of-the-art Automation Techniques for effective utilization of resources and optimized performance of the plants. Today engineer is needed to meet the requirements of designing appropriate automation systems. They should have the knowledge of different fields like PLC and PID based Controller, Instrumentation, Networking, Industrial Drives, SCADA/HMI, High speed data acquisition, etc., to become a successful automation engineer. The discipline Automation is enormous in magnitude. The students passing this course will gain basic understanding about industrial automation and will be prepared to take up the advance course in Industrial automation in next semester**.**

E) Course Outcomes (COs): After the completion of the course, teachers are expected to ensure the accomplishment of following course outcomes by the learners. For this, the learners are expected to perform various activities related to three learning domains (Cognitive, Psychomotor and Affective) in classroom/laboratory/workshop/field/ industry.

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

CO-1 Apply principles and strategies for automation for a given situation.

CO-2 Use sensors and input devices as per given situation.

CO-3 Test the given PLC for its functionality.

CO-4 Use actuators and output devices as per given situation.

CO-5 Test the working of various types of control system and controllers

F) Suggested Course Articulation Matrix (CAM):

Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)							Programme Specific Outcomes* (PSOs)	
	PO-1 Basic and Discipline-Specific Knowledge	**PO-2** Problem Analysis	**PO-3** Design/ Developmentof Solutions	**PO-4** Engineering Tools	**PO-5** Engineering Practices for Society, Sustainability and Environment	**PO-6** Project Management	**PO-7** Life Long Learning	**PSO-1**	**PSO-2**
CO-1	3	2	-	2	2	-	2		
CO-2	3	2	2	2	-	-	2		
CO-3	3	2	2	2	2	-	2		
CO-4	3	2	2	2	2	-	2		
CO-5	3	2	2	2	-	-	2		

Legend: High (3), Medium (2), Low (1) and No mapping (-)

***** PSOs will be developed by respective programme coordinator at institute level. As per latest NBA guidelines, formulating PSOs is optional

G) Teaching & Learning Scheme:

Course Code	CourseTitle	Scheme of Study (Hours/Week)					
		Classroom Instruction (CI)		Lab Instruction (LI)	Notional Hours (TW+ SL)	Total Hours (CI+LI+TW+SL)	Total Credits (C)
		L	T				
2400504F	Industrial Automation(Basic)	03	-	04	02	09	06

Legend:

CI: Classroom Instruction (Includes different instructional/implementation strategies i.e. Lecture (L), Tutorial (T), Case method, Demonstrations, Video demonstration, Problem based learning etc. to deliver theoretical concepts)

LI: Laboratory Instruction (Includes experiments/practical performances /problem-based experiences in laboratory, workshop, field or other locations using different instructional/Implementation strategies)

Notional Hours: Hours of engagement by learners, other than the contact hours for ensuring learning.

TW: Term Work (includes assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, any other student activities etc.)

SL: Self Learning, MOOCs, spoken tutorials, online educational resources etc.

C: Credits = (1 x CI hours) + (0.5 x LI hours) + (0.5 x Notional hours)

Note: TW and SL have to be planned by the teacher and performed by the learner under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of learning.

H) Assessment Scheme:

Course Code	Course Title	Assessment Scheme (Marks)						Total Marks (TA+TWA+LA)
		Theory Assessment (TA)		Term Work & Self-Learning Assessment (TWA)		Lab Assessment (LA)		
		Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA)	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Internal	External	Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)	
2400504F	Industrial Automation (Basic)	30	70	20	30	20	30	200

Legend:

PTA: Progressive Theory Assessment in class room (includes class test, mid-term test and quiz using online/offline modes)

PLA: Progressive Laboratory Assessment (includes process and product assessment using rating Scales and rubrics)

TWA: Term work & Self Learning Assessment (Includes assessment related to student performance in assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, self-learning, any other student activities etc.

Note:

- ETA & ELA are to be carried out at the end of the term/ semester.
- Term Work is to be done by the students under the guidance of internal faculty but its assessment will be done **internally (40%)** as well as **externally (60%)**. Assessment related to planning and execution of Term Work activities like assignment, micro project, seminar and self-learning is to be done by internal faculty (Internal Assessment) whereas assessment of output/product/ presentation related to these activities will be carried out by external faculty/expert (External Assessment). However, criteria of internal as well as external assessment may vary as per the requirement of respective course. For valid and reliable assessment, the internal faculty should prepare checklist & rubrics for these activities.

I) Course Curriculum Detailing: This course curriculum detailing depicts learning outcomes at course level and session level and their attainment by the students through Classroom Instruction (CI), Laboratory Instruction (LI), Term Work (SW) and Self Learning (SL). Students are expected to demonstrate the attainment of Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) leading to attainment of Course Outcomes (COs) upon thecompletion of the course. While curriculum detailing, NEP 2020 related reforms like Green skills, Sustainability, Society connect, Multidisciplinary aspects, Indian Knowledge System (IKS) and others need to be integrated.

J) Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Units: T2400504F

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
TSO.1. a Describe Industry 4.0 and its component TSO.1. b Explain different types of automation systems TSO.1.c Identify the type of automation used in a given industry TSO.1.d Analyze the working of industrial processes and products for automation. TSO.1.e Select principles and strategies for automation for a given situationusing 4R's and 1U TSO.1. f Select criteria for factory automation and processes automation for a given industry. TSO.1. g Describe briefly different systems used for industrial automation. TSO.1.h Describe IOT, IIOT and role of robots with respect to automation.	**Unit-1.0 Overview of Industrial Automation** Introduction to Industry 4.0 and its components, Issues and challenges in automation Need of automation in industries, Principles and strategies of automation, factory automation, process automation Basic elements of an automated system, Structure of Industrial Automation Advanced automation functions, Levels of automations Industrial control Systems- Process andDiscrete system Types of automation system: Fixed, Programmable, Flexible IntegratedAutomation and its application Different systems used for Industrial automation: PLC, HMI, SCADA, DCS, Drives. Introduction to Internet of Things (IoT) and Industrial Internet of Things (IIOT) and its application in Automation. Role of robots in automation and its components.	**CO1**
TSO.2. a Explain PLC and list its advantages over relay systems. TSO.2.b Distinguish between PLC and a PC, PLC and dedicated controllers. TSO.2.c List the types of PLCs and brands available in the market. TSO.2.d Describe the function of each block of a PLC with the help of a block diagram. TSO.2.e Describe the basic sequence of operation of a PLC with a simple example. TSO.2.f Explain different PLC programming languages withsimple examples. TSO.2.g Describe a simple PLC programming using ladder logic specifying I/O addressing TSO.2.h List the applications of PLC	**Unit-2.0 Fundamentals of PLC** Introduction to PLC, evolution of PLC • Comparison of PLC and Personal Computer(PC) • Comparison of PLC and dedicated controllers like PAC and CNC • Types of PLC – Fixed, Modular and their types • Different brands of PLCs available in the market Building blocks of PLC -CPU, Memory organization, Input-Output modules (Discrete and Analog) Specialty I/O Modules, Power supply PLC programming languages with simpleexamples: • Functional Block Diagram (FBD), • Instruction List. • Structured text, • Sequential Function Chart (SFC), • Ladder Programming PLC I/O addressing in ladder logic Simple programming example using ladderlogic Applications of PLC: Traffic light control, Elevator control, Motor sequencing control, Tank level control, temperature control, Conveyor system control	**CO2**
TSO.3.a Identify the commonly used input field devices in PLC installations along with their symbols. TSO.3.b Draw symbol of various switches used in PLC installations describing the function of each switch. TSO.3.c Identify the various digital input devices used in a PLC installation. TSO.3.d Identify the commonly usedsensors as input field devices found in PLC installations.	**Unit 3.0 – Sensors and Input Field Devices** Analog input devices-Electromagnetic relays,Contactors, Motor starters, Manually operated Switches Toggle switch, pushbutton switch, knife switch and selector switches Mechanically operated switches, Limit switch, Temperature switch (Thermostat), Pressure switch, Level switch and their symbols Discrete/Digital Input device, Constructionand working of	**CO3**

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
TSO.3.e Describe the working of different types of discrete sensors giving their applications. TSO.3.f Describe the working of different types of advanced sensors giving their applications. TSO.3.g Select Sensors as per the given requirement for ecofriendly automation	Sensors • Proximity sensors- Inductive, Capacitive, Optical and ultrasonic Advanced sensors- Construction and workingof • Temperature sensors- Thermistor, Thermocouple and Resistance temperature Detector (RTD) • Liquid level sensor -Capacitive and Ultrasonic • Force -Strain/Weight sensors • Flow sensors – turbine flow sensor • Pressure sensors- Linear Variable Differential Transformer (LVDT) • Inclination sensor -Inclinometer • Acceleration sensor- Accelerometer Angular and linear position sensor	
TSO.4.a Classify the actuators. TSO.4.b Describe the construction and working of a given actuator. TSO.4.c Explain the basic principle of operation of a given actuator. TSO.4.d Differentiate between hydraulic and pneumatic actuators TSO.4.e Explain the basic principle of operation of a given control valve. TSO.4.f Select actuators and valves as per the given requirement for ecofriendly automation. TSO.4.g Develop different hydraulic and pneumatic circuits for simple application. TSO.4.h Identify the commonly used output field devices in PLC installations TSO.4.i Draw the symbol of various output devices used in PLC installations describing the function of each. TSO.4.j Select output devices for a PLC installation as per the requirement.	**Unit 4.0- Actuators and Output Devices** Introduction to actuators, Classification ofactuators Mechanical actuators -Translational and rotation motion, kinematic chains, cams, gears, belt and chain drives, bearings Hydraulic and Pneumatic actuators- linear and rotary actuators, single and doubleacting cylinder, directional, process and pressure control valves Electrical actuators • Electromechanical actuators Construction, working and application of Stepper motors, AC/DC Servo motors,BLDC Motor (Very brief) • Electrohydraulic actuators-Construction, working and application of Electro- hydrostatic actuator (EHA), ON/OFF Electro-hydraulic Rotary Actuator (E2H90, Control Valve Rotary Actuator (E2HR), Solenoid valve Thermal actuators -Construction, workingand application of Hot-And-Cold-Arm Actuators, Chevron-Type Actuators Magnetic actuators- Construction, working principle and application of Moving coil actuators, moving magnet actuator, Moving iron actuator Selection criteria of actuators Other Output devices- Indicators, Alarms Pilot Lights, Buzzers, Valves, Motor starters, Horns and alarms, Stack lights Control relays,Pumps and Fans.	**CO4**
TSO.5.a Describe the basic process control system with the help of a block diagram TSO.5.b Explain the types of control available in a process control TSO.5.c Describe the different types of controllers in a closed loop systemwith the help of a block diagram TSO.5.d Describe the construction, working and application of a given control system components.	**Unit 5.0– Control system** Block diagram of a basic control system Open and closed loop system, their transfer function First order and second order system and their output response and parameters Different types of inputs-step and ramp Types of control – On-off, Feed forward, Open loop and closed loop control and Transfer function Controllers in closed loop control • Proportional Controller (P Controller)	**CO5**

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
	• Integral Controller (I Controller) • Derivative controller (D- Controller) • P-I Controller • P-D Controller PID Controller	

Note: One major TSO may require more than one theory session/period.

K) Suggested Laboratory (Practical) Session Outcomes (LSOs) and List of Practical: P2400504F

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs)	S. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)
LSO 1.1 Identify various building blocks and major automation components in a given robotic system LSO 1.2 Identify various building blocks and major automation components in a given electrical drives	1.	Identify major automation components in a given system	CO1
LSO 1.3 Analyze and plan the steps to automate the given system.	2.	Analyze given traditional machine in the laboratory for and identify thesteps and components required to automate it.	
LSO 1.4. Identify the building blocks of a given typical SCADA system LSO 1.5. Identify the symbol library of SCADA software	3.	Use Scada software for simple application	
LSO 2.1 Identify the various parts and front panel status indicators of the given PLC.	4.	Observe various parts and frontpanel indicators of a PLC	CO2
LSO 2.2 Identify different input and output devices that can be connected to a given PLC.	5.	Observe different types of switches and their symbols sensors, lamp, alarm, motor, fan used in a PLC	
LSO 2.3 Test the analog input and output lines of the given PLC.	6.	Identify Analog input and output lines of a PLC	
LSO 2.4 Test the digital input and outlines of the given PLC.	7.	Identify digital input and output lines of a PLC	
LSO 2.5 Use PLC to control the devices like Lamp, Alarm, motor using push button switches	8.	Practice using PLC to control various digital and analog output devices	
LSO 3.1. Test the response of digital inductive proximity sense or used to detect different types of materials	9.	Identify different types of digital inductive proximity sensor and itsuse	CO3
LSO 3.2. Test the response of digital capacitive proximity sensors used to detect o different materials	10.	Identify different types of digital capacitive proximity sensor and itsuse	
LSO 3.3. Test the response of digital optical proximity sensor used to detect different materials	11.	Identify different types of digital optical proximity sensor and its use	
LSO 3.4. Test the response of digital ultrasonic proximity sensors used to detect different materials	12.	Identify different types of digital ultrasonic proximity sensor and itsuse	
LSO 3.5. Use thermistor to measure temperature of a given material	13.	Identify different types of thermistor and its use	
LSO 3.6. Use Thermocouple to measure the temperature of a given liquid and plot the output voltage versus temperature	14.	Observe the conversion of temperature to electric parameter conversion of a Thermocouple	
LSO 3.7. Use RTD to control the temperature of an oven	15.	Observe different types of RTDs usedin industries for temperature measurement	

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs)	S. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)
LSO 3.8. Use flow sensors to measure the flow of a given liquid or gas	16.	Observe different types of flow sensors used in industries for flow measurement	
LSO 3.9. Use pressure sensors to measure the pressure of a liquid or gas	17.	Observe different types of pressure sensors used in industries for pressure measurement	
LSO 3.10. Use load cell for measurement of mechanical force/weight.	18.	Observe the different types of loadcell used in industries for force/weight measurement	
LSO 4.1 Design and actuate pneumatic circuit for lift control LSO 4.2 Design a pneumatic system that rivets the pockets on jeans LSO 4.3 Design pneumatic circuit to open and close the security gate and control the speed. LSO 4.4 Design a circuit for speed control of hydraulic motor meter out circuit by using 4/3 DC valve. LSO 4.5 Design a circuit for speed control of double acting cylinder meter in by using 4/2 dc solenoid valve. LSO 4.6 Designing a circuit for speed control of double acting cylinder meter out by using 4/3 solenoid valve	19.	Design and actuate pneumatic/ hydraulic circuit for the given situation	CO4
LSO 4.7 Direct acting of hydraulic motor	20.	Operate hydraulic motor	
LSO 4.8 Operate stepper motor and control the motor by changing number of steps, the direction of rotation and speed.	21.	Operate stepper motor	
LSO 4.9 Identify the components of thermal and magnetic actuators available in the laboratory. LSO 4.10 Use thermal and magnetic actuators	22.	Thermal and magnetic actuators	
LSO 5.1 Test the output response of a open loop closed loop and feed forward path	23.	Analyze the given system to studyopen loop, closed loop and feed forward path.	CO5
LSO 5.2 Build and test the output response of a first order system for a step input using a CRO	24.	Analyze the given first order system and its transfer function and output response	
LSO 5.3 Build and test the response of a second order system for a step input using CRO. Also mark various parameters	25.	Analyze the given second order system and its transfer function andoutput response	
LSO 5.4 Test the Output response of an on-off and Proportional control-based level control system.	26.	Analyze the given water level control system with on-off, Proportional control.	
LSO 5.5 Test the Output response pf a P+I+D based level control system.	27.	Analyze the given water level control system with P+I+D control.	

L) Suggested Term Work and Self Learning: S2400504F Some sample suggested assignments, micro project and other activities are mentioned here for reference.

a. Assignments: Questions/Problems/Numerical/Exercises to be provided by the course teacher in line with the targeted COs.

i. State three advantages of using programmed PLC timer over mechanical timing relay.

ii. Prepare a list of open source PLC software

iii. Prepare a list of open source SCADA software.
iv. List the practical applications of PLC systems
v. List the practical applications of SCADA systems.
vi. Compare the PLC and PC with regard to:
    - Physical hardware differences
    - Operating environment
    - Method of programming
    - Execution of program
vii. Prepare classification chart of different types of actuators.
viii. Differentiate between Nano and micro actuators.

b. Micro Projects:

1. Develop a relay-based motor control automation such that the motor reverses its direction when the limit switches are activated.
2. Develop a simulation to connect analog and digital input to the PLC.
3. Develop a simulation to connect analog and digital output to the PLC.
4. Develop a simple automatic water level controller using magnetic float switch.
5. Develop a simple automatic door system using optical sensor and linear actuator.
6. Troubleshoot the faulty equipment/kit available in automation laboratory
7. Select one industry and analyze the process and propose the automation strategies' that can be used for automation.
8. Develop a working model of a given application using given actuators and valves.

c. Other Activities:

1. Seminar Topics- PLC architecture, Different types of sensors, Industrial Applications of PLC and SCADA
2. Visits – Visit any industry with full or semi automation and prepare a report on type of automation used.
3. Surveys-Carry out a market/internet survey of PLC and prepare the comparative technicalspecifications of any one type of PLC (Micro or Mini) of different manufacturer.
4. Product Development- Develop a prototype automatic railway crossing system
   Software Development- Download any open source software for PLC and install on your laptop/PC and carry out basic PLC programming
5. Surveys – carry out market survey for different types of electrical actuators available and prepare the comparative technical specifications of electrical actuators used in industries.
6. Visit industry and prepare a report on different types of hydraulic and pneumatic circuits used by the industry in the given section, components used, power requirement, output achieved and maintenance activities required.

d. Self-Learning Topics:

1. Use of PLC for different industrial applications
2. Use of sensors in commercial field
3. Use of sensors in home automation
4. Compare Specifications of PLCs of different manufacturers of any one type PLC

M) Suggested Course Evaluation Matrix: The course teacher has to decide and use appropriate assessment strategy and its weightage in theory, laboratory and Term Work for ensuring CO attainment. The response/performance of the student in each of these designed activities is to be used to calculate **CO attainment**.

COs	Course Evaluation Matrix						
	Theory Assessment (TA)**		Term Work Assessment (TWA)			Lab Assessment (LA)#	
	Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA) Class/Mid Sem Test	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Term Work & Self-Learning Assessment			Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)
			Assignments	Micro Projects	Other Activities*		
CO-1	15%	15%	20%	--	30%	20%	20%
CO-2	20%	25%	20%	--	20%	25%	20%
CO-3	25%	20%	20%	30%	20%	20%	20%
CO-4	25%	20%	20%	20%	30%	20%	20%
CO-5	15%	20%	20%	50%	--	15%	20%
Total Marks	**30**	**70**	**20**	**20**	**10**	**20**	**30**
			50				

Legend:

***:** Other Activities include self- learning, seminar, visits, surveys, product development, software development etc.

******: Mentioned under point- (N)

#: Mentioned under point-(O)

Note:

- The percentage given are approximate
- In case of Micro Projects and End Laboratory Assessment (ELA), the achieved marks will be equally divided in all those COs mapped with total experiments.
- For CO attainment calculation indirect assessment tools like course exit survey need to be used which comprises of questions related to achievement of each COs.

N) Suggested Specification Table for End Semester Theory Assessment: Specification table represents the reflection of sample representation of assessment of cognitive domain of full course.

Unit Title and Number	Total Classroom Instruction (CI) Hours	Relevant COs Number (s)	Total Marks	ETA (Marks)		
				Remember (R)	Understanding (U)	Application & above (A)
Unit-1.0 Overview of Industrial Automation	8	CO1	11	3	4	4
Unit-2.0 Fundamentals of PLC	12	CO2	17	5	5	7
Unit-3.0 Sensors and Input field devices	9	CO3	14	4	6	4
Unit-4.0 Actuators and output devices	10	CO4	14	4	6	4
Unit- 5.0 Control system	9	CO5	14	4	5	5
Total Marks	**48**		**70**	**20**	**26**	**24**

Note: Similar table can also be used to design class/mid-term/ internal question paper for progressive assessment.

O) Suggested Assessment Table for Laboratory (Practical):

S. No.	Laboratory Practical Titles	Relevant Cos Number (s)	PLA /ELA		
			Performance		Viva-Voce (%)
			PRA* (%)	PDA** (%)	
1.	Identify major automation components in a given system	CO1	50	40	10
2.	Analyze given traditional machine in the laboratory for and identify the steps and components required to automate it.	CO1	50	40	10
3.	Use Scada software for simple application	CO1	50	40	10
4.	Observe various parts and front panel indicators ofa PLC	CO2	50	40	10
5.	Observe different types of switches and theirsymbols sensors, lamp, alarm, motor, fan used in a PLC	CO2	50	40	10
6.	Identify Analog input and output lines of a PLC	CO2	50	40	10
7.	Identify digital input and output lines of a PLC	CO2	50	40	10
8.	Practice using PLC to control various digital and analog output devices	CO2	50	40	10
9.	Identify different types of digital inductiveproximity sensor and its use	CO3	50	40	10
10.	Identify different types of digital capacitiveproximity sensor and its use	CO3	50	40	10
11.	Identify different types of digital optical proximity sensor and its use	CO3	50	40	10
12.	Identify different types of digital ultrasonicproximity sensor and its use	CO3	50	40	10
13.	Identify different types of thermistor and its use	CO3	50	40	10
14.	Observe the conversion of temperature toelectric parameter conversion of a Thermocouple.	CO3	50	40	10
15.	Observe different types of RTDs used in industries for temperature measurement	CO3	50	40	10
16.	Observe different types of flow sensors used inindustries for flow measurement	CO3	50	40	10
17.	Observe different types of pressure sensors used in industries for pressure measurement	CO3	50	40	10
18.	Observe the different types of load cell used inindustries for force/weight measurement	CO3	50	40	10
19.	Design and actuate pneumatic/ hydraulic circuitfor the given situation	CO4	50	40	10
20.	Operate hydraulic motor	CO4	50	40	10
21.	Operate stepper motor	CO4	50	40	10
22.	Thermal and magnetic actuators	CO4	50	40	10

S. No.	Laboratory Practical Titles	Relevant Cos Number (s)	PLA /ELA		
			Performance		Viva-Voce (%)
			PRA* (%)	PDA** (%)	
23.	Analyze the given system to study open loop,closed loop and feed forward path.	CO5	50	40	10
24.	Analyze the given first order system and its transfer function and output response	CO5	50	40	10
25.	Analyze the given second order system and itstransfer function and output response	CO5	50	40	10
26.	Analyze the given water level control system with on-off, Proportional control.	CO5	50	40	10
27.	Analyze the given water level control system withP+I+D control.	CO5	50	40	10

Legend:

PRA*: Process Assessment
PDA**: Product Assessment

Note: This table can be used for both end semester as well as progressive assessment of practical. Rubrics need to beprepared by the course teacher for each experiment/practical to assess the student performance.

P) Suggested Instructional/Implementation Strategies: Different Instructional/ ImplementationStrategies may be appropriately selected, as per the requirement of the content/outcome. Some of them are Improved Lecture, Tutorial, Case Method, Group Discussion, Industrial visits, Industrial Training, Field Trips, Portfolio Based, Learning, Role Play, Live Demonstrations in Classrooms, Lab, Field Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Based Teaching Learning, Blended or flipped mode, Brainstorming, Expert Session, Video Clippings, Use of Open Educational Resources (OER), MOOCs etc.

Q) List of Major Laboratory Equipment, Tools and Software:

S. No.	Name of Equipment, Tools and Software	Broad Specifications	Relevant Experiment/Practical Number
1.	SCADA software (reputed make like Allen Bradley, Siemensetc.,)	Ready-to-use symbol library, React and respond in real-time,Real time monitoring, Friendly, manageable, secure, extensible, Easy-to-use, easy to implement, Easy configuration, simplified maintenance, Communication with PLC, easy and flexible alarm definition, data collection and analysis for new and existing systems, easy-to-use for report generation, open access to historical data, different packages available with input/output structure. Open source software SCADA software: like Ellipse/FTVSE/Wonderware/ open SCADA can also be used	3
2.	Universal PLC Training System with HMI (Of reputed make such as Allen bradely, Siemens, etc.,) Compatible with SCADA software	Human Machine Interface (HMI) display, PLC with 16 digital inputs, 16 digital outputs with RS232 communication facility. Open platform to explore wide PLC and HMI applications. Industrial look & feel. Toggle switches, push to ON switch, proximity sensor, visual indicator, audio indicator, and DC motor. Experiments configurable through patch board. Powerful instruction sets. Several sample ladder and HMI programs. PC based ladder and HMI programming. Extremely easy and student friendly software to develop different programs. Easy downloading of programs. Practice troubleshooting skills. Compact tabletop ergonomic design. Robust construction. PLC gateway for cloud connectivity. Open source software like Ladder logic simulator, Pico soft Simulator, Logixpro	4,5,6,7,8

S. No.	Name of Equipment, Tools and Software	Broad Specifications	Relevant Experiment/Practical Number
		simulator, Simple EDA tools can also be used	
3.	Proximity sensors kit	The kit should comprise of the following proximity sensor - Inductive Proximity Sensor, Capacitive Proximity Sensor, Magnetic Sensor, Optical Sensor, Audio and LED indicator for the object detection. Along with learning material	9,10,11,12
4.	Temperature transducer kit	Temperature Transducers Test Bench includes different types of temperature sensors including bimetallic strip, RTD, thermocouple, thermistor, RTD/thermocouple temperature display and thermistor, temperature display, heater, fan, switches and its indicator. Separate heater and fan chamber withstand. On panel digital voltmeter, digital ammeter, RTD/thermocouple temperature display, NTC temperature display, toggle switch for heater and fan with indicator, experiments configurable throughpatch board, heavy duty Test bench, castor wheel (with locking mechanism) is provided at legs of Test bench so that it can be easily moved, enhanced electrical safety consideration.	12,13,14
5.	Pressure transducer kit	Pressure transducer kit should include different types of pressure sensors including capacitive pressure transducer, load cell, bourdon tube pressure gauge, and pressure vessel. Pressure vessel with pressure gauge, safety valve, non-returning valve bourdon gauge and capacitive transducer and air compressor, on panel digital voltmeter, digital ammeter, 4-20ma display, 0- 10V DC display, toggle switch for compressor, load cell with suitable weight, experiments configurable through patch board, self - contained, bench-mounting arrangement, castor wheel (with locking mechanism) is provided at legs of Test bench so that it can be easily moved, enhanced electrical safety consideration. Detailed experiment manual should be supplied with the kit.	16
6.	Flow sensor kit	Turbine flow sensor kit	15
7.	Strain Gauge kit	The kit should provide study of Strain Gauge and their application for measurement of Strain. It should help to study bridge configuration of Strain Gauge and the signal conditioning circuits required to measure strain. It should use cantilever beam arrangement to produce strain on Strain Gauge. The Strain Gauges are firmly cemented to the cantilever at the point wherethe strain is to be measured. Weights are placed on free end of cantilever. Strain developed changes the resistance of Strain Gauge which is detected by full bridge configuration. It should comprise of Seven-segment LED display showing strain in micro strain units. Different weights should be provided to perform linearity and sensitivity experiments. Detailed experiment manual should be supplied with the kit. Test-points to observe input output of each block, onboard gain and offset null adjustment, built in DC Power Supplies, 3½ digits LED display, onboard Cantilever arrangement, high repeatability and reliability The kit should be capable of performing following experiments:	17

S. No.	Name of Equipment, Tools and Software	Broad Specifications	Relevant Experiment/Practical Number
		• Measuring strain using strain gauges and cantileverassembly. • Determination of linear range of operation of strainmeasurement. Determination sensitivity of the kit	
8.	Cut sections of pumps, actuators, valves and accessories used in hydraulic systems	Suitably cut and mounted on a sturdy base to show the internal details.	18
9.	Working models of pumps, actuators, valves and accessories used in hydraulic systems	Working models mounted on sturdy base to demonstrate theoperation.	18
10.	Working models of pumps, actuators, valves and accessories used in pneumatic systems	Working models mounted on sturdy base to demonstrate theoperation.	18
11. 8	Oil Hydraulic trainer	Mounted on sturdy base fitted with all standard units andaccessories to create various hydraulic circuits. Hydraulic trainer with simulation software Pneumatic trainer with simulation software • Filter Regulator Combination with Lubricator (FRL Unit) withpressure gauge, Junction Box with slide valve, Push Button Valve, 3/2 NC Roller lever valve ,3/2 NC Roller lever valve ,5/2 Double external pilot operated valve, 5/2 External pilot operated valve with spring return, 5/2 Hand lever with spring return, 5/2 Hand lever valve with detent – for maintained pilot operation of a SAC, 5/2 Valve with Lever head, 5/2 Value with Mushroom head, Flow control valve – Metering IN & OUT, Shuttle Valve (OR valve), Quick ExhaustValve with Quick coupler plug • Double Acting Cylinder (DAC) with Quick coupler socket (with accessories: Screw driver – for cushioning adjustment),Single Acting Cylinder (SAC), Swivel fitting assembly with Quick coupler plug, Multi distributor fittings (for cascading circuit designing) • Single Solenoid Valve with Spring Return (with LED), Double Solenoid Valve (with LED), Magnetic Reed Switch, Magnetic Reed Switch, Relay Logic Unit – 2C/0-3 relays, Electrical Push Button Unit, Electrical Selector Switch Unit, Timer	18
12.	Pneumatic Trainer	Mounted on sturdy base fitted with all standard units and accessories to create various Pneumatic circuits. Pneumatic trainer with simulation software • Filter Regulator Combination with Lubricator (FRL Unit) with pressure gauge, Junction Box with slide valve • Push Button Valve, 3/2 NC Roller lever valve, 3/2 NC Roller lever valve, 5/2 Double external pilot operated valve (Memoryvalve) • 5/2 External pilot operated valve with spring return, 5/2 Hand lever with spring return, 5/2 Hand lever valve with detent, 5/2 Valve with Lever head ,5/2 Value with Mushroom head, Flow control valve, Shuttle Valve (OR valve), AND valve • Quick Exhaust Valve with Quick coupler plug, Double Acting Cylinder (DAC) with Quick coupler socket, Single	18

S. No.	Name of Equipment, Tools and Software	Broad Specifications	Relevant Experiment/Practical Number
		Acting Cylinder (SAC), Swivel fitting assembly with Quick coupler plug • Aluminum Profile Table Top, Profile Table Top, Miniature Double Acting Cylinder (DAC), Single Solenoid Valve with Spring Return, Double Solenoid Valve (with LED) • Magnetic Reed Switch, Relay Logic Unit – 2C/0-3 relays, Electrical Push Button Unit, Electrical Selector Switch Unit (Black Selector – 1 no, Green Push Button – 1 no), Timer, Simulation software	
13.	Advanced Electro - Hydraulic and Electro - Pneumatic Hardware systems with work stationsand simulation software	• Electro - Hydraulic and Electro - Pneumatic Hardware systemswith PLC and simulation software Profile plate, Frame with Castor Wheels, Filter, Lubricator, Regulator with pressure gauge, Hand Slide Valve, Connectioncomponent set, Plastic Tubing, Power Supply & cables, Pressure Gauge, 3/2 Way double solenoid valve	18
14.	Output devices	Servomotor, DC motor, AC motor, stepper motor, Conveyer Belt control by PLC, water level control etc.	18,19,20
15.	Thermal actuators	Hot-And-Cold-Arm Actuators, Chevron-Type Actuators	21
16.	Magnetic actuators	Moving Coil Controllable Actuators, Moving Iron ControllableActuator	21
17.	Open and closed loop control system kit	Open and closed loop system kit should be able to measure theoutput response using CRO	22
18.	First and second order control system	First and second order system with input and output terminalsprovision	23,24
19.	Process control system with feed forward path kit	Process control system with feed forward path kit with input and output terminals provision	22
20.	PID Controller Test Bench	PID Controller Test Bench is a complete setup to control process through two-point (on/off) and three-point (PID) controllers. Industrial PID controller with RS485 communication facility, Thermocouple temperature sensor, Float switch for detection of water level, Temperature measurement and control, User friendly software, USB Interface, Heavy duty Test bench, Electrical control panel, Leak proof sturdy piping and tanks, SS Sump tank for inlet and outlet of water, Enhanced electricalsafety considerations, Caster wheel (with locking mechanism) at the legs of Testbench for easy movement.	25,26

R) Suggested Learning Resources:

(a) Books:

S. No.	Titles	Author (s)	Publisher and Edition with ISBN
1.	Introduction to Programmable Logic Controllers	Dunning, G.	Thomson /Delmar learning, New Delhi, 2005,ISBN13: 9781401884260
2.	Programmable Logic Controllers	Petruzella, F.D.	McGraw Hill India, New Delhi, 2010, ISBN:9780071067386
3.	Programmable Logic Controllers	Hackworth, John; Hackworth,Federic	PHI Learning, New Delhi, 2003, ISBN:9780130607188
4.	Industrial automation and Process control	Stenerson Jon	PHI Learning, New Delhi, 2003, ISBN: 9780130618900

S. No.	Titles	Author (s)	Publisher and Edition with ISBN
5.	Programmable Logic Controller	Jadhav, V. R.	Khanna publishers, New Delhi, 2017, ISBN: 9788174092281
6.	Programmable Logic Controllers and IndustrialAutomation - An introduction,	Mitra, Madhuchandra; Sengupta, Samarjit,	Penram International Publication, 2015,ISBN: 9788187972174
7.	Control System	Nagrath & Gopal	New Age International Pvt Ltd, ISBN:9789386070111, 9789386070111
8.	Linear Control Systems with MATLAB Applications,Publisher:	Manke, B. S.	Khanna Publishers, ISBN: 9788174093103,9788174093103
9.	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition	Boyar, S. A.	ISA Publication, USA, ISBN: 978-1936007097
10.	Practical SCADA for industry,	Bailey David; Wright Edwin	Newnes (an imprint of Elsevier), UK 2003,ISBN:0750658053

(b) Online Educational Resources:

1. Process Automation Control- online Tutorial: www.pacontrol.com
2. PLC product: www.seimens.com
3. www.ab.rockwellautomation.com
4. PLC product: www.abb.co.in
5. Different product of PLC and Peripherals, Smart Tile CPU Board, All in one lighting energy controller, Classic PLC www.triplc.com
6. Simulation software:http://plc-training-rslogix-simulator.soft32.com/free-download/
7. Simulator :www.plcsimulator.net/
8. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y2eWdLk0-Ho&list=PLln3BHg93SQ_X5rPjqP8gLLxQnNSMHuj-
9. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=86CrhxgAKTw

Note: Teachers are requested to check the creative commons license status/ financial implications of the suggested, online educational recourses before use by the students.

(c) Others:

1. Learning Packages
2. Users' Guide
3. Manufacturers' Manual
4. Lab Manuals

******

A) Course Code : **2400504G(T2400504G/P2400504G/S2400504G)**

B) Course Title : Electric Vehicle (Basic)

C) Prerequisite Course(s) :

D) Rationale :

Fossil fuel consumption and its adverse impact on the environment have led most nations in the world to adopt electric vehicles for mobility. Most automobile companies are switching from internal combustion engines to electric, a cleaner, and more sustainable alternative. But, in the present scenario, the automobile industries are facing a shortage of skilled technicians needed for the transition to electric drives as the primary source of motive power. There is a huge skill gap between industry and academia when it comes to the task of taking the entire automobile industry towards electric mobility. Therefore, this basic course on an electric vehicle is included in the curriculum of the diploma programme as an open elective course to fill this gap and gain a basic understanding of the importance and necessity of electric vehicles. This course tends to enable participants with multidisciplinary exposure and give them a brief idea about electric vehicles, and their importance. This course gives some basic technical foundations regarding electric vehicles to help them move on to advanced electric vehicle courses.

E) Course Outcomes (COs): After the completion of the course, teachers are expected to ensure the accomplishment of the following course outcomes by the learners. For this, the learners are expected to perform various activities related to three learning domains (Cognitive, Psychomotor and Affective) in classroom/laboratory/workshop/field/ industry.

After completion of the course, the student will be able to-

CO-1 Classify the EVs based on configurations.

CO-2 Identify relevant Motors for the given EV application.

CO-3 Test the performance of batteries used for EV applications.

CO-4 Distinguish between the EV Charging stations based on their Configurations.

CO-5 Follow regulatory requirements and policies for EV Industry.

F) Suggested Course Articulation Matrix (CAM):

Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)							Programme Specific Outcomes* (PSOs)	
	PO-1 Basic and Discipline-Specific Knowledge	**PO-2** Problem Analysis	**PO-3** Design/ Development of Solutions	**PO-4** Engineering Tools	**PO-5** Engineering Practices for Society, Sustainability and Environment	**PO-6** Project Management	**PO-7** Life Long Learning	**PSO-1**	**PSO-2**
CO-1	3	2	-	2	2	-	3		
CO-2	3	2	2	2	2	1	3		
CO-3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3		
CO-4	2	2	1	2	2	1	2		
CO-5	1	1	-	-	3	1	2		

Legend: High (3), Medium (2), Low (1) and No mapping (-)

***** PSOs will be developed by respective programme coordinator at institute level. As per latest NBA guidelines, formulating PSOs is optional

G) Teaching & Learning Scheme:

Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Study (Hours/Week)					
		Classroom Instruction (CI)		Lab Instruction (LI)	NotionalHours (TW+ SL)	Total Hours (CI+LI+TW+SL)	Total Credits (C)
		L	T				
2400504G	Electric Vehicles (Basic)	03	-	04	02	09	06

Legend:

CI: Classroom Instruction (Includes different instructional/implementation strategies i.e. Lecture (L), Tutorial (T), Case method, Demonstrations, Video demonstration, Problem based learning etc. to deliver theoretical concepts)

LI: Laboratory Instruction (Includes experiments/practical performances /problem-based experiences in laboratory, workshop, field or other locations using different instructional/Implementation strategies)

Notional Hours: Hours of engagement by learners, other than the contact hours for ensuring learning.

TW: Term Work (includes assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, any other student activities etc.)

SL: Self Learning, MOOCs, spoken tutorials, online educational resources etc.

C: Credits = (1 x CI hours) + (0.5 x LI hours) + (0.5 x Notional hours)

Note: TW and SL have to be planned by the teacher and performed by the learner under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of learning.

H) Assessment Scheme:

Course Code	Course Title	Assessment Scheme (Marks)						Total Marks (TA+TWA+LA)
		Theory Assessment (TA)		Term Work & Self-Learning Assessment (TWA)		Lab Assessment (LA)		
		Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA)	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Internal	External	Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)	
2400504G	Electric Vehicles (Basic)	30	70	20	30	20	30	200

Legend:

PTA: Progressive Theory Assessment in class room (includes class test, mid-term test and quiz using online/offline modes)

PLA: Progressive Laboratory Assessment (includes process and product assessment using rating Scales and rubrics)

TWA: Term work & Self Learning Assessment (Includes assessment related to student performance in assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, self-learning, any other student activities etc.

Note:

- ETA & ELA are to be carried out at the end of the term/ semester.
- Term Work is to be done by the students under the guidance of internal faculty but its assessment will be done **internally (40%)** as well as **externally (60%)**. Assessment related to planning and execution of Term Work activities like assignment, micro project, seminar and self-learning is to be done by internal faculty (Internal Assessment) whereas assessment of output/product/ presentation related to these activities will be carried out by external faculty/expert (External Assessment). However, criteria of internal as well as external assessment may vary as per the requirement of respective course. For valid and reliable assessment, the internal faculty should prepare checklist & rubrics for these activities.

I) Course Curriculum Detailing: This course curriculum detailing depicts learning outcomes at the course level and session level and their attainment by the students through Classroom Instruction (CI), Laboratory Instruction (LI), Term Work (SW) and Self Learning (SL). Students are expected to demonstrate the attainment of Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) leading to the attainment of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the completion of the course. While curriculum detailing, NEP 2020-related reforms like Green skills, Sustainability, Multidisciplinary aspects, Society connect, Indian Knowledge System (IKS) and others must be integrated appropriately.

J) Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Units: T2400504G

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number (s)
TSO 1a. Identify the types of the vehicle based on the physical features, specification data and information. TSO 1b. State the advantages of EVs over Conventional IC Engine Vehicles. TSO 1c. Identify different components of Electric Vehicle systems TSO 1d. Explain the functions of different components of the EV	**Unit-1.0Introduction to Electric Vehicle** Review of Conventional Vehicle Engine System Electric Vehicle (EV) • The necessity of Electric Vehicle • Types of Electric Vehicles - Plug-in hybrid - Battery electric vehicle - Hybrid electric vehicle - Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle • Advantages of Electric Vehicles Electric Vehicle Components: Motor, Motor Controller, Battery, Battery Management System, and ChargingSystem.	**CO1**
TSO 2a. Explain the general characteristics of motorsused in EV TSO 2b. List different types of motors used in EV TSO 2c. Explain the working principles of motors used in EV applications TSO 2d. Interpret the nameplate ratings of the motorsfor EV applications. TSO 2e. Explain the motor selection criteria forparticular EV applications. TSO 2f. Describe the Mechanical and ElectricalConnections of Motors.	**Unit-2.0 Electric Motors used in EVs** Electric Motors for EV applications • General Characteristics of motors • Types of Motors: DC, Brushless DC, Induction, Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motors, SwitchedReluctance Motors Rating of Motors Selection Criteria Physical Location Connection of Motors: Mechanical Connections and Electrical Connections	**CO2**
TSO 3a. List the batteries used in EVs for energy storage TSO 3b. State various parameters related to batteries used in EV applications. TSO 3c. Explain the charging and discharging process ofthe given batteries. TSO 3d. Explain the salient features of Lithium Ionbatteries TSO 3e. Explain the Fuel Cell Storage System. TSO 3f. Identify various sensors installed for monitoringBattery condition. TSO 3g. Explain Battery Management System in EV usingBlock Diagram. TSO 3h. **Describe the procedure of battery Disposal andRecycling**	**Unit- 3.0 EV Batteries and Energy Storages** Types of Batteries: Lead Acid, Nickel Based, Lithium Based Battery Parameters Charging (AC) and Discharging (DC) Process Lithium Ion Batteries Fuel Cells, Fuel Cell Storage System Battery Condition Monitoring Battery Management System (BMS) • Need of BMS • Block Diagram of BMS **Battery Disposal and Recycling**	**CO3**
TSO 4a. Identify different types of diodes andtransistors. TSO 4b. Describe the testing procedure for the	**Unit- 4.0 EV Charging Systems** Power electronics in EV	**CO4**

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number (s)
givenDiode and Transistor. TSO 4c. Explain the working principles of the givenpower electronic converter circuit. TSO 4d. Describe the types of Charging Systems TSO 4e. Describe different Components of the ChargingSystem TSO 4f. Explain the working of the Charging Systemusing a single-line diagram.	• Power electronics components • Rectifiers • DC to DC Converter • DC to AC Converter Charging System • Types of charging Systems • Components of Charging Systems • Single line Diagram of Charging System	
TSO 5a. Understand the Rules and Regulations set by theGovernment for selecting and manufacturing various components of an electric vehicle. TSO 5b. Understand the Policies for E-Vehicles. TSO 5c. **Appreciate the importance of the reduction ofgreenhouse gases in the environment.**	**Unit- 5.0 Regulatory Requirements and Policies for EV Industry** Rules and Regulations set by the Indian government for the designer/manufacturer of EVs. Policies in India Global Policies for E- Vehicles. **Carbon Footprint Issues**	**CO5**

Note: One major TSO may require more than one Theory session/Period.

K) Suggested Laboratory (Practical) Session Outcomes (LSOs) and List of Practical: P2400504G

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs)	S. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number (s)
LSO 1.1 Use the relevant digital meter for the given application. LSO 1.2 Use a measuring instrument for the given application. LSO 1.3 Use safety kits while working in the laboratory.	1.	• Practice using digital meters such as AC, DC Clamp Meters, Digital Multimeters, Lux Meters, etc. Practice using Screw Driver Kit, Vernier Caliper, Micrometer, Ampere Meter,Voltage Meter, and Techno-meter. Practice using safety kits.	CO1
LSO 2.1 Identify the motors used in EV applications LSO 2.2 Identify the given motor terminals	2.	• Identification of motors used in EVs	CO2
LSO 3.1 Identify the batteries available in the laboratory. LSO 3.2 Measure an open circuit voltage of the given battery. LSO 3.3 Determine the Ampere -Hour Capacity of the given battery with a given load. LSO 3.4 Test the performance of the given battery with different charging rates and at different ambient temperatures LSO 3.5 Demonstrate the effect on the state of health of the battery after several charge/ discharge cycles. LSO 3.6 Evaluate the temperature cut-off point for the given BMS.	3.	• Testing of Batteries used in EVs • Battery Management System	CO3
LSO 4.1 Identify the Electrical & Electronics components available in the laboratory using Digital Multimeters. LSO 4.2 Test the given power electronic components using digital meters LSO 4.3 Identify the given Power Electronic Circuits used in EVs LSO 4.4 Identify the components of the Charging	4.	• Power electronic circuits • Identification of Charging systems	CO4

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs)	S. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number (s)
System LSO 4.5 Recognize the types of Charging Systems available in the Laboratory			

L) Suggested Term Work and Self-Learning: S2400504G Some sample suggested assignments, micro project and other activities are mentioned here for reference.

a. Assignments: Questions/Problems/Numerical/Exercises to be provided by the course teacher in line with the targeted COs.

b. Micro Projects:

1. Collect the information related to the performance of different types of electric vehicles and prepare acomparative report on economic and environmental analysis.
2. Collect specifications of different EVs available in the market.
3. Build and test a prototype circuit of converters used in an electric vehicle.
4. Visit a nearby Electric vehicle showroom or service centre & collect information on different types of motors usedin electric vehicles and prepare a comparative report on their performance,
5. Visit a nearby charging station and prepare a report describing the layout and components of the charging station.

c. Other Activities:

1. **Seminar Topics**:
   - Communication Systems, Sensors and batteries used in Evs.
   - Technological advances in Evs
   - Comparison of EVs manufactured by different companies.

2. **Surveys** – Survey the market and gather information on the electric vehicle manufacturers and submit the report.

3. **Product Development**- Develop an electric vehicle prototype using locally procured hardware components.

d. Self-Learning Topics:

- Global Manufacturers of EV
- Indian Manufacturers of EV
- Motors used in EV
- Batteries used in EV
- Cost comparison of EVs in market

M) Suggested Course Evaluation Matrix: The course teacher has to decide and use the appropriate assessment strategy and its weightage, in theory, laboratory and Term Work for ensuring CO attainment. The response/performance of the student in each of these designed activities is to be used to calculate **CO attainment.**

COs	Course Evaluation Matrix						
	Theory Assessment (TA)**		Term Work Assessment (TWA)			Lab Assessment (LA)#	
	Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA) Class/MidSem Test	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Term Work & Self-Learning Assessment			Progressive LabAssessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)
			Assignments	Micro Projects	Other Activities*		
CO-1	20%	15%	20%	--	33%	10%	20%
CO-2	20%	20%	20%	--	33%	15%	20%
CO-3	20%	30%	20%	--	34%	15%	20%
CO-4	20%	25%	20%	50%	--	30%	20%
CO-5	20%	10%	20%	50%	--	30%	20%
Total Marks	**30**	**70**	**20**	**20**	**10**	**20**	**30**
			50				

Legend:

*** :** Other Activities include self- learning, seminar, visits, surveys, product development, software development etc.

****** : Mentioned under point- (N)

: Mentioned under point- (O)

Note:

- The percentage given are approximate
- In case of Micro Projects and End Laboratory Assessment (ELA), the achieved marks will be equally divided in all those COs mapped with total experiments.
- For CO attainment calculation indirect assessment tools like course exit survey need to be used which comprises of questions related to achievement of each COs.

N) Suggested Specification Table for End Semester Theory Assessment: Specification table represents the reflection of sample representation of assessment of cognitive domain of full course.

Unit Title and Number	Total Classroom Instruction (Cl) Hours	Relevant COs Number (s)	Total Marks	ETA (Marks)		
				Remember (R)	Understanding (U)	Application & above (A)
Unit-1.0 Introduction to Electric Vehicle	8	CO1	12	3	5	4
Unit-2.0 Electric Motors used in EVs.	10	CO2	14	4	5	5
Unit- 3.0 EV Batteries and Energy Storages.	14	CO3	20	5	7	7
Unit- 4.0 EV Charging Systems	10	CO4	15	5	6	4
Unit- 5.0 Regulatory Requirements and Policies for EV Industry	6	CO5	9	3	4	3
Total Marks	**48**		**70**	**20**	**27**	**23**

Note: Similar table can also be used to design class/mid-term/ internal question papers for progressive assessment.

O) Suggested Assessment Table for Laboratory (Practical):

S. No.	Laboratory Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)	PLA/ELA		
			Performance		Viva-Voce (%)
			PRA* (%)	PDA** (%)	
1	Practice using digital meters such as AC, DC Clamp Meters, DigitalMultimeters, Lux Meters, etc.	CO1	90	-	10
2	Practice using Screw Driver Kit, Vernier Caliper, Micrometer,Ampere Meter, Voltage Meter, and Techno-meter.				
3	Practice using safety kits.				
4	Identification of motors used in EV	CO2	60	30	10
5	Testing of Batteries used in EVs	CO3	60	30	10
6	Battery Management System				
7	Power electronic circuits	CO4	30	60	10
8	Identification of Charging systems				

Legend:
PRA*: Process Assessment
PDA**: Product Assessment

Note: This table can be used for both end semester as well as progressive assessment of practical. Rubrics need to be prepared by the course teacher for each experiment/practical to assess the student performance.

P) Suggested Instructional/Implementation Strategies: Different Instructional/ Implementation Strategies may be appropriately selected, as per the requirement of the content/outcome. Some of them are Improved Lecture, Tutorial, Case Method, Group Discussion, Industrial visits, Industrial Training, Field Trips, Portfolio Based Learning, Role Play, Live Demonstrations in Classrooms, Labs, and Field, Information and Communications Technology (ICT)Based, Teaching Learning, Blended or flipped mode, Brainstorming, Expert Sessions, Video Clippings, Use of Open Educational Resources (OER), MOOCs etc.

Q) List of Major Laboratory Equipment, Tools and Software:

S. No.	Name of Equipment, Tools and Software	Broad Specifications	Relevant Experiment/Practical Number
1.	AC, DC Clamp Meters	Application: Non-contact AC/DC Voltage and Current measurement **AC Application:** Current: 0-200Amp, Voltage: 0-600Volt **DC Application:** Current: 4-20mA, Voltage: 0-30Volt.	1
2.	Digital Multimeters	Display: 4 ½ digit Indications: overload protection, polarity indication, over range indication. Auto range change and auto polarity change facility, auto display of polarity and decimal point. **DC**: Volt: 200mV-600V, Current: 200mA-2A **AC**: Volt: 200mV-1000V, Current: 200mA-2A Resistance: 200W-20mW, Power supply: 230V, 50Hz Battery operation: 9 Volt battery Electronic components testing facility should be provided	1, 3

S. No.	Name of Equipment, Tools and Software	Broad Specifications	Relevant Experiment/Practical Number
		in the Multimeter. A provision for an A.C. adaptor(eliminator) must be available along with the multimeter.	
3.	Lux Meters	Functions: MAX / MIN, Backlight, Auto Power Off Range: 0 ~ 200,000 lux 0 ~ 20,000 fc Accuracy: ± 5% rdg + 10 dgt (< 10.000 lux / fc) ± 10% rdg + 10 dgt (>10.000 lux / fc) Resolution: 0.1 lux or 0.1 fc Accessories: Carrying Case, Installation Manual, 9V Battery (installed).	1
4.	Screw Driver toolbox	All types of screw drive sets.	1
5.	Vernier Caliper	**Range:** Lower scale: 0-200mm, Upper Scale: 0-12inch **Vernier Resolution:** Lower Scale: 0.02mm, Upper Scale: 0.001inch	1
6.	Micrometer	0-25mm (inside/outside)	1
7.	Ampere Meter	Moving iron and Moving Coil	1
8.	Voltmeter	AC(0-250V)/DC(0-24V)	1
9.	Tachometer	For speed measurement (0-3000rpm)	1
10.	Resistors	Low-value Resistors of different types	1,4
11.	Capacitors	Low-value electrolyte Capacitors.	1,4
12.	Inductors	Low-value inductors.	1,4
13.	Safety Kit	First Aid Kit, Helmet, Face Mask, Gloves etc.	1
14.	Motors for Electric Vehicleapplication	Brushless DC, Induction, Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motors, Switched Reluctance Motors	2
15.	EV Machine Cut-out section	for demonstration & training	2
16.	EV mock layout	for demonstration & training	2
17.	Lithium Ion Battery	12V, 7Ah	3
18.	Lead-acid battery	12V, 7Ah	3
19.	Nickel-based batteries (metal hydride and cadmium battery).	12V, 7Ah	3
20.	Battery internal resistance meter	For O.C. voltage & internal battery resistance of each cell	3
21.	Cell Capacity tester	Up to 15V batteries and 3A load current, 10mV voltage and 1mA current resolution, Automatic detection of termination voltage, LED display with a 3-button interface.	3

S. No.	Name of Equipment, Tools and Software	Broad Specifications	Relevant Experiment/Practical Number
22.	BMS setup	For Demonstration & training	3
23.	DC power supply	0-32V	3
24.	Power diodes	Power diodes of different current values.	1, 4
25.	Transistors	Power Transistors (NPN, PNP) for Low-frequency high-power applications.	1,4
26.	Voltage Sensors	0-12 Volts.	1,3,4
27.	Current Sensors	Volts: + 15v, 0-5v, Current: 4-20mA.	1,3,4
28.	Converter Models	DC to DC and DA to AC converter model	4
29.	Charging Station Simulator	For Demonstration & training purposes.	4
30.	EV Technology layout 3D posterwith frame	Fuel cell, EV- Charging Systems, HEV, FCEV, Motors & Controllers etc.	3,4

R) Suggested Learning Resources:

(a) Books:

S. No.	Titles	Author (s)	Publisher and Edition with ISBN
1.	Handbook on Electric Vehicles Manufacturing (E-Car, Electric Bicycle, E- Scooter, E-Motorcycle, Electric Rickshaw, E- Bus, Electric Truck with Assembly Process, Machinery Equipment's &Layout)	P.K. Tripathi	Niir Project Consultancy Services; 1st edition (1 January 2022) ISBN-13: 978-8195676927
2.	Electric Vehicles: And the End of the ICE age	Anupam Singh	Kindle Edition ASIN: B07R3WFR28
3.	Wireless Power Transfer Technologies for Electric Vehicles (Key Technologies on New Energy Vehicles)	Xi Zhang, Chong Zhu, Haitao Song	Springer Verlag, Singapore; 1st ed. 2022 edition (23 January 2022) ISBN-13: 978-9811683473
4.	Modern Electric, Hybrid Electric, and Fuel Cell Vehicles	EHSANI	CRC Press; Third edition (1 January 2019) ISBN-13: 978-0367137465
5.	Electric Powertrain: Energy Systems, Power Electronics and Drives for Hybrid, Electric and Fuel Cell Vehicles	John G. Hayes, G. Abas Goodarzi	Wiley; 1st edition (26 January 2018) ISBN-13: 978-1119063643
6.	New Perspectives on Electric Vehicles	Marian Găiceanu (Editor)	IntechOpen (30 March 2022) ISBN-13: 978-1839696145

(b) Online Educational Resources:

1. https://www.energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/fuel-cell-systems
2. https://powermin.gov.in/en/content/electric-vehicle
3. https://www.iea.org/reports/electric-vehicles
4. https://www.oercommons.org/search?f.search=Electric+Vehicles

Note: Teachers are requested to check the creative commons license status/ financial implications of the suggested, online educational recourses before use by the students.

(c) Others:

1. Learning Packages
2. Users' Guide
3. Manufacturers' Manual
4. Lab Manuals

*****

A) Course Code : **2400504H(T2400504H/P2400504H/S2400504H)**

B) Course Title : Robotics (Basic)

C) Pre- requisite Course(s) :

D) Rationale :

Currently, industries demand non-stop and fine quality work in different processes used. It is difficult for the human beings to give same quantity and quality of work with respect to time, environment and complexity of the work in any process industry. To get quality and quantity of work in toughest environment or the environment which is not suitable for the humans to work, industries demand for robots and its operator. Operators who will operate these robots need some basic knowledge of robotics. To fulfill the need of industries and looking to the advancement in technology, this course aims for the diploma engineers to have knowledge and skills in robotics.

E) Course Outcomes (COs): After the completion of the course, teachers are expected to ensure the accomplishment of following course outcomes by the learners. For this, the learners are expected to perform various activities related to three learning domains (Cognitive, Psychomotor and Affective) in classroom/ laboratory/ workshop/ field/ industry.

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

Select robots for given applications employing basic concepts of design and functions of robots.

Interpret co-ordinate systems and degree of freedom for robots.

Use sensors and drives in context of various robotic applications.

Select appropriate robot control techniques,

Use programs to operate robots.

F) Suggested Course Articulation Matrix (CAM):

Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)							Programme Specific Outcomes* (PSOs)	
	PO-1 Basic and Discipline Specific Knowledge	**PO-2** Problem Analysis	**PO-3** Design/ Development of Solutions	**PO-4** Engineering Tools	**PO-5** Engineering Practices for Society, Sustainability and Environment	**PO-6** Project Management	**PO-7** Life Long Learning	**PSO-1**	**PSO-2**
	3	-	3	-	2	2	2		
	3	2	1	2	-	-	-		
	3	2	1	2	2	-	2		
	3	1	1	2	-	-	-		
	3	2	3	3	2	3	2		

Legend: High (3), Medium (2), Low (1) and No mapping (-)

***** PSOs will be developed by respective programme coordinator at institute level. As per latest NBA guidelines, formulating PSOs is optional

G) Teaching & Learning Scheme:

Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Study (Hours/Week)					
		Classroom Instruction (CI)		Lab Instruction (LI)	Notional Hours (TW+ SL)	Total Hours (CI+LI+TW+SL)	Total Credits (C)
		L	T				
2400504H	Robotics (Basics)	03	-	04	02	09	06

Legend:

CI: Classroom Instruction (Includes different instructional/implementation strategies i.e. Lecture (L), Tutorial (T), Case method, Demonstrations, Video demonstration, Problem based learning etc. to deliver theoretical concepts)

LI: Laboratory Instruction (Includes experiments/practical performances /problem-based experiences in laboratory, workshop, field or other locations using different instructional/Implementation strategies)

Notional Hours: Hours of engagement by learners, other than the contact hours for ensuring learning.

TW: Term Work (includes assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, any other student activities etc.)

SL: Self Learning, MOOCs, spoken tutorials, online educational resources etc.

C: Credits = (1 x CI hours) + (0.5 x LI hours) + (0.5 x Notional hours)

Note: TW and SL have to be planned by the teacher and performed by the learner under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of learning.

H) Assessment Scheme:

Course Code	Course Title	Assessment Scheme (Marks)						Total Marks (TA+TWA+LA)
		Theory Assessment (TA)		Term Work & Self- Learning Assessment (TWA)		Lab Assessment (LA)		
		Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA)	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Internal	External	Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)	
2400504H	Robotics (Basic)	30	70	20	30	20	30	200

Legend:

PTA: Progressive Theory Assessment in class room (includes class test, mid-term test and quiz using online/offline modes)

PLA: Progressive Laboratory Assessment (includes process and product assessment using rating Scales and rubrics)

TWA: Term work & Self Learning Assessment (Includes assessment related to student performance in assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, self-learning, any other student activities etc.

Note:

- ETA & ELA are to be carried out at the end of the term/ semester.
- Term Work is to be done by the students under the guidance of internal faculty but its assessment will be done **internally (40%)** as well as **externally (60%)**. Assessment related to planning and execution of Term Work activities like assignment, micro project, seminar and self-learning is to be done by internal faculty (Internal Assessment) whereas assessment of output/product/ presentation related to these activities will be carried out by external faculty/expert (External Assessment). However, criteria of internal as well as external assessment may vary as per the requirement of respective course. For valid and reliable assessment, the internal faculty should prepare checklist & rubrics for these activities.

I) Course Curriculum Detailing: This course curriculum detailing depicts learning outcomes at course level and session level and their attainment by the students through Classroom Instruction (CI), Laboratory Instruction (LI), Term Work (SW) and Self Learning (SL). Students are expected to demonstrate the attainment of Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) leading to attainment of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the completion of the course. While curriculum detailing, NEP 2020 related reforms like Green skills, Sustainability, Multidisciplinary aspects, Society connect, Indian Knowledge System (IKS) and others must be integrated appropriately.

J) Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Units: T2400504H

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number (s)
TSO 1a. Explain the basic terms used in robotics TSO 1b. Identify components used in robots. TSO 1c. Explain various types of movements. TSO 1d. Distinguish various robots' configurations and their workspace. TSO 1e. Evaluate the degrees of freedom of the given robot. TSO 1f. Specify the methods of conversion of the given linear motion into rotary motion and vice-versa. TSO 1g. List the criteria for selecting robot for the given simple application with justification.	**Unit-1.0 Basics of Robotics Systems** 1.1 Definition, need, brief history of robotics 1.2 Basic Robot terminology, configuration and its working 1.3 Robot components overview - Manipulator, End effecters, Drive system, Controller, Sensors 1.4 Basic structure of a Robot and Classification – Cartesian, Cylindrical, Spherical, Horizontal articulated (SCARA), Parallel; Mechanic alarm, Degree of freedom, Links and joints, Wrist rotation,Mechanical transmission-pulleys, belts, gears, harmonic drive (gear box) 1.5 Linear and Rotary motion and its devices 1.6 Selection criteria for robots	**CO1, CO2**
TSO 2a. Explain the working of various types of End effecters used in robots with diagram. TSO 2b. Explain with sketches the function of the given sensing device used in a robot. TSO 2c. Describe working of the given sensor used in robot. TSO 2d. Explain the given robot configuration. TSO 2e. Select relevant robot sensors for a given application with justification. TSO 2f. Describe robot machine vision concepts along with block diagram of robot vision system. TSO 2g. Select vision equipment for a given robotic application.	**Unit– 2.0 Robot Components** 2.1 End effecters: types, sketches, working and applications 2.2 Sensing and Feedback devices: Optical sensors, Proximity sensors, LVDT, Thermocouple, RTD, Thermistor, Force sensing – strain gauge, Piezoelectric, Acoustic sensing Feedback devices; Potentiometers; Optical encoders; DC tachometers; 2.3 Robot machine vision: Block diagram of robot vision system, Vision equipment- camera, Imaging Components: Point, Line, Planar and Volume Sensors, Image processing, Part recognition and range detection	**CO3**
TSO 3a. Explain with sketches the function of the specified actuator used in a robot. TSO 3b. Differentiate between open loop and closed loop systems. TSO 3c. Explain various robotic controls. TSO 3d. Describe block diagrams of the given control system. TSO 3e. Specify drive system used for robotic control as per requirement. TSO 3f. Differentiate the various robot path controls. TSO 3g. Justify the selection of actuators, drives, control system, AC servo motor and path control for making of a robot.	**Unit– 3.0 Robotic Drive System and Controller** 3.1 Actuators; Hydraulic, Pneumatic and Electrical drives; linear actuator; Rotary drives 3.2 Control systems: Open loop and close loop with applications and its elements, Servo and non-servo control systems – Types, basic principles and block diagram Robot controller; Level of Controller 3.3 AC servo motor; DC servo motors and Stepper motors; 3.4 Robot path control: Point to point, Continuous path control and Sensor based path control	**CO4**
TSO 4a. Explain various robot programming languages. TSO 4b. Programme robot for a given simple job. TSO 4c. Describe the procedure to simulate the given robot movements using the relevant software.	**Unit– 4.0 Introduction to Robot Programming** 4.1 Need and functions of programming 4.2 Methods of robot programming: Manual Teaching, Teach Pendant, Lead through, Programming languages. Programming with	**CO5**

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number (s)
	graphics. 4.3 Programming languages: Types, features and applications 4.4 Controller programming 4.5 Simulation for robot movement	
TSO 5a. Select a robot for the given application. TSO 5b. Describe various applications of Robotics. TSO 5c. Explain safety norms in robot handling. TSO 5d. Describe maintenance procedure for the given robot. TSO 5e. Describe common problems in robot operations and suggest remedial action.	**Unit– 5.0 Robotics Applications and Maintenance aspects** 5.1 Application robots including special types 5.2 Robot maintenance: Need and types 5.3 Common troubles and remedies in robot operation. 5.4 General safety norms, aspects and precautions in robot handling	**CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4**

Note: One major TSO may require more than one Theory session/Period.

K) Suggested Laboratory (Practical) Session Outcomes (LSOs) and List of Practical: P2400504H

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs)	S. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number (s)
LSO 1.1 Identify parts of Robot on the basis of function. LSO 1.2 Identify joint type & link parameters (link length, link twist, and Link offset), rotational vs. linear motion, used in robot.	1.	Identify components and different configurations of robots.	CO1
LSO 2.1Identify different types of robot end effecters. LSO 2.2 Use Mechanical grippers to hold objects. LSO 2.3 Use Vacuum grippers to hold objects.	2.	Pick/hold different objects (shape/weight/stiffness) using robot end effecters.	CO1, CO2
LSOs 3.1 Assemble the complete robot using the components as per the procedure LSO 3.2 Apply the functionalities available in rotor trainer kit. LSO 3.3 Test for various configurations. LSO 3.4 Test for various degrees of freedom.	3.	Assemble robot to test various configurations and degrees of freedom using robot trainer kit.	CO1, CO2
LSO 4.1 Identify various types of sensors used in robotic application. LSO 4.2 Measure angular motion using Synchros. LSO 4.3 Detect objects using optical sensors.	4.	Use different types of robotic sensors for a specific situation.	CO3
LSO 5.1 Interface stepper motor. LSO 5.2 Control robot with stepper motor interfacing.	5.	Perform robot control with stepper motor interfacing	CO3
LSO 6.1 Draw the labelled sketch of individual parts and robot arm. LSO 6.2 Assemble the arm using the parts as per the procedure. LSO 6.3 Interface the motor drive and operate.	6.	Assemble robot arms using mechanical transmission components and interface motor drive.	CO2, CO3
LSO 7.1 Use open source or available relevant software to develop pick and place programme. LSO 7.2 Perform simulation.	7.	Perform pick and place operation using Simulation Control Software.	CO5

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs)	S. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number (s)
LSO 8.1 Develop programme for using a robot arm with three degrees of freedom. LSO 8.2 Execute the programme.	8.	Perform 2D simulation of a 3 DOF robot arm.	CO2, CO4, CO5
LSO 9.1 Apply stepper motor control with direction control and step control logic simulation. LSO 9.2 Perform basic PLC programming LSO 9.3 Develop ladder logic programs LSO 9.4 Use programming timers	9.	Programme 5-axis Robotic arm to control various motions.	CO3, CO4, CO5
LSO 10.1Develop a program for a simple application. LSO 10.2 Execute the robot programme.	10.	Program to execute a simple robot application (like painting, straight welding) using a given configuration.	CO4, CO5

L) Suggested Term Work and Self Learning: S2400504H Some sample suggested assignments, micro project and other activities are mentioned here for reference.

a. Assignments: Questions/Problems/Numerical/Exercises to be provided by the course teacher in line with the targeted COs.

b. Micro Projects: A suggestive list of micro-projects is given here. Similar micro-projects that match the COs could be added by the concerned course teacher. The student should strive to identify eco-friendly or recycled material prior to selection for robotic applications.

1. Develop stair climb robot using robotic components.
2. Develop RF controller robot using robotic components.
3. Develop robot for metal detection application using robotic components.
4. Develop line follower robot using robotic components.
5. Develop solar floor cleaner robot using robotic components.
6. Develop solar tracker system using robotic components.
7. **Develop a greenhouse managing robot for a horticulture application.**

c. Other Activities:

1. Seminar Topics: Recent developments in the field of robotics
2. Visits: Visit an automation industry and prepare report for various types of robots employed there and details of any one type of special purpose robot used
3. Case Study: Identify a robotic application in automobiles and present a case study
4. Self-Learning Topics:
   - History of industrial robot
   - Sociological consequences of Robots

M) Suggested Course Evaluation Matrix: The course teacher has to decide and use appropriate assessment strategy and its weightage in theory, laboratory and Term Work for ensuring CO attainment. The response/performance of each student in each of these designed activities is to be used to calculate CO attainment.

COs	Course Evaluation Matrix						
	Theory Assessment (TA)**		Term Work Assessment (TWA)			Lab Assessment (LA)#	
	Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA) Class/Mid Sem Test	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Term Work & Self-Learning Assessment			Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)
			Assignments	Micro Projects	Other Activities*		
CO-1	25%	29%	20%	10%	25%	10%	20%
CO-2	20 %	23%	20%	10%	25%	**20%**	20%
CO-3	20%	17%	20%	25%	25%	**20%**	20%
CO-4	20%	14%	20%	15%	25%	**20%**	20%
CO-5	15%	17%	20%	40%	--	30%	20%
Total Marks	**30**	**70**	**20**	**20**	**10**	**20**	**30**
			50				

Legend:

***** : Other Activities include self- learning, seminar, visits, surveys, product development, software development etc.

****** : Mentioned under point- (N)

: Mentioned under point-(O)

Note:

- The percentage given are approximate
- In case of Micro Projects and End Laboratory Assessment (ELA), the achieved marks will be equally divided in all those COs mapped with total experiments.
- For CO attainment calculation indirect assessment tools like course exit survey need to be used which comprises of questions related to achievement of each COs.

N) Suggested Specification Table for End Semester Theory Assessment: Specification table represents the reflection of sample representation of assessment of cognitive domain of full course.

Unit Number and Title	Total Classroom Instruction (Cl) Hours	Relevant Cos Number (s)	Total Marks	ETA (Marks)		
				Remember (R)	Understanding (U)	Application & above (A)
Unit-1.0 Basics of Robotics Systems	10	CO1, CO2	20	7	8	5
Unit– 2.0 Robot Components	12	CO2, CO3	16	3	9	4
Unit– 3.0 Robotic Drive System and Controller	10	CO3, CO4	12	4	4	4
Unit– 4.0 Introduction to Robot Programming	8	CO5	10	2	5	3
Unit– 5.0 Robotics Applications and Maintenance aspects	8	CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4	12	4	4	4
Total Marks	**48**		**70**	**20**	**30**	**20**

Note: Similar table can also be used to design class/mid-term/ internal question paper for progressive assessment.

O) Suggested Assessment Table for Laboratory (Practical):

S. No.	Laboratory Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number (s)	PLA/ELA		
			Performance		Viva-Voce (%)
			PRA* (%)	PDA** (%)	
1.	Identify components and different configurations of robots.	CO1	30	60	10
2.	Pick/hold different objects (shape/weight/stiffness) using robot end effecters.	CO1, CO2	60	30	10
3.	Assemble robot to test various configurations and degrees of freedom using robot trainer kit.	CO1, CO2	70	20	10
4.	Use different types of robotic sensors for a specific situation.	CO3	60	30	10
5.	Perform robot control with stepper motor interfacing	CO3	70	20	10
6.	Assemble robot arms using mechanical transmission components and interface motor drive.	CO2, CO3	60	30	10
7.	Perform pick and place operation using Simulation Control Software.	CO5	70	20	10
8.	Perform 2D simulation of a 3 DOF robot arm.	CO2, CO4, CO5	60	30	10
9.	Programme 5-axis Robotic arm to control various motions.	CO3, CO4, CO5	60	30	10
10.	Program to execute a simple robot application (like painting, straight welding) using a given configuration.	CO4, CO5	60	30	10

Legend :
PRA*: Process Assessment
PDA**: Product Assessment

Note: This table can be used for both end semester as well as progressive assessment of practical. Rubrics need to be prepared by the course teacher for each experiment/practical to assess the student performance.

P) Suggested Instructional/Implementation Strategies: Different Instructional/ Implementation Strategies may be appropriately selected, as per the requirement of the content/outcome. Some of them are Improved Lecture, Tutorial, Case Method, Group Discussion, Industrial visits, Industrial Training, Field Trips, Portfolio Based Learning, Role Play, Live Demonstrations in Classrooms, Lab, Field, Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Based Teaching Learning, Blended or flipped mode, Brainstorming, Expert Sessions, Video Clippings, Use of Open Educational Resources (OER), MOOCs etc.

Q) List of Major Laboratory Equipment, Tools and Software:

S. No.	Name of Equipment, Tools and Software	Broad Specifications	Relevant Experiment/ Practical Number
1.	Programmable Robot trainer kit	Trainer kit with - Minimum 3 linkages, Minimum 4 degree of freedom, Mechanical end effecter with servo control, interfacing card (RC servo output, sensors input)	1,2,3
2.	Robotic Arm Control Trainer Kit	Robotic Arm with five axis control application through PLC.; PLC; Digital Inputs: 8 Nos with 4mm banana sockets for getting the external inputs; Digital Outputs: 6 Nos with 4mm banana sockets for applying the inputs; Digital Input Controls: On board Toggle switches, Push Buttons & input potentiometers; Digital Outputs Controls: 6 nos. on	8,9

S. No.	Name of Equipment, Tools and Software	Broad Specifications	Relevant Experiment/ Practical Number
		board LED indicators; PC interfacing facility through RS-232.	
3.	Proximity trainer kit	Indicator Type:LED; PCB Type Glass Epoxy SMOBC PCB; Interconnections**:** 2mm banana Patch cords; On board DC motor to see the application of Proximity sensor. Test points to analyse the signal On board variable supply to vary the speed of DC motor. ON/OFF switch and LED for power indication. All interconnections to be made using 2mm banana Patch cords. User manual and patch cords. Built-in power supply. Robust enclosure wooden/plastic box.	4
4.	Robot - Line Tracking Mouse K	Product Dimensions (20.3 x 11.4 x 8.9 cm); programmed IC, 2 unassembled gear motors, printed circuit boards, mouse-shaped plastic body, necessary components and wires, step-down power converter	3, 4,5
5.	Intelligent Robot Actuator Module	Integrity Serial Bus System, CAN to Build Intelligent Device Network, Open Hardware Platform, Arduino, to control Robot sub-Systems of motor-sensor, movable Omni Wheel of Omni-Directional, Actuator operation control by DC Encoder Motor, DC-Motor control and operation by Accelerometer, Gyro, Ultrasonic and PSD sensor, Androx Studio; brushless ILM 70×10 Robo Drive DC motor; sensor-actuator units of ARMAR-4; SD-25-160-2A-GR-BB Harmonic Drive reduction gear unit high gear ratio of 160: 1; structural parts (white) are made out of high-strength aluminium, Hollow shaft with strain gauges for torque sensing, motor's magnetic incremental encoder (AMS5306), digital buses (SPI or 12C); Motor interface PCB includes a 13-Bit temperature-to-digital converter with a temperature range from −40°C to 125°C (Analog Devices ADT7302)	3, 4, 5
6.	6-axis Robotics Trainer	Programmable robotic arm with an interactive front panel. Software to demonstrates functioning of the trainer as well as allows a user to develop their own programs. NV330; 8 bit microcontroller to ARM processors**;** Record and Play capability**;** Optional interfacing with PL**C;** Touch operated ON/OFF switch**;** Auto set to home position**;** Applications can be developed**;** Data acquisition using USB	3, 4, 5
7.	Robotic Drive System	AC servo motor; DC servo motors, Stepper motors; DC tachometers, etc.	1,3,5,6,7,10
8.	Robot simulator for Robotics	Educational networking licensed Robotic system with simulation software	8, 10
9.	Assorted sensors	Optical encoders, Acoustic sensors ,IR, Potentiometer, RTD, Thermistor, strain gauge, piezoelectric, etc	4
10.	Vision equipment	Camera, Imaging Components: Point, Line, Planar and Volume Sensors	1, 4,10

R) Suggested Learning Resources:

(a) Books:

S. No.	Titles	Author (s)	Publisher and Edition with ISBN
1.	Introduction to Robotics Mechanics and Control	John Craig	Pearson Education; 978-9356062191
2.	Industrial Robotics -Technology, Programming and Applications	Nicholas Odrey Mitchell Weiss, Mikell Groover Roger Nagel, Ashish Dutta	McGraw Hill Education; 2nd Edition; 978 -1259006210
3.	Robotic engineering: an integrated approach	Richard D. Klafter, Thomas A. Thomas A. Chmielewski, Michael Negin	Prentice Hall of India, N.Delhi , 978-8120308428
4.	Industrial Robotics Technology, Programming and Applications	Mikell P. Groover, Mitchell Weiss, Roger N. Nagel, Nicholas G. Odrey	McGraw-Hill Education, Second Edition, 978-1259006210
5.	Robotics	Appuu Kuttan K. K.	Dreamtech Press, First Edition, 2020, 978-9389583281
6.	Introduction to Robotics: Analysis, Control, Applications	Saeed B. Niku	Wiley; Second Edition, 978-8126533121
7.	Essentials of Robotics Process Automation	S. Muhkerjee	Khanna Publication, First edition, 978-9386173751
8.	Robotics	R R Ghorpade, M M Bhoomkar	Nirali Prakashan 978-9388897020

(b) Online Educational Resources:

1. https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/112/105/112105249/
2. https://openlearning.mit.edu/mit-faculty/residential-digital-innovations/task-centered-learning-intro-eecs-robotics
3. http://www.mtabindia.com/
4. http://www.robotics.org/
5. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Industrial_robot
6. http://www.servodatabase.com
7. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fH4VwTgfyrQ
8. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aW_BM_S0z4k
9. https://uk.rs-online.com/web/generalDisplay.html?id=ideas-and-advice/robotic-parts-guide
10. https://www.automate.org/industry-insights/smarter-robot-grasping-with-sensors-software-the-cloud
11. https://www.iqsdirectory.com/articles/machine-vision-system.html

Note: Teachers are requested to check the creative commons license status/ financial implications of the suggested, online educational recourses before use by the students.

(c) Others:

1. Learning Packages

- https://www.edx.org/learn/robotics
- https://www.coursera.org/courses?query=robotics
- https://www.udemy.com/topic/robotics/
- https://library.e.abb.com/public/9a0dacfdec8aa03dc12578ca003bfd2a/Learn%20with%20ABB.%20Robotic%20package%20for%20education.pdf

2. Users' Guide

- https://roboindia.com/store/DIY-do-it-your-self-educational-kits-robotics-embedded-system-electronics
- https://www.robomart.com/diy-robotic-kits
- https://www.scientechworld.com/robotics

3.Lab Manuals

- http://www-cvr.ai.uiuc.edu/Teaching/ece470/docs/ROS_LabManual.pdf
- https://www.jnec.org/labmanuals/mech/be/sem1/Final%20Year%20B.Tech-ROBOTICS%20LAB%20%20MANUAL.pdf

******

A) Course Code : **2400504I(T2400504I/P2400504I/S2400504I)**

B) Course Title : Transformer Manufacturing and Repairing (Basics)

C) Pre- requisite Course(s) : Electric Motors and Transformers

D) Rationale :

Transformers are an essential component in Power systems. They help transmit electrical energy at various voltage and current levels to minimize losses and achieve other technical objectives. They are rated from a few kVA to large MVA. Power systems are growing to meet the increased demand. Hence, the manufacturing of new transformers and repair of existing transformers are vital. This course will pave the way to understand the concepts of manufacturing and repair of transformers. The knowledge gained through this course will help the students choose their career in transformer manufacturing.

E) Course Outcomes (COs): After the completion of the course, teachers are expected to ensure the accomplishment of following course outcomes by the learners. For this, the learners are expected to perform various activities related to three learning domains (Cognitive, Psychomotor and Affective) in classroom/ laboratory/ workshop/ field/ industry.

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

CO-1 Explain the fundamental working principles of a transformer.

CO-2 Explain the different types of construction and cooling mechanism.

CO-3 Analyze the different vector groups in practical power transformers and their connections.

CO-4 Illustrate the different types of transformer protection.

CO-5 Analyze the different types of tests required for a transformer.

F) Suggested Course Articulation Matrix (CAM):

Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)							Programme SpecificOutcomes* (PSOs)	
	PO-1 Basic and Discipline Specific Knowledge	**PO-2** Problem Analysis	**PO-3** Design/ Developmentof Solutions	**PO-4** EngineeringTools	**PO-5** Engineering Practices for Society, Sustainability and Environment	**PO-6** Project Management	**PO-7** Life Long Learning	**PSO-1**	**PSO-2**
CO-1	3	3	-	-	-	-	3		
CO-2	3	1	-	-	2	-	3		
CO-3	3	2	2	-	-	-	3		
CO-4	3	3	2	2	1	-	3		
CO-5	3	3	-	2	1	-	3		

Legend: High (3), Medium (2), Low (1) and No mapping (-)

***** PSOs will be developed by respective programme coordinator at institute level. As per latest NBA guidelines, formulating PSOs is optional

G) Teaching & Learning Scheme:

Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Study (Hours/Week)					
		Classroom Instruction (CI)		Lab Instruction (LI)	Notional Hours (TW+ SL)	Total Hours (CI+LI+TW+ SL)	Total Credits (C)
		L	T				
2400504I	Transformer Manufacturing and Repairing (Basic)	03	-	04	02	09	06

Legend:

CI: Classroom Instruction (Includes different instructional/implementation strategies i.e. Lecture (L), Tutorial (T), Case method, Demonstrations, Video demonstration, Problem based learning etc. to deliver theoretical concepts)

LI: Laboratory Instruction (Includes experiments/practical performances /problem-based experiences in laboratory, workshop, field or other locations using different instructional/Implementation strategies)

Notional Hours: Hours of engagement by learners, other than the contact hours for ensuring learning.

TW: Term Work (includes assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, any other student activities etc.)

SL: Self Learning, MOOCs, spoken tutorials, online educational resources etc.

C: Credits = (1 x CI hours) + (0.5 x LI hours) + (0.5 x Notional hours)

Note: TW and SL have to be planned by the teacher and performed by the learner under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of learning.

H) Assessment Scheme:

Course Code	Course Title	Assessment Scheme (Marks)						Total Marks (TA+TWA+LA)
		Theory Assessment (TA)		Term Work & Self-Learning Assessment (TWA)		Lab Assessment(LA)		
		Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA)	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Internal	External	Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)	
2400504I	Transformer Manufacturing and Repairing (Basic)	30	70	20	30	20	30	200

Legend:

PTA: Progressive Theory Assessment in class room (includes class test, mid-term test and quiz using online/offline modes)

PLA: Progressive Laboratory Assessment (includes process and product assessment using rating Scales and rubrics)

TWA: Term work & Self Learning Assessment (Includes assessment related to student performance in assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, self-learning, any other student activities etc.

Note:

- ETA & ELA are to be carried out at the end of the term/ semester.
- Term Work is to be done by the students under the guidance of internal faculty but its assessment will be done **internally (40%)** as well as **externally (60%)**. Assessment related to planning and execution of Term Work activities like assignment, micro project, seminar and self-learning is to be done by internal faculty (Internal Assessment) whereas assessment of output/product/ presentation related to these activities will be carried out by external faculty/expert (External Assessment). However, criteria of internal as well as external assessment may vary as per the requirement of respective course. For valid and reliable assessment, the internal faculty should prepare checklist & rubrics for these activities.

I) Course Curriculum Detailing:

Course Curriculum Detailing: This course curriculum detailing depicts learning outcomes at course level and session level and their attainment by the students through Classroom Instruction (CI), Laboratory Instruction (LI), Term Work (TW) and Self Learning (SL). Students are expected to demonstrate the attainment of Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) leading to attainment of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the completion of the course. While curriculum detailing, NEP 2020 related reforms like Green skills, Sustainability, Multidisciplinary aspects, Society connect, Indian Knowledge System (IKS) and others must be integrated appropriately.

J) Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Units: T2400504I

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
TSO 1a. Explain the use of transformers in power systems. *TSO 1b.* List the various types of transformers. *TSO 1c.* Explain the exact and approximate equivalent circuits of a transformer. *TSO 1d.* Explain the relations between input and output quantities through phasor diagrams. *TSO 1e.* List the necessity of open and short circuit tests and explain how they should be performed. *TSO 1f.* Explain the concept of voltage regulation and efficiency and list the ways to improve them in transformers.	**Unit-1.0 Transformer Fundamentals** 1.1 Use of Transformers. 1.2 Types of Transformers. 1.3 The equivalent circuit of a transformer. 1.4 Phasor Diagrams 1.5 Open circuit and short circuit tests. 1.6 Voltage regulation and efficiency.	**CO1**
TSO 2a. Explain the different constructional parts of a transformer. *TSO 2b.* List the different types of core and its construction and sections. *TSO 2c.* Explain the different types of windings and the necessity of insulation. *TSO 2d.* Explain the different types of cooling. *TSO 2e.* List the different tank structure. *TSO 2f.* Explain the necessity of transformer oil.	**Unit-2.0 Transformer Construction** 2.1 Constructional Parts. 2.2 Core Construction and Core Sections. 2.3 Windings and Insulation. 2.4 Cooling: Natural Cooling, Forced Oil cooling and Internal Cooling. 2.5 Tanks. 2.6 Transformer oil.	**CO1, CO2**
TSO 3a. Explain the different connections and vector groups. *TSO 3b.* Explain the three phase to two phase and three phase to single phase connection. *TSO 3c.* List the different types of tap changing positions. *TSO 3d.* Explain the open delta configuration.	**Unit-3.0 Transformer Operation** 3.1 Connection for transformers: star/star, star/delta, delta/star. Zig-zag/star. 3.2 Three phase to two phase connections: Scott connection. 3.3 Three phase to one phase connection. 3.4 Tap changing: On-load and off-load tap changing positions. 3.5 Three phase banks of single phase transformers: Open delta configuration.	**CO3, CO4**
TSO 4a. List the classification of transformer protection. *TSO 4b.* Explain the Buchholz relay and its use in transformers. *TSO 4c.* Explain the different types of transformer protection and the use of indicators in transformers.	**Unit-4.0 Transformer Protection** 4.1 Classification of transformer protection. 4.2 Buchholz Relay 4.3 Differential protection 4.4 Over current, Over voltage and surge protection. 4.5 Temperature indicators, oil level indicators, oil preservation systems, silica gel breather, gas sealed conservators.	**CO3, CO4**
TSO 5a. Explain the objectives of testing of transformers. *TSO 5b.* List the different types of tests. *TSO 5c.* Explain different transformer tests including the Sumpner's test. *TSO 5d.* Explain the insulation and impulse tests.	**Unit-5.0 Transformer Testing** 5.1 Objectives of transformer testing. 5.2 Polarity Test, DC Resistance and voltage ratio tests. 5.3 Magnetizing current and core loss tests. 5.4 Temperature rise test, back to back connection. 5.5 Insulation and Impulse Tests.	**CO4, CO5**

Note: One major TSO may require more than one Theory session/Period.

K) Suggested Laboratory (Practical) Session Outcomes (LSOs) and List of Practical: P2400504I

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs)	S. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)
LSO 1.1. Knowledge of performing these tests on LV and HV sides. *LSO 1.2.* Determine the equivalent circuit parameters of a transformer.	1.	Conduct open circuit and short circuit tests on a transformer	**CO1**
LSO 2.1. Explain the concept of regulation and efficiency at different loads.	2.	Perform load tests on a transformer.	**CO1**
LSO 3.1. Perform Heat run test on a transformer without being subjected to physical load. *LSO 3.2.* Explain the concept of applying rated voltage and rated current through phantom loading.	3.	Perform the Sumpner's test on two identical transformers.	**CO1**
LSO 4.1. Understand various three phase transformer connections and vector groups.	4.	Perform various connections on three phase transformers and understand vector groups.	**CO2**
LSO 5.1. Explain the Scott connection. *LSO 5.2.* Understand the necessity of conversion.	5.	Three phase to Two phase connection	**CO3, CO4, CO5**
LSO 6.1. Understand the necessity of conversion.	6.	Three phase to single phase connection.	**CO3, CO4, CO5**
LSO 7.1. Explain the concept of open delta configuration in case of any single phase transformer failure.	7.	Perform open delta connection from banks of single phase transformers.	**CO3, CO4, CO5**
LSO 8.1. Explain the concept of CT connections in differential protection. *LSO 8.2.* Understand the working principle of Buchholz Relay.	8.	Understand the differential protection with different CT connections and the working of Buchholz relay.	**CO3, CO4, CO5**
LSO 9.1. Explain the concept of dot convention.	9.	Perform a polarity test on a transformer.	**CO4, CO5**
LSO 10.1. Understand the transformer's failures.	10.	Perform the impulse test on a transformer.	**CO5**

L) Suggested Term Work and Self Learning: S2400504I Some sample suggested assignments, micro project and other activities are mentioned here for reference.

a. Assignments: Questions/Problems/Numerical/Exercises to be provided by the course teacher in line with the targeted COs.

- Discuss the role of insulation in transformer reliability and longevity.
- Outline the steps involved in the construction of power transformers.
- Discuss the testing procedures to ensure quality and performance standards.
- Explore how environmental factors (temperature, humidity, pollution) affect transformer operation.
- Investigate modern monitoring techniques, including online monitoring systems and diagnostic tools.
- Compare different cooling methods (oil-immersed, air-cooled, water-cooled) and their effectiveness.
- Review recent advancements in transformer protection technologies.
- Discuss the importance of testing for ensuring reliability, efficiency, and safety.

b. Micro Projects:

- Simulate and analyze the operation of overcurrent protection relays in a transformer protection system.
- Implement a Buchholz relay for gas detection in oil-filled transformers.
- Design an earth fault protection system for transformers.
- Measure the insulation resistance of transformer windings to ensure insulation integrity.
- Measure the resistance of transformer windings to detect winding issues such as short circuits or open circuits.
- Assess the dielectric strength of transformer oil to ensure effective insulation.
- Build a simple step-up and step-down transformer.
- Investigate the impact of core material and shape on transformer efficiency.

c. Other Activities:

1. Seminar Topics:
    - Advancements in Transformer Core Materials
    - Winding Techniques in Transformer Construction
    - Temperature Management and Cooling Techniques
    - Protection Against Transformer Overheating
    - Transformer Oil Testing and Analysis
2. Visits: Visit to nearby transformer repair station and prepare technical report on transformer repair process, observe diagnostic techniques, repair procedures, and quality assurance practices.
3. Self-learning topics:
    - Phenomenon of inrush current in transformers.
    - Causes, effects, and methods to mitigate inrush currents.
    - Arc flash incidents in transformers.
    - Strategies and equipment used to mitigate arc flash hazards.
    - Impact of harmonics on transformer protection systems.
    - Partial discharge testing

M) Suggested Course Evaluation Matrix: The course teacher has to decide and use appropriate assessment strategy and its weightage in theory, laboratory and Term Work for ensuring CO attainment. The response/performance of each student in each of these designed activities is to be used to calculate **CO attainment**.

COs	Course Evaluation Matrix						
	Theory Assessment (TA)**		Term Work Assessment (TWA)			Lab Assessment (LA)#	
	Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA) Class/Mid Sem Test	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Term Work & Self Learning Assessment			Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)
			Assignments	Micro Projects	Other Activities*		
CO-1	**15%**	**15%**	**15%**	-	-	**20%**	20%
CO-2	10%	10%	10%	25%	-	**10%**	20%
CO-3	15%	15%	15%	25%	33%	**15%**	20%
CO-4	30%	30%	30%	25%	33%	**15%**	20%
CO-5	30%	30%	30%	25%	34%	**40%**	20%
Total Marks	**30**	**70**	**20**	**20**	**10**	**20**	**30**
			50				

Legend:

*: Other Activities include self- learning, seminar, visits, surveys, product development, software development etc.

**: Mentioned under point- (N)

#: Mentioned under point-(O)

Note:

- The percentage given are approximate
- In case of Micro Projects and End Laboratory Assessment (ELA), the achieved marks will be equally divided in all those COs mapped with total experiments.
- For CO attainment calculation indirect assessment tools like course exit survey need to be used which comprises of questions related to achievement of each COs.

N) Suggested Specification Table for End Semester Theory Assessment: Specification table represents the reflection of sample representation of assessment of cognitive domain of full course.

Unit Title and Number	Total Classroom Instruction (CI) Hours	Relevant COs Number(s)	Total Marks	ETA (Marks)		
				Remember (R)	Understanding (U)	Application & above (A)
Unit-1.0 **Transformer Fundamentals**	12	CO1	10	3	3	4
Unit-2.0 **Transformer Construction**	8	CO1, CO2	10	3	2	5
Unit-3.0 **Transformer Operation**	8	CO3, CO4	10	5	2	3
Unit-4.0 **Transformer Protection**	8	CO3, CO4	20	5	6	9
Unit-5.0 **Transformer Testing**	12	CO4, CO5	20	4	6	10
Total	**48**	**-**	**70**	**20**	**19**	**31**

Note: Similar table can also be used to design class/mid-term/ internal question paper for progressive assessment.

O) Suggested Assessment Table for Laboratory (Practical):

SN	Laboratory Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)	PLA/ELA		
			Performance		Viva-Voce (%)
			PRA* (%)	PDA** (%)	
1.	Conduct open circuit and short circuit tests on a transformer	CO1	30	60	10
2.	Perform load tests on a transformer.	CO1	40	50	10
3.	Perform the Sumpner's test on two identical transformers.	CO1	30	60	10
4.	Perform various connections on three phase transformers and understand vector groups.	CO2	30	60	10
5.	Three phase to Two phase connection	CO3, CO4, CO5	30	60	10
6.	Three phase to single phase connection.	CO3, CO4, CO5	30	60	10
7.	Perform open delta connection from banks of single phase transformers.	CO3, CO4, CO5	30	60	10
8.	Understand the differential protection with different CT connections and the working of Buchholz relay.	CO3, CO4, CO5	40	50	10
9.	Perform a polarity test on a transformer.	CO4, CO5	40	50	10
10.	Perform the impulse test on a transformer.	CO5	40	50	10

Legend:
PRA*: Process Assessment
PDA**: Product Assessment

Note: This table can be used for both end semester as well as progressive assessment of practical. Rubrics need to be prepared by the course teacher for each experiment/practical to assess the student performance.

P) Suggested Instructional/Implementation Strategies: Different Instructional/ Implementation Strategies may be appropriately selected, as per the requirement of the content/outcome. Some of them are Improved Lecture, Tutorial, Case Method, Group Discussion, Industrial visits, Industrial Training, Field Trips, Portfolio Based, Learning, Role Play, Live Demonstrations in Classrooms, Lab, Field Information and Communications Technology (ICT)Based Teaching Learning, Blended or flipped mode, Brainstorming, Expert Session, Video Clippings, Use of Open Educational Resources (OER), MOOCs etc..

Q) List of Major Laboratory Equipment, Tools and Software:

S. No.	Name of Equipment, Tools and Software	Broad Specifications	Relevant Experiment/Practical Number
1.	Transformer, Auto Transformer, Ammeter, Voltmeter, Wattmeter, Multi-meter.	Transformer (1 Phase, 1 kVA HV Side-0-230V & LV:0-115V)-1 QTY Auto-Transformer (0-270 V,5 kVA), Multi-Meter, Voltmeter (0-300 V,0-150 V 0-50 V: -3 Qty), Ammeter (0-5 A,0-10 A,0-1 A:3Qty), Wattmeter (0-300 V,5/10A-3 Qty), Wattmeter (0-150 V,1/2 A-3 QTY), Connecting Wire.	Conduct open circuit and short circuit tests on a transformer
2.	Transformer, Auto Transformer, Ammeter, Voltmeter, Wattmeter, Multi-meter, Load Box	Transformer (1 Phase, 1 kVA HV Side-0-230V & LV:0-115V)-1 QTY Auto-Transformer (0-270 V,5 kVA), Multi-Meter, Voltmeter (0-300 V,0-150 V: -2 Qty), Ammeter (0-5 A,0-10 A,: 2 Qty), Wattmeter (0-300 V,5/10A-2 Qty), Connecting Wire.	Perform load tests on a transformer.
3.	Transformer, Auto Transformer, Ammeter, Voltmeter, Wattmeter, Multi-meter.	Transformer (1 Phase, 1 kVA HV Side-0-230V & LV:0-115V)-2 QTY Auto-Transformer (0-270 V,5 kVA:-2 QTY), Multi-Meter, Voltmeter (0-300 V,0-150 V 0-50 V: -3 Qty), Ammeter (0-5 A,0-10 A,0-1 A:3Qty),Wattmeter(0-300 V,5/10A-3 Qty),Wattmeter(0-150 V,1/2 A-3 QTY), Connecting Wire.	Perform the Sumpner's test on two identical transformers.
4.	Transformer, Auto Transformer, Ammeter, Voltmeter, Wattmeter, Multi-meter, Load Box	Transformer (1 Phase, 1 kVA) - 3 Qty, multi-meter, Series Bulb, Connecting Wire, 3 Phase Auto transformer-1 Qty, Connecting Wire.	Perform various connections on three phase transformers and understand vector groups.
5.	Transformer, Auto Transformer, Ammeter, Voltmeter, Wattmeter, Multi-meter, Load Box	3 Phase Auto transformer, Transformer (1 kVA, 1 Phase)-3 Qty, Ammeter (0-20 A)-5 Qty, Voltmeter (0-500)-2 Qty, Wattmeter (0-300 V,5/10A-2 Qty), 1 Phase Electric Load-2 Qty, Connecting Wire.	Three phase to Two phase connection
6.	Transformer, Auto Transformer, Ammeter, Voltmeter, Wattmeter, Multi-meter, Load Box	3 Phase Auto transformer-1 Qty, Transformer (1 kVA, 1 Phase)-3 Qty, Ammeter(0-10A)-2 Qty, Voltmeter (0-300/500)-2 Qty, Wattmeter (0-300 V,5/10A-2 Qty), 1 Phase Load, Connecting Wire.	Three phase to single phase connection.
7.	Transformer, Auto Transformer, Ammeter, Voltmeter, Wattmeter, Multi-meter, Load Box	Transformer (1 kVA, 1 Phase)-3 Qty, 3 Phase Load-1 Qty, 3 Phase Auto Transformer -1 Qty. Ammeter(0-10A)-2 Qty, Voltmeter (0-300/500)-2 Qty, Wattmeter (0-300 V,5/10A-2 Qty),	Perform open delta connection from banks of single phase transformers.
8	Power Transformer, Differential relay, CT, Buchholz Relay	3 Phase Differential relay, Current transformer-3 Qty, Power Transformer with Buchholz relay -1 Qty, Connecting Wire.	Understand the differential protection with different CT connections and the working of Buchholz relay.
9	Transformer, Auto Transformer, Ammeter, Voltmeter, Multi-meter.	1 Ph Transformer (same rating)-2 Qty,1 Ph Autotransformer -1 Qty, Ammeter (0-2 A)-1 Qty, Voltmeter(0-300V), Voltmeter(0-150V)-1 Qty, Connecting Wire.	Perform a polarity test on a transformer.
10	Transformer, Impulse test Kit	3 Phase transformer -1 Qty, High voltage generating kit (rating in kV), Connecting Wire.	Perform the impulse test on a transformer.

R) Suggested Learning Resources:

(a) Books:

S. No.	Titles	Author(s)	Publisher and Edition with ISBN
1.	The Performance and Design of Alternating Current Machines	M. G. Say	CBS Publishers, 2002 ISBN: 81-239-1027-4
2.	Electrical Machines	D. P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath	Tata McGraw Hill India, 2004 ISBN: 0070583773, 9780070583771

(b) Online Educational Resources:

1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108105017
2. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108106071

Note: Teachers are requested to check the creative commons license status/ financial implications of the suggested, online educational recourses before use by the students.

(c) Others:

******

A) Course Code : 2400504J(T2400504J/P2400504J/S2400504J)

B) Course Title : **Optical Fiber and 5G Communication (Basics)**

C) Pre- requisite Course(s) : Principle of Electronics Communication, Digital Communication

D) Rationale :

An optical fiber and 5G communication course is essential for interpreting modern high-speed data transmission, which is crucial for supporting the growing demand for fast and reliable internet services. It equips students with the knowledge to design and implement fiber optic networks, which are integral to both wired and wireless communication infrastructures. The course also covers the principles and technologies behind 5G, the latest generation of mobile networks, enabling enhanced connectivity, low latency, and greater capacity. By combining these fields, students gain comprehensive insights into how advanced communication systems operate and interact and preparing them for careers in telecommunicationsand networking field.

E) Course Outcomes (COs): After the completion of the course, teachers are expected to ensure the accomplishment of following course outcomes by the learners. For this, the learners are expected to performvarious activities related to three learning domains (Cognitive, Psychomotor and Affective) in classroom/ laboratory/ workshop/ field/ industry.

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

CO-1 Describe EM wave propagation through an optical fiber.

CO-2 Measure different types of losses of a given optical fiber cable.

CO-3 Perform optical fiber power launching and slicing.

CO-4 Test the performance of the Optical fiber source and detector.

CO-5 Compare mobile communication generations (2G, 3G, 4G and 5G).

F) Suggested Course Articulation Matrix (CAM):

Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)							Programme Specific Outcomes* (PSOs)	
	PO-1 Basic and Discipline Specific Knowledge	**PO-2** Problem Analysis	**PO-3** Design/ Development of Solutions	**PO-4** Engineering Tools	**PO-5** Engineering Practices for Society, Sustainability and Environment	**PO-6** Project Managemen	**PO-7** Life Long Learning	**PSO-1**	**PSO-2**
CO-1	3	-	3	2	-	-	2		
CO-2	3	2	-	2	-	-	-		
CO-3	3	3	-	2	3	-	-		
CO-4	3	3	-	2	-	-	-		
CO-5	3	-	3	3	-	3	2		

Legend: High (3), Medium (2), Low (1) and No mapping (-)

***** PSOs will be developed by respective programme coordinator at institute level. As per latest NBA guidelines, formulating PSOs isoptional

G) Teaching & Learning Scheme:

Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Study (Hours/Week)					
		Classroom Instruction (CI)		Lab Instruction (LI)	Notional Hours (TW+ SL)	Total Hours (CI+LI+TW+SL)	Total Credits (C)
		L	T				
2400504 J	Optical Fiber and 5G Communication(Basics)	03	-	04	02	09	06

Legend:

CI: Classroom Instruction (Includes different instructional/implementation strategies i.e. Lecture (L), Tutorial (T), Casemethod, Demonstrations, Video demonstration, Problem based learning etc. to deliver theoretical concepts)

LI: Laboratory Instruction (Includes experiments/practical performances /problem-based experiences in laboratory, workshop,field or other locations using different instructional/Implementation strategies)

Notional Hours: Hours of engagement by learners, other than the contact hours for ensuring learning.

TW: Term Work (includes assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, any other student activities etc.)SL: Self Learning, MOOCs, spoken tutorials, online educational resources etc.

C: Credits = (1 x CI hours) + (0.5 x LI hours) + (0.5 x Notional hours)

Note: TW and SL have to be planned by the teacher and performed by the learner under the continuous guidance and feedbackof teacher to ensure outcome of learning.

H) Assessment Scheme:

Course Code	Course Title	Assessment Scheme (Marks)						Total Marks (TA+TWA+LA)
		Theory Assessment(TA)		Term Work & Self-Learning Assessment (TWA)		Lab Assessment(LA)		
		Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA)	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Internal	External	Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)	
2400504 J	Optical Fiberand 5G Communication on (Basics)	30	70	20	30	20	30	200

Legend:

PTA: Progressive Theory Assessment in class room (includes class test, mid-term test and quiz using online/offlinemodes)

PLA: Progressive Laboratory Assessment (includes process and product assessment using rating Scales and rubrics)

TWA: Term work & Self Learning Assessment (Includes assessment related to student performance in assignments, seminars,micro projects, industrial visits, self-learning, any other student activities etc.

Note:

- ETA & ELA are to be carried out at the end of the term/ semester.
- Term Work is to be done by the students under the guidance of internal faculty but its assessment will be done **internally (40%)** aswell as **externally (60%)**. Assessment related to planning and execution of Term Work activities like assignment, micro project, seminar and self-learning is to be done by internal faculty (Internal Assessment) whereas assessment of output/product/ presentation related to these activities will be carried out by external faculty/expert (External Assessment). However, criteria ofinternal as well as external assessment may vary as per the requirement of respective course. For valid and reliable assessment,the internal faculty should prepare checklist & rubrics for these activities.

I) **Course Curriculum Detailing:** This course curriculum detailing depicts learning outcomes at course leveland session level and their attainment by the students through Classroom Instruction (CI), Laboratory Instruction (LI), Term Work (TW) and Self Learning (SL). Students are expected to demonstrate the attainment of Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) leading to attainment of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the completion of the course. While curriculum detailing, NEP 2020 relatedreforms like green skills, Sustainability, Multidisciplinary aspects, Society connect, Indian Knowledge System (IKS) and others must be integrated appropriately.

J) Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Units: T2400504J

Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs)	Units	Relevant COs Number(s)
TSO 1a. Explain the need for Optical fiber and 5G Technologies. *TSO 1b.* Define numerical aperture. *TSO 1c.* Classify optical fiber modes with proper sketch. *TSO 1d.* Explain with examples modes of wave propagation through an optical fiber. *TSO 1e.* Classify optical fiber	**Unit-1.0 Introduction of Optical Fibers** 1.1 Introduction to general optical fibercommunication (OFC) system 1.2 Basic optical laws and definitions 1.3 Structure of optical cable- core, cladding, cover 1.4 Numerical aperture 1.5 Optical fiber modes and configurations–mode analysis for optical propagation through fibers 1.6 Classification of optical fiber, single mode fiber,graded index fiber	**CO1**
TSO 2a. Explain the reason for attenuation in the optical fiber cable. *TSO 2b.* Describe fiber losses with examples. *TSO 2c.* Explain various aspects of dispersion *TSO 2d.* Describe how to optimize the dispersion *TSO 2e.* Describe how to generate R-I profile *TSO 2f.* calculate cut-off wavelength, and modefield diameter	**Unit-2.0 Transmission Characteristics of OpticalFiber** 2.1 Attenuation in Optical Fiber 2.2 Fiber Losses (Material, Scattering, Splice,Absorption, Radiative) 2.3 Dispersion (Chromatic, Modal, Material, Waveguide, Polarization mode) 2.4 Dispersion optimization of single mode fiber,characteristics of single mode fiber 2.5 R-I Profile 2.6 Cut off wavelength, dispersion calculation, and mode field diameter	**CO2**
TSO 3a. Explain the need for a source and detector in an optical fiber system. *TSO 3b.* Describe about direct and	**Unit-3.0 Optical Sources and Detectors** 3.1 Sources- Intrinsic and extrinsic material,direct and indirect band gaps	**CO3**

indirect bandgap materials used for make fiber sources. *TSO 3c.* Describe the basic operating principle of optical sources such as LED and Lasers in detail. *TSO 3d.* Describe the detection process and noise inthe optical detectors.	3.2 LED structures- Surface-emitting and Edgeemitting LED 3.3 Optical Source: Laser diodes, Laser source driver circuit,modes and threshold conditions, Rate equations, external quantum efficiency, resonant frequencies, single-mode laser,external modulation, temperature effort 3.4 Detectors: PIN photodetector, Avalanchephotodiodes, Photodetector noise, noisesources, SNR, detector response time, Avalanche multiplication noise, and temperature effects	
TSO 4a. Describe the basic operations of the given type of optical preamplifier. *TSO 4b.* Analyze the performance of the given optical receiver in detail. *TSO 4c.* Describe the power launching and lensing with respect to the optical fiber system. *TSO 4d.* Describe the fiber splicing process with the help of a suitable sketch. Describe the procedure of optical power measurement.	**Unit-4.0 Optical Receiver, Coupling and Measurements** 4.1 Basic receiver operation, preamplifiers, digital signal transmission, error sources,Front-end amplifiers, probability of error, and receiver sensitivity. 4.2 Power Launching, Lensing Schemes for Coupling Management, coupling losses, 4.3 Fiber Splicing, and Optical power measurement	**CO4**
TSO 5a. Explain the historical development and technological advancements of wireless communication. *TSO 5b.* Compare different wireless communication systems on the basis of technology, data rate, spectrum, QoS, advantages, and services. *TSO 5c.* Describe WLAN principle, standards, and their practical applications. *TSO 5d.* Describe the concept, architecture, and applications of WLL systems, and their role in telecommunications.	**Unit-5.0 Fundamentals of 5G Communication** 5.1 Evolution of mobile radio systems 5.2 Types of Wireless Communication Systems 5.3 Overview of modern mobile communication system (2G, 3G, 4G, 5G) 5.4 Wireless Local Area Network 5.5 Wireless Local Loop 5.6 Service Requirement: Data Rate, Number of users, mobility, energy consumption, spectrum, service quality	**CO5**

Note: One major TSO may require more than one Theory session/Period.

K) Suggested Laboratory (Practical) Session Outcomes (LSOs) and List of Practical: P2400504J

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs)	Sl. No.	Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)
LSO 1.1. Identify the fiber cable, optical source, detector and other components of the given optical fiber system.	1.	Identification of various components of Optical fiber communication system	**CO1**
LSO 2.1. Measure the numerical aperture of the given optical fiber cable.	2.	Measurement of Numerical aperture	**CO1**
LSO 3.1. Measure the attenuation and signal loss in optical fiber using optical time-domain reflectometry (OTDR). *LSO 3.2.* Measure the signal loss in optical fibers using optical time-domain reflectometry (OTDR).	3.	Attenuation and Signal Loss Measurement	**CO2**
LSO 4.1 Perform tests on fiber optic cables to identify faults using tools like visual fault locators and OTDR. *LSO 4.2* Troubleshoot faults using tools like visual fault locators and OTDR.	4.	Fiber Optic Cable Testing and Troubleshooting	**CO2, CO3**
LSO 5.1 Test the performance of the given optical source.	5	Performance of optical source (LED, LASER)	**CO3**
LSO 6.1. Test the performance of the given optical detector.	6	Performance of optical doctor (Photo diode, PIN diode)	**CO3**
LSO 7.1. Learn techniques for splicing optical fibers. *LSO 7.2.* Install connectors, crucial for network deployment and maintenance.	7	Optical Fiber Splicing and Monitorization	**CO4**
LSO 8.1. Conduct BER test. *LSO 8.2.* Evaluate the performance of optical communication links. *LSO 8.3.* Evaluate the reliability of optical communication links.	8	Analyze the optical communication system.	**CO4**
LSO 9.1. Noise Modelling and its effect on Wireless Data Transmission	9.	Characterization and Impact of Noise on Wireless Data Transmission: A Comprehensive	**CO5**
LSO 10.1 Effect of fading on wireless data transmission in terms of outage probability	10.	Evaluating Fading Effects on Wireless Data Transmission: Outage Probability Analysis	**CO5**

L) Suggested Term Work and Self Learning: S2400504J Some sample suggested assignments, micro project and otheractivities are mentioned here for reference.

a. Assignments: Questions/Problems/Numerical/Exercises to be provided by the course teacher in line withthe targeted COs.

b. Micro Projects:

Here are five micro projects that can be included in an optical fiber and 5G communication course to give students hands-on experience with practical applications of the concepts learned:

1. Design and Implementation of a Basic Fiber Optic Network:
2. Perform splicing and monetarization on actual fiber optic cables.
3. Test the network for signal loss and attenuation using OTDR.
4. Prepare a report detailing the design, implementation process, and test results.
5. Simulation and Analysis of Wavelength Division Multiplexing (WDM) Systems: Objective: Simulate a WDM system and analyze its performance. Tasks: Use simulation software (e.g., Opti System or MATLAB) to design a WDM system. Simulate the transmission of multiple wavelengths through a single optical fiber. Analyze the system's performance in terms of signal quality, crosstalk, and data capacity.
6. Development of a Simple 5G NR Base Station

Objective: Develop and test a simple 5G NR base station using software-defined radios (SDRs).

c. Other Activities:

1. Seminar Topics: here are 5 seminar topics

   I. "Advancements in Optical Fiber Technology "
   II. "The Future of Wireless Communication: 5G and Beyond"
   III. "Integrating Optical Fiber with 5G Networks: Opportunities and Challenges"
   IV. "Security Strategies for 5G Networks: Ensuring Robust Protection"
   V. "Smart Cities Powered by 5G and Optical Fiber: Innovations and Implementation"

2. Visits: Visit nearby telephone exchanges or wireless communication-related companies

M) Suggested Course Evaluation Matrix: The course teacher has to decide and use appropriate assessment strategy and its weightage in theory, laboratory and Term Work for ensuring CO attainment. The response/performance of each student in each of these designed activities is to be used to calculate **CO attainment**.

COs	Course Evaluation Matrix						
	Theory Assessment (TA)**		Term Work Assessment (TWA)			Lab Assessment (LA)#	
	Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA) Class/Mid Sem Test	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Term Work & Self Learning Assessment			Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)
			Assignments	Micro Projects	Other Activities*		
CO-1	15%	15%	15%	-	-	20%	20%
CO-2	10%	10%	10%	25%	-	10%	20%
CO-3	15%	15%	15%	25%	33%	15%	20%
CO-4	30%	30%	30%	25%	33%	15%	20%
CO-5	30%	30%	30%	25%	34%	40%	20%
Total Marks	**30**	**70**	**20**	**20**	**10**	**20**	**30**
			50				

Legend:

*: Other Activities include self- learning, seminar, visits, surveys, product development, software development etc.

: Mentioned under point- (N)#: Mentioned under point-(O) **Note:

- The percentage given are approximate
- In case of Micro Projects and End Laboratory Assessment (ELA), the achieved marks will be equally divided in all those COs mapped with total experiments.
- For CO attainment calculation indirect assessment tools like course exit survey need to be used which comprises of questions relatedto achievement of each COs.

N) Suggested Specification Table for End Semester Theory Assessment: Specification table represents the reflection of sample representation of assessment of cognitive domain of full course.

Unit Title and Number	Total Classroom Instruction(Cl) Hours	Relevant COs Number(s)	Total Marks	ETA (Marks)		
				member(R)	lerstanding(U)	Application& above (A)
Unit-1.0 **Introduction of Optical Fibers**	8	CO1	10	2	4	4
Unit-2.0 **Transmission Characteristics of Optical Fiber**	8	CO2	10	4	2	4
Unit-3.0 **Optical Sources and Detectors**	8	CO3	14	4	4	6
Unit-4.0 **Optical Receiver, Coupling and Measurements**	12	CO4	16	4	6	6
Unit-5.0 **Fundamentals of 5G Communication**	12	CO5	20	4	6	10
Total	**48**	**-**	**70**	**18**	**22**	**30**

Note: Similar table can also be used to design class/mid-term/ internal question paper for progressive assessment.

O) Suggested Assessment Table for Laboratory (Practical):

S. No.	Laboratory Practical Titles	Relevant COs Number(s)	PLA/ELA		
			Performance		Viva-Voce (%)
			PRA* (%)	PDA** (%)	
1.	Identification of various components of Optical fiber communication system	**CO1**	30	60	10
2.	Measurement of Numerical aperture	**CO1**	40	50	10
3.	Attenuation and Signal Loss Measurement	**CO2**	30	60	10
4.	Fiber Optic Cable Testing and Troubleshooting	**CO2, CO3**	30	60	10
5.	Performance of optical source (LED, LASER)	**CO3**	30	60	10
6.	Performance of optical doctor (Photo diode, PIN diode)	**CO3**	30	60	10
7.	Optical Fiber Splicing and Monitorization	**CO4**	30	60	10
8.	Analyze the optical communication system.	**CO4**	30	60	10
9.	Characterization and Impact of Noise on Wireless Data Transmission: A Comprehensive	**CO5**	30	60	10
10.	Evaluating Fading Effects on Wireless Data Transmission: Outage Probability Analysis	**CO5**	30	60	10

Legend:

PRA*: Process Assessment

PDA**: Product Assessment

Note: This table can be used for both end semester as well as progressive assessment of practical. Rubrics need to be prepared by the course teacher for each experiment/practical to assess the student performance.

P) Suggested Instructional/Implementation Strategies: Different Instructional/ Implementation Strategies maybe appropriately selected, as per the requirement of the content/outcome. Some of them are Improved Lecture, Tutorial, Case Method, Group Discussion, Industrial visits, Industrial Training, Field Trips, Portfolio Based, Learning, Role Play, Live Demonstrations in Classrooms, Lab, Field Information and Communications Technology (ICT)Based Teaching Learning, Blended or flipped mode, Brainstorming, Expert Session, Video Clippings, Use of Open Educational Resources (OER), MOOCs etc.

Q) List of Major Laboratory Equipment, Tools and Software:
Please insert laboratory equipment in this format

Sl. No.	Name of Equipment,Tools, and Software	Relevant Experiment/Practical Number
1.	Optical Time-Domain Reflectometer (OTDR) Used for measuring the length, loss, and faults in optical fiber cables.	1-3
2.	Fusion Splicer (For splicing optical fibers with minimal loss).	1-3
3.	Optical Power Meter and Light Source (For measuring the power levels in fiber optic links and testing signal loss).	1-3
4.	Visual Fault Locator (VFL): Helps to identify faults, breaks, and bending in optical fibers.	1-3
5.	Optical Spectrum Analyzer (OSA): Used for analyzing the wavelength and spectral characteristics of light in fiber optics.	1-3
6.	Software-Defined Radio (SDR): Allows for the implementation and testing of 5G communication protocols.	4-7
7.	5G NR Testbed: Complete test setups for developing and testing 5G NR systems.	4-7
8.	Vector Signal Analyzer (VSA) and Vector Signal Generator (VSG): For generating and analyzing complex modulated signals used in 5G communication.	4-7
10.	MIMO (Multiple Input Multiple Output) Test System: For testing MIMO technology, which is essential for 5G networks.	7
11.	Optical Fiber Cables and Connectors: Various types of single-mode and multi-mode fibers, along with connectors and adapters.	1-3
12.	Network Simulators: Software tools like Opti System for simulating optical networks and NS-3 for 5G network simulations.	1-3
13	MATLAB/Mathematica	1-7

R) Suggested Learning Resources:

(a) Books

S. No.	Titles	Author(s)	Publisher and Edition with ISBN
1.	Fiber-Optic Communication Systems	Govind P. Agrawal	John Wiley & Sons, 2012, ISBN 97804705113
2.	Optical Fiber Communications	Gerd Keiser	McGraw-Hill Science, Engineering & Mathematics, 1983. ISBN: 0-07-064810-7
3.	5G NR: The Next Generation Wireless Access Technology	Erik Dahlman, Stefan Parkvall, and Johan Skold	Academic Press, 2020. ISBN-10. 0128143231; ISBN-13. 978-0128143230
4.	Principles of Optical Fiber Measurements	Dietrich Marcuse	Elsevier, 2012. ISBN:012470980X

(b) Online Educational Resources: (Please provide link also if available)

Here are five valuable online references for a course in Optical Fiber and 5G Communication:

1. edX - PurdueX: Fiber Optic Communications: This advanced course covers wave propagation, optical transmitters and receivers, optical communication network architectures, and future optical networks. It's ideal for gaining in-depth knowledge of fiber optic systems and their applications in modern communicationnetworks (edX).
2. Johns Hopkins Engineering - Fiber-Optic Communication Systems: This online course explores the fundamentals of fiber-optic communication systems, including the properties of optoelectronic componentsand system design issues for both terrestrial and submerged point-to-point optical links (Johns Hopkins Engineering Online).
3. Purdue University - Fiber Optics Communications Course: This course provides a comprehensive overview ofthe key components and system-level interactions in fiber optic communication systems, with a focus on current technologies and future advancements in the field (Purdue Eng.).
4. Coursera - Post Graduate Certificate in 5G Technology and IoT: This program covers the essentials of 4G and5G systems, including key technical advancements and challenges. It also delves into topics such as massiveMIMO, OFDM, and mm Wave communication, providing a solid foundation in modern wireless communication (Coursera).
5. Coursera - 5G and Beyond Wireless Technologies: This course provides an in-depth understanding of 5G NewRadio standards, beam management, cell-free massive MIMO, and intelligent reflecting surfaces, making it an excellent resource for those looking to explore the cutting-edge aspects of 5G technology (Coursera).

Note: Teachers are requested to check the creative commons license status/ financial implications of the suggested, onlineeducational recourses before use by the students.

(c) Others: In this section provide the software name (if any) data sheet according to this course.

a. Operating / Manufacturers' Manuals
b. b. Lab Manuals

*****

A) Course Code : 2400505(P2400505/S2400505)

B) Course Title : Entrepreneurship Development & Start-ups
(Common for all Programmes)

C) Pre-requisite Course(s) :

D) Rationale :

A fast-growing economy provides ample opportunities for diploma engineers to succeed in entrepreneurship and start-ups. Start-up ecosystem and Entrepreneurship Development skills are fully developed providing many opportunities to the youths. Diploma engineers can be their own masters and provide jobs to others by starting their service-industry / assembly/marketing/consultancy/manufacturing enterprises. Entrepreneurship requires a distinct set of skills that will be developed in this course. This course aims at developing competencies in the diploma engineer for becoming an intrapreneur, a successful entrepreneur, or a startup Co-Founder. After successfully completing this course students who develop the qualities of a successful entrepreneur can establish their own manufacturing industry/business startup or be self-employed. Those who prefer jobs can become intrapreneurs and share profits with their company.

E) Course Outcomes (COs): After the completion of the course, teachers are expected to ensure the accomplishment of the following course outcomes by the learners. For this, the learners are expected to perform various activities related to three learning domains (Cognitive, Psychomotor, and Affective) in the classroom/laboratory/workshop/field/industry.

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

CO-1 Demonstrate traits of a successful intrapreneur/ entrepreneur/ start-up co-founder.
CO-2 Innovate products and services using creativity and innovation techniques.
CO-3 Manage critical resources from support institutions.
CO-4 Prepare sustainable small business plans.

F) Suggested Course Articulation Matrix (CAM):

Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)							Programme Specific Outcomes* (PSOs)	
	PO-1 Basic and Discipline Specific Knowledge	**PO-2** Problem Analysis	**PO-3** Design/ Development of Solutions	**PO-4** Engineering Tools	**PO-5** Engineering Practices for Society, Sustainability and Environment	**PO-6** Project Management	**PO-7** Life Long Learning	**PSO-1**	**PSO-2**
CO-1	3	-	-	-	2	3	2		
CO-2	3	2	3	-	2	3	2		
CO-3	3	3	3	-	2	3	2		
CO-4	3	3	-	-	2	3	2		

Legend: High (3), Medium (2), Low (1) and No mapping (-)
***** PSOs will be developed by respective programme coordinator at institute level. As per latest NBA guidelines, formulating PSOs is optional

G) Teaching & Learning Scheme:

Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Study (Hours/Week)					
		Classroom Instruction (CI)		Lab Instruction (LI)	Notional Hours (TW+ SL)	Total Hours (CI+LI+TW+SL)	Total Credits (C)
		L	T				
2400505	Entrepreneurship Development & Startups	-	-	04	02	06	03

Legend:

CI: Classroom Instruction (Includes different instructional/implementation strategies i.e. Lecture (L), Tutorial (T), Case method, Demonstrations, Video demonstration, Problem based learning etc. to deliver theoretical concepts)

LI: Laboratory Instruction (Includes experiments/practical performances /problem-based experiences in laboratory, workshop, field or other locations using different instructional/Implementation strategies)

Notional Hours: Hours of engagement by learners, other than the contact hours for ensuring learning.

TW: Term Work (includes assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, any other student activities etc.)

SL: Self Learning, MOOCs, spoken tutorials, online educational resources etc.

C: Credits = (1 x CI hours) + (0.5 x LI hours) + (0.5 x Notional hours)

Note: TW and SL have to be planned by the teacher and performed by the learner under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of learning.

H) Assessment Scheme:

Course Code	Course Title	Assessment Scheme (Marks)						Total Marks (TA+TWA+LA)
		Theory Assessment (TA)		Term Work & Self-Learning Assessment (TWA)		Lab Assessment (LA)		
		Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA)	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Internal	External	Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)	
2400505	Entrepreneurship Development & Startups	-	-	20	30	20	30	100

Legend:

PTA: Progressive Theory Assessment in class room (includes class test, mid-term test and quiz using online/offline modes)

PLA: Progressive Laboratory Assessment (includes process and product assessment using rating Scales and rubrics)

TWA: Term work & Self Learning Assessment (Includes assessment related to student performance in assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, self-learning, any other student activities etc.

Note:

- ETA & ELA are to be carried out at the end of the term/ semester.
- Term Work is to be done by the students under the guidance of internal faculty but its assessment will be done **internally (40%)** as well as **externally (60%)**. Assessment related to planning and execution of Term Work activities like assignment, micro project, seminar and self-learning is to be done by internal faculty (Internal Assessment) whereas assessment of output/product/ presentation related to these activities will be carried out by external faculty/expert (External Assessment). However, criteria of internal as well as external assessment may vary as per the requirement of respective course. For valid and reliable assessment, the internal faculty should prepare checklist & rubrics for these activities.

I) **Course Curriculum Detailing:** This course curriculum detailing depicts learning outcomes at course level and session level and their attainment by the students through Classroom Instruction (CI), Laboratory Instruction (LI), Term Work (TW) and Self Learning (SL). Students are expected to demonstrate the attainment of Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) leading to attainment of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the completion of the course. While curriculum detailing, NEP 2020 related reforms like Green skills, Sustainability, Multidisciplinary aspects, Society connect, Indian Knowledge System (IKS) and others must be integrated appropriately.

J) Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Units: (Not Applicable)

K) Suggested Laboratory (Practical) Session Outcomes (LSOs)and List of Practical: P2400505

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs)		S. No.	Laboratory Experiment / Practical Titles	Relevant Cos Number(s)
LSO1.1	Identify the skills of a Successful Entrepreneur.	1.	Profile summary (about 500 words) of a successful entrepreneur indicating milestone achievements.	CO1
LSO1.2	Determine the charms of entrepreneurship and start-ups	2.	Discussion session with your institute's pass-out students who are successful entrepreneurs.	CO1
LSO1.3	Perform strength, weakness, opportunity, and threat analysis.	3.	SWOT analysis to arrive at your business idea of a product/service.	CO1
LSO1.4	Develop sales & marketing skills	4.	Sale of products to different customers	CO1
LSO2.1	Use creativity and put up a stall in a funfair and write a report of profit/loss.	5.	Creativity and Innovation in Business	CO2
LSO2.2	Innovate a point of sale for a product.	6.	Exhibition cum sale of products prepared out of waste.	CO2
LSO2.3	Generate different business opportunities.	7.	Business ideas (product/service) for intrapreneurial and entrepreneurial opportunities through brainstorming.	CO2
LSO1.5	Discover entrepreneurial potential.	8.	Self–assessment test to discover entrepreneurial traits.	CO1
LSO2.4	Classify domain-specific industries on business parameters.	9.	Survey industries (your stream), and grade them according to the level of scale of production, investment, turnover, and pollution to prepare a report on it.	CO2
LSO3.1	Identify entrepreneurship support institutions beneficial for the enterprise.	10.	Compile the information from the government agencies that will help you set up your business enterprise.	CO3
LSO3.2	Select a suitable funding scheme for the enterprise.	11.	Visit a bank / financial institution to enquire about various funding schemes for small-scale enterprises.	CO3
LSO3.3	Analyze the assessment procedure of bank loans.	12.	Collect loan application forms of nationalized banks / other financial institutions.	CO3
LSO3.4	Compute the financial needs of the business enterprise	13.	Compile the information from financial agencies that will help you set up your business enterprise.	CO3
LSO2.5	Select a business opportunity.	14.	Identify the business opportunity suitable for you.	CO2
LSO3.5	Carry-out market survey for a product.	15.	Market Survey for an Enterprise	CO3

Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs)		S. No.	Laboratory Experiment / Practical Titles	Relevant Cos Number(s)
LSO4.1	Find out rates of industrial lands and buildings in different industrial areas.	16.	Industrial land and building for Entrepreneurship.	CO4
LSO4.2	Craft a vision statement and enabling mission statements for your chosen enterprise.	17.	Vision statement and mission statement for a Startup.	CO4
LSO4.3	Select a suitable name and brand for the business enterprise.	18.	Branding for a product and a Company.	CO4
LSO4.4	Design a logo, letterhead, and visiting card for the business.	19.	Marketing communication for business.	CO4
LSO4.5	Prepare a techno-feasibility report	20.	A techno-feasibility report of a chosen product/service.	CO4
LSO4.6	Prepare a business plan for the enterprise.	21.	Business plan for the enterprise.	CO4
LSO4.7	Develop a website for the business	22.	Online Marketing for Business.	CO4
LSO3.6	Prepare a set of short-term, medium, and long-term goals for starting a chosen small-scale enterprise.	23.	Goal setting for an enterprise.	CO3
LSO3.7	Prepare an advertising campaign for your chosen product/service.	24.	Marketing management for an enterprise.	CO3
LSO3.8	Establish a supply chain network for the enterprise.	25.	Supply Chain Management	CO3
LSO3.9	Establish a Market intelligence mechanism.	26.	Market Intelligence for Entrepreneurship	CO3
LSO4.8	Compile information about various insurance schemes covering different risk factors.	27.	Risks in business	CO4
LSO4.9	Calculate the breakeven point for the business idea chosen by you.	28.	Breakeven point for a business	CO4

L) Suggested Term Work and Self-Learning: S2400505 Some sample suggested assignments, micro-projects, and other activities are mentioned here for reference.

a. **Assignments**: Questions/ Problems/ Numerical/ Exercises to be provided by the course teacher inline with the targeted COs.

i. Prepare a list of successful Entrepreneurs in the city.
ii. Prepare a list of startups in the city.
iii. Prepare a list of the nearest incubators.
iv. Prepare a list of Angel Investors and Venture Capitalists.

i. Choose any product and study its supply chain.
ii. Arrange brainstorming sessions for improvement of any product.
iii. Choose any advertisement and analyse its good and bad points.
iv. Visit industrial exhibitions, trade fairs and observe nitty-gritty of business.
v. Study schemes for entrepreneurship promotion of any bank.

b. Micro Projects:

i. Interview successful entrepreneurs and startup co-founders in the city and innovate their products/services, pricing, packaging, advertisements, propositions, etc.
ii. Identify different entrepreneurship support institutions in the city.
iii. Prepare a collage for specific entrepreneurship development institutions.
iv. Conduct a market survey for a specific product idea.

c. Other Activities:

1. Seminar Topics:

- Charms of entrepreneurship.
- Challenges of entrepreneurship.
- Startup ecosystem in India.
- One district one product scheme
- Setting up of a business.
- Market study of specified business.
- Prepare a business plan for your chosen small scale enterprise.
- Business opportunity suitable for you.

2. **Visits:** Visit DIC, MSME, NSIC, NABARD, KVIC, IDBI, SBI, State Consultancy Organization, Industrial Development Center, Trade Exhibitions, Export Fairs, Trade Shows, etc.
Visit nearby tool room/industry and learn to prepare budget of that industry. Also learn to grow low scale business and marketing. Prepare list of advertisement to grow business.

3. Self-Learning Topics:

- Achievement Motivation.
- Need for achievement.
- Calculated risk.
- CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility)
- MSME Development Institute.
- Marketing their business.
- Growing their business.
- Financial management.
- Dealing with the pressure and stress

M) **Suggested Course Evaluation Matrix:** The course teacher has to decide and use appropriate assessment strategy and its weightage in theory, laboratory and Term Work for ensuring CO attainment. The response/performance of each student in each of these designed activities is to be used to calculate **CO attainment**.

COs	Course Evaluation Matrix						
	Theory Assessment (TA)**		Term Work Assessment (TWA)			Lab Assessment (LA)#	
	Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA) Class/Mid Sem Test	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Term Work & Self Learning Assessment			Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)
			Assignments	Micro Projects	Other Activities*		
CO-1	-	-	15%	-	-	20%	20%
CO-2	-	-	10%	25%	-	10%	20%
CO-3	-	-	15%	25%	33%	15%	20%
CO-4	-	-	30%	25%	33%	15%	20%
Total Marks	**-**	**-**	**20**	**20**	**10**	**20**	**30**
			50				

Legend:

*: Other Activities include self- learning, seminar, visits, surveys, product development, software development etc.

**: Mentioned under point- (N)

#: Mentioned under point-(O)

Note:

- The percentage given are approximate
- In case of Micro Projects and End Laboratory Assessment (ELA), the achieved marks will be equally divided in all those COs mapped with total experiments.
- For CO attainment calculation indirect assessment tools like course exit survey need to be used which comprises of questions related to achievement of each COs.

N) Suggested Specification Table for End Semester Theory Assessment: (NOT APPLICABLE)

O) Suggested Assessment Table for Laboratory (Practical):

S. No.	Laboratory Practical Titles	Relevant Cos Number (s)	PLA/ELA		
			Performance		Viva-Voce (%)
			PRA* (%)	PDA** (%)	
1.	Profile summary (about 500 words) of a successful entrepreneur indicating milestone achievements.	CO1	50	40	10
2.	Discussion session with your institute's pass-out students who are successful entrepreneurs.	CO1	50	40	10
3.	SWOT analysis to arrive at your business idea of a product/service.	CO1	50	40	10
4.	Sale of products to different customers	CO1	50	40	10
5.	Creativity and Innovation in Business	CO2	50	40	10
6.	Exhibition cum sale of products prepared out of waste.	CO2	50	40	10
7.	Business ideas (product/service) for intrapreneurial and entrepreneurial opportunities through brainstorming.	CO2	50	40	10
8.	Self–assessment test to discover entrepreneurial traits.	CO1	50	40	10
9.	Survey industries (your stream), and grade them according to the level of scale of production, investment, turnover, and pollution to prepare a report on it.	CO2	50	40	10
10.	Compile the information from the government agencies that will help you set up your business enterprise.	CO3	50	40	10
11.	Visit a bank / financial institution to enquire about various funding schemes for small-scale enterprises.	CO3	50	40	10
12.	Collect loan application forms of nationalized banks / other financial institutions.	CO3	50	40	10
13.	Compile the information from financial agencies that will help you set up your business enterprise.	CO3	50	40	10
14.	Identify the business opportunity suitable for you.	CO2	50	40	10
15.	Market Survey for an Enterprise	CO3	50	40	10
16.	Industrial land and building for Entrepreneurship.	CO4	50	40	10
17.	Vision statement and mission statement for a Startup.	CO4	50	40	10

S. No.	Laboratory Practical Titles	Relevant Cos Number (s)	PLA/ELA		
			Performance		Viva-Voce (%)
			PRA* (%)	PDA** (%)	
18.	Branding for a product and a Company.	CO4	50	40	10
19.	Marketing communication for business.	CO4	50	40	10
20.	A techno-feasibility report of a chosen product/service.	CO4	50	40	10
21.	Business plan for the enterprise.	CO4	50	40	10
22.	Online Marketing for Business.	CO4	50	40	10
23.	Goal setting for an enterprise.	CO3	50	40	10
24.	Marketing management for an enterprise.	CO3	50	40	10
25.	Supply Chain Management	CO3	50	40	10
26.	Market Intelligence for Entrepreneurship	CO3	50	40	10
27.	Risks in business	CO4	50	40	10
28.	Breakeven point for a business	CO4	50	40	10

Legend:

PRA*: Process Assessment

PDA**: Product Assessment

Note: This table can be used for both end semester as well as progressive assessment of practical. Rubrics need to beprepared by the course teacher for each experiment/practical to assess the student performance.

P) Suggested Instructional/Implementation Strategies: Different Instructional/ Implementation Strategies may be appropriately selected, as per the requirement of the content/outcome. Some of them are Improved Lecture, Tutorial, Case Method, Group Discussion, Industrial visits, Industrial Training, Field Trips, Portfolio Based, Learning, Role Play, Live Demonstrations in Classrooms, Lab, Field Information and Communications Technology (ICT)Based Teaching Learning, Blended or flipped mode, Brainstorming, Expert Session, Video Clippings, Use of Open Educational Resources (OER), MOOCs etc.

Q) List of Major Laboratory Equipment, Tools and Software: (Not Applicable)

R) Suggested Learning Resources:

(a) Books:

S. No.	Titles	Author(s)	Publisher and Edition with ISBN
1.	Entrepreneurial Development	Khanka S.S. (2006)	S. Chand Publishing, 20068121918014,
2.	Un-Boxing Entrepreneurship Your self-help guide to setup a successful business	Dr. Nishith Dubey Aditya Vyas, AnnuSoman, AnupamSingh, CharulChaturvedi, Praveen Shukla	Indra Publishing House, 2023, ISBN- 978-93-93577-70-2
3.	Skill Development and Entrepreneurship in India	Rameshwari Pandya	Ingram 2016, 8177084186
4.	Production and Operations Management	SV Deshmukh, A K Chitale and Nishith Rajaram Dubey,	Archers & Elevators Publishing House, Bangalore ISBN 9789386501197
5.	Entrepreneurship Development	Sapna Jarial	New India Publishing Agency- Nipa 2022, 9395319240
6.	The Entrepreneurial Instinct: How Everyone Has the Innate Ability to Start a Successful Small Business	Monica Mehta	Tata McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi, 2012, ISBN 978-0-07-179742-9
7.	The Learn Startup: How Today's Entrepreneurs Use Continuous Innovation to Create Radically Successful Businesses	Eric Ries	Penguin UK ISBN-978-0670921607
8.	Entrepreneurship and Start-ups	Ekta Sharma	FPH
9.	The Innovator's Dilemma: The Revolutionary Book That Will Change the Way You Do Business	Clayton M. Christensen	Harvard business ISBN: 978-142219602

(b) Online Educational Resources:

1. Coir Board http://coirboard.gov.in/
2. National Institute for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (ni-msme) https://www.nimsme.org/
3. MSME / Udyam Registration https://udyamregistration.gov.in/Government-India/Ministry-MSME-registration.htm
4. CHAMPIONS https://champions.gov.in/Government-India/Ministry-MSME-Portal-handholding/msme-problem-complaint-welcome.htm
5. Prime Minister Employment Generation Programme and Other Credit Support Schemes https://msme.gov.in/prime-minister-employment-generation-programme-and-other-credit-support-schemes
6. Marketing Promotion Schemes https://msme.gov.in/marketing-promotion-schemes
7. Start-up India https://www.startupindia.gov.in/
8. DPIIT Recognition https://www.startupindia.gov.in/content/sih/en/startup-scheme.html
9. Startup India Seed Fund Scheme https://seedfund.startupindia.gov.in/
10. STARTUP INDIA INVESTOR CONNECT https://investorconnect.startupindia.gov.in/
11. Startup Funding https://www.startupindia.gov.in/content/sih/en/funding.html
12. Women Entrepreneurship in India https://www.startupindia.gov.in/content/sih/en/women_entrepreneurs.html
13. Incubators https://www.startupindia.gov.in/content/sih/en/incubator-framework.html
14. Start-up Mentors https://www.startupindia.gov.in/content/sih/en/search.html?roles=Mentor&page=0
15. NEN https://nen.org/
16. TIE https://tie.org/
17. MoE Innovation Cell https://www.mic.gov.in/
18. https://youtu.be/8iKsZZYv90k
19. https://youtu.be/Tzzfd6168jk
20. https://youtu.be/9-O15gDqebg

Note: Teachers are requested to check the creative commons license status/ financial implications of the suggested, online educational recourses before use by the students.

(c) Others:-

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A) Course Code : 2443506(P2443506/S2443506)

B) Course Title : Summer Internship -II / Industrial training

C) Pre- requisite Course(s) :

D) Rationale :

With the advancement in technology and skill requirements of industry 4.0, we need to prepare our young Indian technical talent to meet the present demand. Our diploma pass outs are either supposed to work as supervisor in the industries or start their own enterprise, hence upon the completion of diploma programme, they need to be adequately equipped with knowledge, skills and attitude required by the world of work in their relevant field. To attain this, students need to be sent for internship, industrial visit and industrial training during the course of study. One or two mandatory internships are placed in the programme structure to equip the students with practical knowledge, problem solving attitude and also provide the exposure to real time industrial environments. It also helps the students to understand the industrial requirements, develop expertise through hands on experience and take up project work relevant to industry. With these provisions of industrial exposures relevant practical and professional skills are developed in the students and as a result they are readily employed and widely accepted by industries, even sometimes during such trainings itself.
In the context of above after having gone through the summer internship-I (after the second semester), the summer internship-II/ industrial training is planned after the completion of fourth semester.

E) Course Outcomes (COs): After the completion of the course, teachers are expected to ensure the accomplishment of following course outcomes by the learners. For this, the learners are expected to perform various activities related to three learning domains (Cognitive, Psychomotor and Affective) in classroom/laboratory/workshop/field/ industry.

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

CO-1 Develop the comprehensive view of industry 4.0 elements and 21st century skills requirements in the relevant diploma engineering programme through Summer Internship-II.

CO-2 Outline the importance of industrial training and Internship for gaining direct practical skills on their relevant domain area of industrial equipment, automation, machinery, processes, product, management, operations, software development etc.

CO-3 Use the knowledge and skills gained during industrial training or world of work.

F) Suggested Course Articulation Matrix (CAM):

Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes(POs)							Programme Specific Outcomes* (PSOs)	
	PO-1 Basic and Discipline Specific Knowledge	**PO-2** Problem Analysis	**PO-3** Design/ Development of Solutions	**PO-4** Engineering Tools	**PO-5** Engineering Practices for Society, Sustainability and Environment	**PO-6** Project Management	**PO-7** Life Long Learning	**PSO-1**	**PSO-2**
CO-1	2	-	-	3	-	2	1		
CO-2	-	-	-	3	-	2	1		
CO-3	3	2	2	3	-	2	1		

Legend: High (3), Medium (2), Low (1) and No mapping (-)

***** PSOs will be developed by respective programme coordinator at institute level. As per latest NBA guidelines, formulating PSOs is optional

G) Teaching & Learning Scheme:

Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Study (Hours/Week)					
		Classroom Instruction (CI)		Lab Instruction (LI)	Notional Hours (TW+ SL)	Total Hours (CI+LI+TW+SL)	Total Credits (C)
		L	T				
2443506	Summer Internship - II	-	-	02	04	06	03

Legend:

CI: Classroom Instruction (Includes different instructional/implementation strategies i.e. Lecture (L), Tutorial (T), Case method, Demonstrations, Video demonstration, Problem based learning etc. to deliver theoretical concepts)

LI: Laboratory Instruction (Includes experiments/practical performances /problem-based experiences in laboratory, workshop, field or other locations using different instructional/Implementation strategies)

Notional Hours: Hours of engagement by learners, other than the contact hours for ensuring learning.

TW: Term Work (includes assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, any other student activities etc.)

SL: Self Learning, MOOCs, spoken tutorials, online educational resources etc.

C: Credits = (1 x CI hours) + (0.5 x LI hours) + (0.5 x Notional hours)

Note: TW and SL have to be planned by the teacher and performed by the learner under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of learning.

H) Assessment Scheme:

Course Code	Course Title	Assessment Scheme (Marks)						Total Marks (TA+TWA+LA)
		Theory Assessment (TA)		Term Work & Self-Learning Assessment (TWA)		Lab Assessment (LA)		
		Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA)	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Internal	External	Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)	
2443506	Summer Internship - II	-	-	20	30	20	30	100

Legend:

PTA: Progressive Theory Assessment in class room (includes class test, mid-term test and quiz using online/offline modes)

PLA: Progressive Laboratory Assessment (includes process and product assessment using rating Scales and rubrics)

TWA: Term work & Self Learning Assessment (Includes assessment related to student performance in assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, self-learning, any other student activities etc.

Note:

- ETA & ELA are to be carried out at the end of the term/ semester.
- Term Work is to be done by the students under the guidance of internal faculty but its assessment will be done **internally (40%)** as well as **externally (60%)**. Assessment related to planning and execution of Term Work activities like assignment, micro project, seminar and self-learning is to be done by internal faculty (Internal Assessment) whereas assessment of output/product/ presentation related to these activities will be carried out by external faculty/expert (External Assessment). However, criteria of internal as well as external assessment may vary as per the requirement of respective course. For valid and reliable assessment, the internal faculty should prepare checklist & rubrics for these activities.

I) Guidelines to Teachers for Implementation & Assessment of Industrial Visit:

1. Rationale:

During implementation of the curriculum, industrial exposure in the form of industrial internship/training is very important for developing and reinforcing many concepts and principles and also to get exposure of industrial environment, working culture, latest developments in relevant field, layout, management, culture, hierarchy, discipline, safety norms, different department/sections, quality control/assurance in processes, services and products, demonstration and operation of specific equipment/machinery, rules and procedures and many other aspects of the industries, where diploma holders are going to work. Students also get exposed to the different kinds of problems which can be brought into the institutional laboratories or workshop. Organizing industrial training of students is essentially required to enhance the prospects of employability, after undergoing industrial training, students get the direct exposure to the world of work in their relevant field. They get hands on experience in the industries.

Planning before Industrial internship/training is essentially required to be done for effective implementation of the same.

2. Planning for industrial internship/training:

Following points need to be planned and briefed by the teachers to the students before proceeding for industrial training. Student should take into consideration these points and carry the relevant format/data/log book with them.

- Analyze curriculum analysis and identify curricular gaps and topics which need industrial intervention;
- Objectives /Purposes of the industrial internship/training
- Outcomes targeted before proceeding to industrial internship/training.
- Pre-requisite knowledge or skills required to be developed in the students in the form of demonstration or classroom sessions.
- Identification and planning for demonstration of any equipment or experiments, concepts, under the content beyond syllabus.
- Preparation of database of nearby relevant industries.
- Good rapport needs to be developed and maintained with the industries by the teachers, so that the students are ultimately benefitted by the industrial internship/training.
- Industrial policy of the state also needs to be taken care of while planning of industrial training
- For assessing the students on various dimensions of industrial internship/training, assessment rubric may be prepared by the implementing teachers in advance.
- Make arrangements for student insurance during the industry internship/training
- Prepare instructions to be followed by students in the industries.
- Following formats need to be developed by the teachers and briefed to the students before proceeding to industrial internship/training –
  - Formats of observations on layout, ambience, and work culture to be developed, and briefed to the students.
  - Formats of outcome attainment, related to observation on relevant technical area also need to be developed by the teachers and briefed to the students.
  - Formats and contents of report writing and presentation.
  - Formats and contents on assessment of industrial training.
  - Continuous observation formats on many points such as behavioral aspects related to soft skills development such as initiativeness, observation, notes taking skills, inquisitiveness, obedience, sincerity, follow the instructions, positive attitude and many other aspects.

Formats of Assessment Rubric on different parameters of both behavioral aspects and technical aspects of the programme.

3. Major outcomes expected to be attained and assessed:

Outcomes expected from the industrial internship/training should be clearly defined and briefed to the students. Evaluation criteria for assessing students, need to be prepared for different outcomes set, during the planning stage. The list of major outcomes expected to be attained are –

- Development and reinforcement of Basic knowledge
- Development and reinforcement of Engineering knowledge through reinforcement of concepts or principles.
- Gaining Engineering Knowledge i.e operations, performance, maintenance, demonstrations of specific skills relevant to the content of the programme.
- Experiment and practice – Development of experimental practical skills and technical skills relevant to the course programme.
- Development of learning to learn skills and lifelong teaching skills for latest advancement in technology.
- Outcome attainment through content beyond syllabus
- Development of positive attitude, professional ethics and etiquettes.
- Development of skills for individual and team work during performance and otherwise.
- Maintaining Business Secrecy
- Development of Communication Skills
- Ability to follow the instructions
- Ability to follow the safety precautions
- Ability to supervise the task
- Ability to coordinate with subordinates and higher ups
- Development of Interpersonal skills
- **Environmental Consciousness and Sustainability**
- Development of Observational Skills
- Development of Self-discipline and Integrity
- Development of Time Management habits
- Development of generic skills such as pro-activeness, commitment
- Development of Problem-Solving abilities
- Achievement of target
- **Concern for Environment, Sustainability Society**
- Communication ability
- Industrial System and its development
- Safety Awareness
- Systematic Operations and Productions
- Quality control
- Management of work place and work force
- Development of positive attitude
- Work culture/Quality Culture
- Development of Professional Ethics
- Industrial Management
- Systematic planning, Implementation & Evaluation
- Use of engineering tools, techniques, software's and Procedures
- Development of Lifelong learning skills

It is important to note that outcomes attained during industrial visit are at the awareness level only.

4. Actions to be taken by the Students and Teachers:

Students are sent to Industrial training after briefing on various aspects. During industrial training, observational skills in students are required to a great extent -

- Students need to be alert, meticulous and record the data, as briefed to them before the industrial training.
- Record of observations on safety precaution to be followed, any special point during performance and handling of equipment, performance on technical aspects and other related aspects need to be taken care of.
- Continuous observation, monitoring and assessment on various behavioral and performance of technical aspects of each student need to be critically observed and recorded by the teachers using different assessment tools.

5. Post Training Assessment:

The students need to be assessed on report writing, presentation and interpretation of data recorded, on various dimensions, planned and performed, after the industrial training. The actions are required to be taken for assessment during report writing, analysis, interpretation, presentation of data and its assessment.

J) Initiatives by Govt. of India and other Agencies for Industrial Internship/ Training/Visit for Skills Development:

1. Initiatives by Govt. of India, GOI

a. Initiatives by Ministry of Skills Development and Entrepreneurship: Many efforts are initiated by different agencies in this direction as per our Prime Minister's Skills Development Mission. Make in India, Skills India etc are such initiatives taken by ministry for the benefit of the students. The Ministry is responsible for co-ordination of all Skill Development efforts across the country, removal of disconnect between demand and supply of skilled manpower, building the vocational and technical training framework, skill up-gradation, building of new skills and innovative thinking not only for existing jobs but also jobs that are to be created. The Ministry aims to skill on a large scale with speed and high standards in order to achieve its vision of a 'Skilled India'.

b. Initiatives by Ministry of Education, Govt. of India

i. Ministry of Education, Government of India is providing students a platform to inculcate a culture of product innovation and a mindset of problem solving to solve some of pressing problems solving to solve some of pressing problems we face in our daily lives through Smart India Hackathon (SIH) 2019.
SIH 2023 brings the next generation evolution by inclusion of new methodology to inculcate the culture of startup and innovation ecosystem across different age groups i.e. are as follows: -

- SIH Junior (Jr) School students from 6th to 12th class will be able to showcase their talent and generate out-of-the-box open innovation ideas.
- SIH Senior (Sr) Regular Students of HEI's pursuing "Graduate/Post-Graduate/Ph.D." will be able to showcase their talent and generate out-of-the-box open innovation ideas

ii. Internshala: Internshala is India's largest internship and training platform where more than 80,000 companies look for interns in various profiles (Engineering, management, media, arts etc.) AICTE has also partnered with Internshala for providing internship opportunities to every student in AICTE approved colleges. This facility is created to provide a platform for hands on experience to our future technicians on the relevant industries. With this experience, they are updated with the latest advances in their field of work.

Government of India through, AICTE is engaged in promoting the concept of industrial training through its various scheme, such as Internshala. The teachers now have the responsibility to understand in depth and implement such schemes in the institution for the benefit of students. At institute level also, there is need to develop policy for sending the students for industrial training.

c. Initiatives by All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)

All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) has been actively promoting various schemes to enhance internship, industrial training, and industrial visit opportunities for students pursuing technical education. These schemes aim to provide practical exposure, industry-relevant skills, and hands-on experience to students enrolled in AICTE-approved institutions. Since the schemes are reviewed continuously, the latest update can be referred through AICTE website.

i. **AICTE Training and Learning (ATAL) Academy**: The ATAL Academy provides opportunities for faculty and students to participate in various skill development programs, including internships and industrial training, to enhance their technical knowledge and expertise.

ii. **AICTE Doctoral Fellowship Scheme**: This scheme offers financial support to full-time Ph.D. scholars to undertake internships, research visits, or collaborative work with industry and research organizations in India and abroad.

iii. **Margdarshan Scheme**: The Margdarshan Scheme encourages faculty members to interact with industries and update their technical knowledge, which, in turn, benefits the students through better industry exposure and guidance. The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 has also stressed on accreditation and it forms one of the four pillars for benchmarking and ensuring quality. The creation of National Accreditation Council as envisaged under NEP is thus only a matter of time after the suitable legislation is enacted. As per the NEP, accreditation shall be the sole driver for all future educational restructuring and changes. Hence it has become much more essential for an institute to strive and obtain accreditation for their programmes. This Margdarshan Initiative was last revised in May 2022. While the scheme has progressed, a need was felt to undertake a review and amplify the guidelines based on the feedback from the environment and other developments.

iv. **AICTE Training and Learning (ATAL) FDP Internship**: Under this scheme, faculty members have the opportunity to undergo internships at reputed industries to gain practical insights and update their teaching methodologies.

v. **AICTE Internship Policy**: AICTE has laid down an Internship Policy to encourage students to undertake internships as part of their academic curriculum. This policy aims to enhance their employability and bridge the gap between industry and academia.

vi. **AICTE-MODROBS (Modernization and Removal of Obsolescence) Scheme**: The MODROBS scheme supports the modernization of laboratories and workshops in technical institutions to enhance students' hands-on training experience. The scheme aims to modernize and remove obsolescence in the Laboratories / Workshops / Computing facilities (Libraries are excluded), so as to enhance the functional efficiency of Technical Institutions for Teaching, Training and Research purposes. It also supports new innovations in Class Room and Laboratory / Teaching Technology, development of Lab Instructional Material and appropriate Technology to ensure that the practical work and project work to be carried out by students is contemporary and suited to the needs of the Industry.

vii. **AICTE Vocational Education Programs**: AICTE supports vocational education programs that incorporate practical training, internships, and apprenticeships to make students industry-ready.

viii. **Industrial Visits and Training by Institutions**: While not a specific AICTE scheme, AICTE-approved institutions often organize industrial visits and training programs as part of their curriculum to provide practical exposure to students.

d. Initiatives by Ministry of Labour and Employment, Govt. of India

Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India launched a National ICT based job portal known as National Career Service (NCS) portal to connect the opportunities with the aspirations of youth. This portal facilitates registration of job seekers, job providers, and skill providers. Career counsellors, etc. The portal provides job matching services in a highly transparent and user-friendly manner. These facilities along with career counselling content are delivered by the portal through multiple channels like career centres, mobile devices, CSCs, etc.

The portal provides information on over 3000 career options from 53 key industry sectors. Job seekers also have access to industry trends in a user-friendly way. The NCS portal links job-seekers, employers, counsellors and training providers all through Aadhaar-based authentication. Registration to NCS portal is online and free of charge. The salient feature of NCS portal includes the following:

- Career counselling and Guidance
- Enabling Skill Development
- Empowering Job Seekers to find the right job
- Enabling employers to pick the right talent
- Enhancing capabilities of students through training
  Information's related to Job Fairs/Placements

Employment Exchanges Mission Mode Project (EE - MMP)

The Employment Exchange Mission Mode project is one of the 31 Mission Mode Projects under National e-Governance Plan (Ne-GP). Budget of INR 148.70 crore has been approved for 12th Five Year Plan for this project in December, 2013. The aim of EE-MMP is to provide career options and facilitate informed choice to the job seekers by providing a national platform for interface between stakeholders for responsive, transparent and efficient career services in order to meet the skill needs of a dynamic economy. The objective of EE-MMP is to take up process

Re-engineering and convert NES (National Employment Service) into NCS (National Career Service).

National Career Service (NCS)

NCS is proposed to have variety of services like information about skill development courses, apprenticeship, internship, career counseling, etc. along with all employment related services. It is expected that the NCS would be accessible to all stakeholders, based on partnerships and would provide larger number of services supported by call centers/helpdesk and through network of new nodes like CSC (common service centers), etc.

The main stakeholders for the NCS would include:

- Unemployed candidates seeking jobs
- Students seeking career counseling
- Candidates seeking vocational / occupational guidance
- Illiterate, under-privileged sections of society, blue-collar workers seeking placements and guidance
- Person with different abilities (PWDs), ex-servicemen, veterans / senior citizens, etc.
- Employers seeking suitable candidates

e. Initiatives by Telecom Sector Skill Council (TSSC)

TSSC has taken a step towards fulfilling the emerging requirements of the industry by partnering with key stakeholders in order to bring the latest content to the forefront. TSSC have got into partnership with All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) for summer internship programme and various other MNCs to impart Skilling in new emerging technologies. Some of the prime courses in new emerging technologies being offered by TSSC in addition to TSSC Qualification packs are as under:

- Artificial Intelligence & Data Science
- Cyber Security
- Internet of Things
- Android
- AR/VR

In addition to this certain course on life skills/soft skills, employability related skills are also planned for the students such as

- Problem solving and analytic
- Communication skills
- Lifelong learning
- Behavioural Skills
- Professional Behavioural etc.

The main objectives of TSSC are as follows

- Bridge the gap and enhance employability of our students
- Training young minds towards 21st Century skills assisting industry cross-sector
- Meet the needs of school leavers and graduates, employers, government educational institutions and society.
- Address the need for quality, skill training for human resources to complement the large goal of accomplishing the include growth.
- Address the limited capacity of skills development facilities in India
- To develop extensive placement linkages with employers in all sectors to provide gainful entry-level employment opportunities to youth undergoing the skill training.
- Industry participation in developing the skill training solutions to address critical skill gaps by standardization of training content, delivery and assessment process o improve overall competitiveness of the industry.
- Set up a comprehensive pan- India Labour Market Information System (LMIS) i.e. preparing a web-based compendium of job roles and skill types to assist in planning for re-skilling, delivery of training and employability.
- Undertake occupational mapping and skill gap analysis i.e. identification of skill development needs based on LMIS and emerging technologies.
- Rationalize and maintain a skill inventory.
- Create a skill development plan in coordination with Electronic and IT sector skill councils.
- Review and identify emerging skill gaps by trend analysis.
- Develop National Occupational Standards (NOS) that feature skill competency standards and qualifications.
- Refine the existing curricula to align it with NOS, obtain approval from an industry led body of experts and facilitate building of delivery capacity.
- Plan and institutionalise an effective system for training of trainers.
- Steer the affiliation and accreditation processes to enable quality assurance in training in par with international standards. Steer the affiliation and accreditation processes to enable quality assurance in training in par with international standards.
- Create an assessment framework to award tamper proof certifications to trainees.
- Promote academies of excellence by nurturing state of vocational training.

- Manage resources efficiently to achieve results and value for money.

2. Initiatives by other agencies

a. Initiatives by Engineering Council of India (ECI)

(ECI has also taken initiatives to organize series of interactive workshops to update and apprise the students about the products and services being offered by respective corporate house. This interaction will definitely bring the institute and industry closer and help in planning for effective implementation of industrial training.

b. Others

Many public sector and private organizations are also contributing to the course of quality improvement in technical education system by way of arranging industrial visit of providing industrial training to the students as a part of their corporate social responsibility and also for the growth of technical education system of the country.

K) Assessment Rubric for Internship, Industrial Visit & Industrial Training: Assessment Rubric for Internship, Industrial visit and industrial training should be prepared based on the objectives set and type of industries where internship/visit or training has been planned. Specific criteria of performance/assessment before, during and after the internship, industrial visit and industrial training should be identified by the implementing teachers for designing the rubric. For objective, valid and reliable assessment of Industrial Training, Industrial Visit and Internship, different tools of assessment such as a checklist, rating scale, assessment rubric, observation schedule, portfolio assessment, incidental records etc. need to be prepared by teachers. Even the students may be encouraged to adopt self-assessment techniques using the assessment rubrics.

L) CO-PO, PSO Mapping: Based on the requirement of programme, objectives set and type of internship, industrial visit and industrial training placed at different semesters, CO-PO, PSO mapping need to be done. This mapping will vary at different semesters for same programme. Implementing teachers play very important role in developing the CO-PO, PSO matrix.

M) References:

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- **AICTE Internship Policy Guidelines & Procedures-** https://www.aicte-india.org/sites/default/files/Aicte%20Internship%20Policy-%2002.04.2019.pdf
- **AICTE Quality Initiatives In Technical Education-** https://www.aicteindia.org/sites/default/files/AICTE%20QUALITY%20INITIATIVES%20IN%20TECHNICAL%20EDUCATION.pdf
- **AICTE Internship Portal-** https://internship.aicte-india.org/
- **Industrial Visit-** https://www.dsu.edu.in/commerce-management/scms-industrial-visit
- **AICTE Idea (Idea Development)-** https://idealnet.aicte-india.org/assets/data/scheme_doc.pdf
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- **AICTE internship 2022: Everything you need to know-** https://ischoolconnect.com/blog/aicte-internship-everything-you-need-to-know/

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- **Internship Policy-** https://iar.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/IAR-Internship-Policy.pdf

- **Industry Institute Interaction Policy-** http://www.gcekarad.ac.in/Placement/III_Policy_2021_Main.pdf

- **Internship Policy August 2021-** https://ksrct.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/Internship-Policy.pdf

- **Summer Internship Programme (Sip) Policy: Guidelines & Procedures-** https://www.ipeindia.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/SIP-Guidelines-EDITED-21st-MAR-2021-Inline with- AICTE-Internship-Policy-2019-1.pdf

- **Internship Policy: Guidelines and Procedures with Effect from Academic Year 2020-2021-** https://www.kitcoek.in/documents/academics/internship-policy/kit-internship-policy-2020.pdf

- **Internship / Industrial Training-** https://www.dkte.ac.in/placement/internship

- **Ministry of Commerce and Industry (DPIIT Internship Scheme)**- https://www.myscheme.gov.in/schemes/dpiit-is

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A) Course Code : 2443507(P2443507/S2443507)

B) Course Title : Minor Project

C) Pre-requisite Course(s) :

D) Rationale :

Project work plays a very important role in engineering education in developing core technical skills, soft skills and a higher level of cognitive, psychomotor and affective domain skills. It encourages the critical thinking process in the students. Project work is normally done when students have acquired sufficient knowledge, skills and attitude and are able to integrate all these, entirely in a new situation or task to solve the problems of the industries/real world. Project work also develops many soft skills like confidence, communication skills, creative ability, inquisitiveness, learning to learn skills, lifelong learning skills, problem-solving skills, management skills, positive attitude, ethics etc.

In diploma programme of state of Bihar, minor project is being carried out at 5th semester where all aspects of project planning will be deal in detail.

E) Course Outcomes (COs): After the completion of the course, teachers are expected to ensure the accomplishment of following course outcomes by the learners. For this, the learners are expected to perform various activities related to three learning domains (Cognitive, Psychomotor and Affective) in classroom/ laboratory/ workshop/ field/ industry.

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

- **CO-1** Identify a real-world problem in the form of a project to be developed.
- **CO-2** Perform literature survey related to the identified area/problem.
- **CO-3** Identify preliminary resource requirements (Equipment, Tools, Software, Manpower, Services)
- **CO-4** Prepare project synopsis for the identified problem/project title within stipulated time period.

F) Suggested Course Articulation Matrix (CAM):

Course Outcomes (COs)	Programme Outcomes (POs)							Programme Specific Outcomes* (PSOs)	
	PO-1 Basic and Discipline Specific Knowledge	**PO-2** Problem Analysis	**PO-3** Design/ Developmen tof Solutions	**PO-4** Engineering Tools	**PO-5** Engineering Practices for Society, Sustainability and Environment	**PO-6** Project Management	**PO-7** Life Long Learning	**PSO-1**	**PSO-2**
CO-1	3	2	-	-	-	-	1		
CO-2	3	2	-	-	-	2	1		
CO-3	3	2	-	2	-	2	1		
CO-4	3	-	-	-	-	3	1		

Legend: High (3), Medium (2), Low (1) and No mapping (-)

***** PSOs will be developed by respective programme coordinator at institute level. As per latest NBA guidelines, formulating PSOs is optional

G) Teaching & Learning Scheme:

Course Code	Course Title	Scheme of Study (Hours/Week)					
		Classroom Instruction (CI)		Lab Instruction (LI)	Notional Hours (TW+ SL)	Total Hours (CI+LI+TW+SL)	Total Credits (C)
		L	T				
2443506	Minor Project	-	-	02	02	04	02

Legend:

CI: Classroom Instruction (Includes different instructional/implementation strategies i.e. Lecture (L), Tutorial (T), Case method, Demonstrations, Video demonstration, Problem based learning etc. to deliver theoretical concepts)

LI: Laboratory Instruction (Includes experiments/practical performances /problem-based experiences in laboratory, workshop, field or other locations using different instructional/Implementation strategies)

Notional Hours: Hours of engagement by learners, other than the contact hours for ensuring learning.

TW: Term Work (includes assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, any other student activities etc.)

SL: Self Learning, MOOCs, spoken tutorials, online educational resources etc.

C: Credits = (1 x CI hours) + (0.5 x LI hours) + (0.5 x Notional hours)

Note: TW and SL have to be planned by the teacher and performed by the learner under the continuous guidance and feedback of teacher to ensure outcome of learning.

H) Assessment Scheme:

Course Code	Course Title	Assessment Scheme (Marks)						Total Marks (TA+TWA+LA)
		Theory Assessment (TA)		Term Work & Self-Learning Assessment (TWA)		Lab Assessment (LA)		
		Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA)	End Theory Assessment (ETA)	Internal	External	Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA)	End Laboratory Assessment (ELA)	
2443506	Minor Project	-	-	10	15	10	15	50

Legend:

PTA: Progressive Theory Assessment in class room (includes class test, mid-term test and quiz using online/offline modes)

PLA: Progressive Laboratory Assessment (includes process and product assessment using rating Scales and rubrics)

TWA: Term work & Self Learning Assessment (Includes assessment related to student performance in assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, self-learning, any other student activities etc.

Note:

- ETA & ELA are to be carried out at the end of the term/ semester.
- Term Work is to be done by the students under the guidance of internal faculty but its assessment will be done **internally (40%)** as well as **externally (60%)**. Assessment related to planning and execution of Term Work activities like assignment, micro project, seminar and self-learning is to be done by internal faculty (Internal Assessment) whereas assessment of output/product/ presentation related to these activities will be carried out by external faculty/expert (External Assessment). However, criteria of internal as well as external assessment may vary as per the requirement of respective course. For valid and reliable assessment, the internal faculty should prepare checklist & rubrics for these activities.

I) Suggested Implementation Plan of Minor Project:

Suggested implementation plan of minor project along with guidelines to teachers and students are mentioned below. For effective implementation of the project work in totality, different steps are to be carried out at different stages of the comprehensive project work.

- Project Planning. } (**Minor Project**)
- Design, development and execution of the project. } (**Major Project**)
- Quality of report writing and presentation. } (**Major Project**)

In this semester, under the minor project work, the students are guided and monitored to under take Project planning steps as mentioned below. While, the remaining steps of project implementation will be carried out during major project work in next the semester.

1.0 Guidelines to Students for Implementation of Minor Project.

Students are guided to undergo following steps under the minor project. Teacher are advised to guide the students on each and every step.

1.1 Identification of Area/Problem and Project Titles
1.2 Literature Survey
1.3 Identification of Outcomes of the Project
1.4 Identification of the recourses required.
1.5 Preparation of Synopsis
1.6 Presentation of Synopsis

1.1 Identification of Project Titles and Allocation Methodology:

Though the teachers and students, both are involved in identification of project titles, but the prime responsibility of identification of project titles goes to the respective teachers involved in implementing the course or programme. Teachers are fully aware of course/programme curriculum and they are also aware of related industrial problems hence, they try to explore the possibility of identification of project titles through these problems.

These small industrial problems in the form of project titles may be brought into the laboratories or workshop of institutions of a specific programme, which are equipped with all necessary facilities and resources to carry out the project work. These labs or workshop can function as miniature industry to solve the industrial problems in the form of simulated industrial projects. These projects may be integrated problem of courses or programme.

Criteria for Identification of Project Titles.

The identification of problem statement must be based on the following criteria:

- Environmental Considerations
- Simulated/Automated Industry's/ Improvised Process
- Application or Utility in the World of Work.
- Relevance to the Curriculum
- Mapping of Outcomes of Project with Pos and PSOs (if applicable)
- Feasibility of Implementation of the Project

1.2 Literature Survey:

Literature survey on the project title needs to be done through journals, websites, open source technologies available, discussion with the practicing engineers/industry persons and other relevant sources available.

1.3 Outcomes of the Project:

The project guide should ensure that the project outcomes are written properly as clear, specific, measurable and attainable statements. The outcomes formulated will decide the overall scope or course of action, depth and breadth of the project and implementation plan.

1.4 Identification of the recourses required:

Students under the guidance of teacher should try to identify all the resources required for the completion of the project like equipment, devices, experimental test rig, software, computer, persons to be contacted, suppliers, funds, availability of internal/external lab. The sample size has to be delimited and decided as per the time limit allotted, feasibility and many other considerations.

1.5 Preparation of Synopsis:

The students at the end of the semester are expected to submit 'Project Synopsis' after interaction with guide, as per the guidelines and format provided.

1.6 Presentation of Synopsis:

After developing the synopsis, student(s) should prepare a Power Point Presentation and present the same in front of examiner, guide and audience. Quality of presentation of data need to be ensured using the following criteria through Rubric-

- Clarity in Communication and Presentation
- Voice Audibility
- Use of Media and Methods
- Satisfying the Queries of Audience
- Attainment of Outcomes

2.0 Guidelines to Teachers for Implementation of the Minor Project:

The teacher alongwith the students should identify the different types of project title(s) as per need of the client as mentioned below:

- Prototype Development
- Experimentation Type
- Software Development Type
- Solving Industrial Problem Type
- Market Survey Type
- Feasibility Study Type
- Simulation Based
- Application Type
- Product Type
- Research Type
- Review Type

The project must be feasible. The guide allocated for each project are responsible for the quality of student's work, on different criteria including the synopsis writing which can be monitored on continual basis.

The guide must ensure that the feasibility of the project, the availability of resources/ software technology, sufficiency of time, finance and requirements during each and every step or activity of project work in advance.

J) Assessment of the Minor Project:

Continual Monitoring and feedback mechanism should be developed by the guide. An assessment plan on weekly progress/updates, action taken on different criteria and sub-criteria of the project work is suggested below. Path-breaking teachers who think out of the box are required to guide, monitor and evaluate the project work.

For objective, valid and reliable assessment, different tools of assessment such as a checklist, rating scale, assessment rubric, observation schedule, portfolio assessment, incidental records etc. need to be prepared. Even the students may been courage to adopt self-assessment techniques using the assessment rubrics.

The students need to be assessed continuously based on the below mentioned assessment criteria at project planning stage. The Project guide must prepare detailed rubric(s) for each criteria to have valid and reliable assessment.

Assessment Scheme for Minor Project

S. No.	Suggested Assessment Criteria	Suggested Weightage (%)
1.	Identification of Area/Problem Statement	10
2.	Literature Survey	20
3.	Formulation of Project Title	10
4.	Clarity in Formulation of Outcomes of The Project	10
5.	Preparation of Synopsis	30
6.	Presentation of Synopsis	20
	Total	**100**

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