

COMPETENCY BASED CURRICULUM

DIPLOMA IN ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

**(Duration 03 Years)
NSQF Level – 5**



**Under
Haryana State Board of Technical Education**



**Developed By
Curriculum Development Center
National Institute of Technical Teachers Training & Research
(Ministry of Education, Government of India)
Sector - 26, Chandigarh, UT, India**

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1. PREFACE

Learning and learning experience are the foundation of any education system. Appropriateness of education and its useful implications stand on the platform of knowledge and skill. But the knowledge and skill cannot be quantified qualitatively without ensuring learning experience. Curriculum is the pathway to select and organise learning experience. It helps the teachers to provide tangible resources, goals and objectives to learners. Curriculum acts as a catalyst to stimulate creativity, innovation, ethics, values, responsibility and many human factors. Curriculum embodies rigour and high standards and creates coherence to empower learner to meet the industrial and societal needs. Curriculum is a central guide for a teacher to plan a standard based sequence for the instructional delivery.

The industrial revolution 4.0 has forced the technical education system to reinvent the curriculum to meet the human resource requirement of the industry. The data driven systems relying on the subjects like machine-learning, Artificial Intelligence, Data Science etc are literally forcing the technical education system to offer different subjects differently to address the emerging challenges. The non-linear way of learning now facilitates students to choose path of knowledge to skill or vice-versa. The bi-directional process requires innovative curriculum design and revision. Diploma programme is now more challenging than ever. The level of skill and knowledge demanded by industry from diploma holders are highly interdisciplinary at the same time address special need. Hence, there is a need to align the curriculum to National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF).

National Education Policy, NEP-2020 has now opened up diversities for the education system to explore and exploit to make the education relevant. The policy emphasises to inculcate value, ethics, respect to culture and society etc along with industry ready knowledge and skill among the students. The interdisciplinary nature of curriculum, academic bank of credits and integration of technology in teaching-learning envisaged in NEP-2020 make it more challenging for curriculum development. NITTTR, Chandigarh has developed the art of curriculum development over 54 years of its existence. The expertise and experience available in the institute follow time-tested and acclaimed scientific methods to design/revise curriculum. The experienced faculty members entrusted with the curriculum development or revision activities are well-versed with NSQF, NEP and Outcome based education. I am happy to note that **Haryana State Board of Technical Education, Panchkula, Haryana** reposed their confidence on this expertise to develop **AICTE/NSQF/NEP 2020** aligned curriculum for the state. This documented curriculum is an outcome of meticulous planning and discussions among renowned experts of the subject through series of workshops. The effective implementation of this curriculum supported with quality instructional resources will go a long way in infusing the learning experience among learners to make them industry ready.

Prof. (Dr.) S. S. Pattnaik

Director

National Institute of Technical Teachers Training & Research, Chandigarh

2. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We gratefully acknowledge the assistance and guidance received from the following persons:

- i) Principal Secretary Technical Education-cum-Chairman, Haryana State Board of Technical Education, Panchkula, Haryana for initiating this project on designing of AICTE/NSQF/NEP 2020 aligned curriculum.
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- iii) Secretary, Haryana State Board of Technical Education, Panchkula, Haryana for his untiring assistance and support in the design of this AICTE/NSQF/NEP 2020 aligned curriculum.
- iv) Management Officials of Haryana State Board of Technical Education, Panchkula, Haryana for taking keen interest in the design of this AICTE/NSQF/NEP 2020 aligned curriculum.
- v) Director, National Institute of Technical Teachers' Training and Research, Chandigarh for his support and academic freedom provided to Curriculum Development Centre.
- vi) All the participants from Industry / field Organizations, Academic Institutions, State Technical Universities / Polytechnics for their professional & academic inputs during curriculum workshops.
- vii) Head, Faculty and staff of Curriculum Development Centre, NITTTR, Chandigarh for their dedicated contribution and support in design of NSQF aligned curriculum.
- viii) Faculty from different departments of NITTTR, Chandigarh for their valuable inputs in design of NSQF aligned curriculum.

Prof. (Dr.) Rajesh Mehra
Project Coordinator & Head Curriculum Development Center
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3. SALIENT FEATURES

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Name | : | Diploma in Electronics & Communication Engineering |
| 2. Duration | : | 03 Years |
| 3. Hours per week | : | 35 - 40 |
| 4. Entry Qualification | : | 10th Pass |
| 5. Student Intake | : | As per sanctioned strength |
| 6. Pattern | : | Semester |
| 7. Scheme | : | Multi Point Entry and Exit |
| 8. NSQF Level | : | 5 |
| 9. Theory Practical Ratio | : | 30 : 70 |
| 10. Project Work | : | Minor and Major Project |
| 11. In-house/Industrial Training | : | Mandatory after First and Second Year |

4. NSQF COMPLIANCE

National Skill Qualification Framework has defined total Ten Levels. Each level of the NSQF is associated with a set of descriptors made up of five outcome statements, which describe in general terms, the minimum knowledge, skills and attributes that a learner needs to acquire in order to be certified for that level.

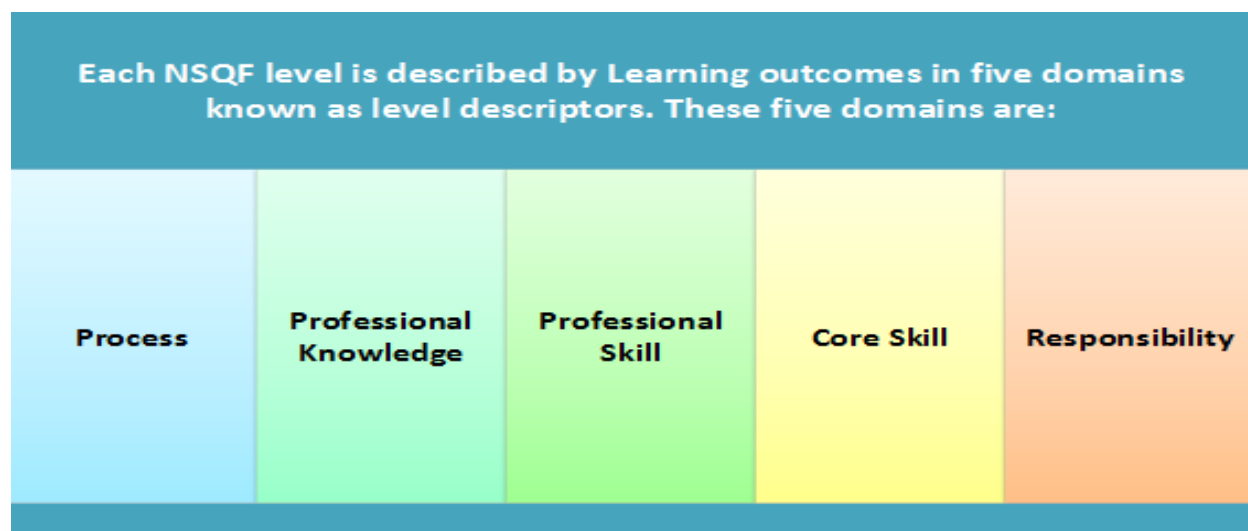


Fig1: NSQF Domains

NSQF LEVEL - 3 COMPLIANCE

The NSQF level - 3 descriptor is as follows:

Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Person may carry out a job which may require limited range of activities routine and predictable.
Professional Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic facts, process and principle applied in trade of employment.
Professional Skill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recall and demonstrate practical skill, routine and repetitive in narrow range of application.
Core Skill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communication written and oral, with minimum required clarity, skill of basic arithmetic and algebraic principles, personal banking, basic understanding of social and natural environment.
Responsibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under close supervision. Some responsibility for own work within defined limit.

Fig 2: NSQF Level – 3 Descriptor

Work requiring knowledge, skills and aptitudes at level 3 will be routine and predictable. Job holders will be responsible for carrying out a limited range of jobs under close supervision. Their work may require the completion of a number of related tasks. People carrying out these job roles may be described as “Semi skilled workers”. Individuals in jobs which require level 3 qualifications will normally be expected to be able to communicate clearly in speech and writing and may be required to use arithmetic and algebraic processes. They will be expected to have previous knowledge and skills in the occupation and should know the basic facts, processes and principles applied in the trade for which they are qualified and be able to apply the basic skills of the trade to a limited range of straightforward jobs in the occupation.

They will be expected to understand what constitutes quality in their job role and more widely in the sector or sub-sector and to distinguish between good and bad quality in the context of the jobs they are given. Job holders at this level will be expected to carry out the jobs they are given safely and securely. They will work hygienically and in ways which show an understanding of environmental issues. This means that they will be expected to take responsibility for their own health and safety and that of fellow workers and, where appropriate, customers and/or clients. In working with others, they will be expected to conduct themselves in ways which show a basic understanding of the social environment. They should be able to make a good contribution to team work.

NSQF LEVEL - 4 COMPLIANCE

The NSQF level-4 descriptor is given below:

Process	• Work in familiar, predictable, routine, situation of clear choice
Professional Knowledge	• Factual knowledge of field of knowledge or study.
Professional Skill	• Recall and demonstrate practical skill, routine and repetitive in narrow range of application, using appropriate rule and tool, using quality concepts.
Core Skill	• Communication written and oral, with required clarity, skill of basic arithmetic and algebraic principles, personal banking, basic understanding of social and natural environment.
Responsibility	• Responsibility for own work and learning.

Fig 3: NSQF Level – 4 Descriptor

Work requiring knowledge, skills and aptitudes at level 4 will be carried out in familiar, predictable and routine situations. Job holders will be responsible for carrying out a range of jobs, some of which will require them to make choices about the approaches they adopt. They will be expected to learn and improve their practice on the job. People carrying out these jobs may be described as “skilled workers”. Individuals in jobs which require level 4 qualifications should be able to communicate clearly in speech and writing and may be required to use arithmetic and algebraic processes. They will be expected to have previous knowledge and skills in the occupation in which they are employed, to appreciate the nature of the occupation and to understand and apply the rules which govern good practice. They will be able to make choices about the best way to carry out routine jobs where the choices are clear.

They will be expected to understand what constitutes quality in the occupation and will distinguish between good and bad quality in the context of their job roles. Job holders at this level will be expected to carry out their work safely and securely and take full account of the health and safety on colleagues and customers. They will work hygienically and in ways which show an understanding of environmental issues. In working with others, they will be expected to conduct themselves in ways which show a basic understanding of the social and political environment. They should be able to guide or lead teams on work within their capability.

NSQF LEVEL - 5 COMPLIANCE

The NSQF level-5 description is given below:

Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Job that requires well developed skill, with clear choice of procedures in familiar context.
Professional Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of facts, principles, processes and general concepts, in a field of work or study.
Professional Skill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A range of cognitive and practical skills required to accomplish tasks and solve problems by selecting and applying basic methods, tools, materials and information.
Core Skill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Desired mathematical skill; understanding of social, political; and some skill of collecting and organising information, communication.
Responsibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsibility for own work and learning and some responsibility for others' works and learning

Fig 4: NSQF Level – 5 Descriptor

Work requiring knowledge, skills and aptitudes at level 5 will also be carried out in familiar situations, but also ones where problems may arise. Job holders will be able to make choices about the best procedures to adopt to address problems where the choices are clear. Individuals in jobs which require level 5 qualifications will normally be responsible for the completion of their own work and expected to learn and improve their performance on the job. They will require well developed practical and cognitive skills to complete their work. They may also have some responsibility for others' work and learning. People carrying out these jobs may be described as “fully skilled workers” or “supervisors”.

Individuals employed to carry out these jobs will be expected to be able to communicate clearly in speech and writing and may be required to apply mathematical processes. They should also be able to collect and organise information to communicate about the work. They will solve problems by selecting and applying methods, tools, materials and information. They will be expected to have previous knowledge and skills in the occupation, and to know and apply facts, principles, processes and general concepts in the occupation. They will be expected to understand what constitutes quality in the occupation and will distinguish between good and bad quality in the context of their work. They will be expected to operate hygienically and in ways which show an understanding of environmental issues. They will take account of health and safety issues as they affect the work they carry out or supervise.

In working with others, they will be expected to conduct themselves in ways which show an understanding of the social and political environment.

5. NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY (NEP) - 2020

NEP 2020 aims at a comprehensive holistic education to develop all capacities of human beings - intellectual, aesthetic, social, physical, emotional, and moral - in an integrated manner. A holistic arts education will help develop well-rounded individuals that possess: critical 21st century capacities in fields across the arts, humanities, languages, sciences, social sciences, and professional, technical, and vocational fields; an ethic of social engagement; soft skills, such as communication, discussion and debate; and rigorous specialization in a chosen field or fields. Such a holistic education shall be, in the long term, the approach of all undergraduate programmes, including those in professional, technical, and vocational disciplines.

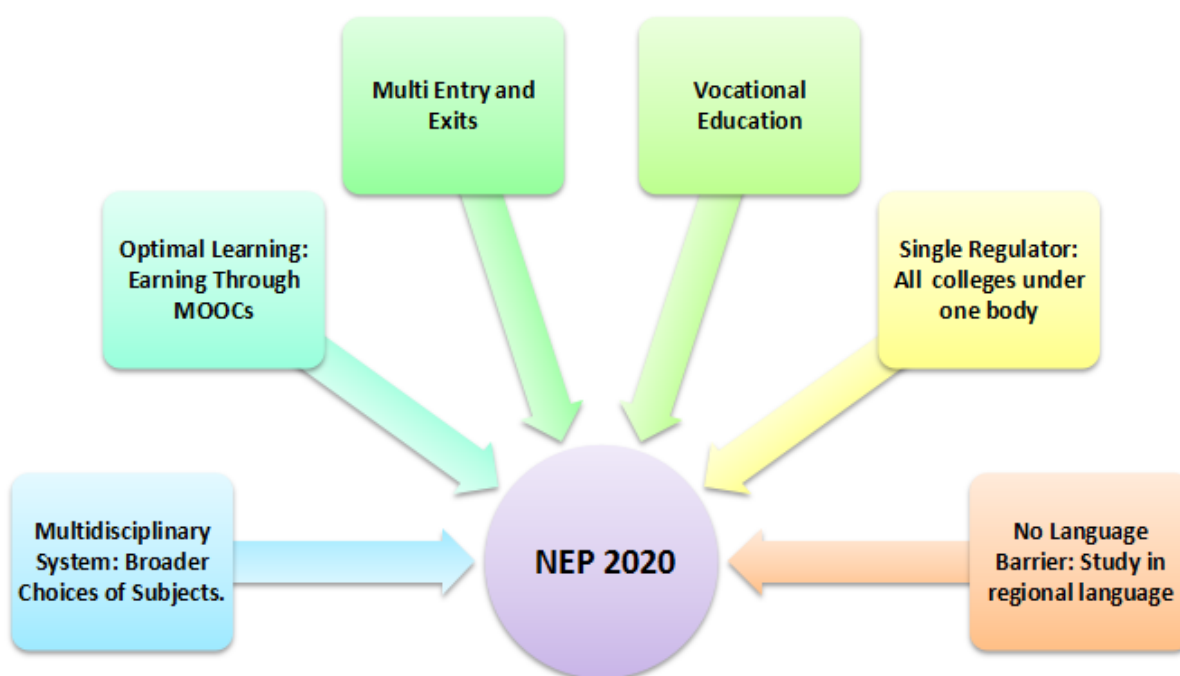


Fig 5: NEP 2020

Flexibility in curriculum and novel and engaging course options will be on offer to students, in addition to rigorous specialisation in a subject or subjects. Pedagogy for courses will strive for significantly less rote learning and an increased emphasis on communication, discussion, debate, research, and opportunities for cross-disciplinary and interdisciplinary thinking. The flexible and innovative curriculum shall emphasize on offering credit-based courses and projects in the areas of community engagement and service, environmental education and value-based education. as part of a holistic education, students will be provided with opportunities for internships with local industry, businesses, artists, crafts persons, villages and local communities, etc., as well as

research internships with faculty and researchers at their own or other HEIs or research institutions, so that students may actively engage with the practical side of their learning and, as a by-product, further improve their employability.

Effective learning requires relevant curriculum, engaging pedagogy, continuous formative assessment and adequate student support. The curriculum must be updated regularly aligning with the latest knowledge requirements and shall meet specified learning outcomes. High-quality pedagogy is then necessary to successfully impart the curricular material to students; pedagogical practices determine the learning experiences that are provided to students - thus directly influencing learning outcomes. The assessment methods have to be scientific and test the application of knowledge. Higher Education Institutes should move to a criterion-based grading system that assesses student achievement based on the learning goals for each programme, making the system fairer and outcomes more comparable. HEIs should also move away from high-stakes examinations towards more continuous and comprehensive evaluation.

6. DIPLOMA PROGRAM OUTCOMES

The program outcomes are derived from five domains of NSQF Level namely Process, Professional Knowledge, Professional Skill, Core Skill, Responsibility. After completing this programme, the student will be able to:

- PO1: Perform tasks in limited range of activities, familiar situation with clear choice of procedures.
- PO2: Acquire knowledge of principles and processes in the field of Electronics and Communication Engineering.
- PO3: Develop skills to accomplish quality tasks and solve problems using methods, tools, materials and information.
- PO4: Demonstrate skill of communication, basic mathematics, collecting and organizing information along with knowledge of social, political and natural environment.
- PO5: Take the responsibility of own works and supervises others work.
- PO6: Select multidisciplinary and open subjects of own interest and perform self learning through Massive Open Online Courses.

7. DIPLOMA PROGRAMME STUDY AND EVALUATION SCHEME FIRST YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

Sr. No.	SUBJECTS	STUDY SCHEME		Credits (C) L + P = C	MARKS IN EVALUATION SCHEME						Total Marks of Internal & External
		Periods/Week			INTERNAL ASSESSMENT			EXTERNAL ASSESSMENT			
		L	P		Th	Pr	Total	Th	Pr	Total	
1.1	*English and Communication Skills - I	2	2	2 + 1 = 3	40	40	80	60	60	120	200
1.2	*Applied Mathematics - I	4	-	4 + 0 = 4	40	-	40	60	-	60	100
1.3	*Applied Physics - I	2	2	2 + 1 = 3	40	40	80	60	60	120	200
1.4	*Fundamentals of IT	2	4	2 + 2 = 4	40	40	80	60	60	120	200
1.5	**Fundamental of Electrical Engineering.	3	4	3 + 2 = 5	40	40	80	60	60	120	200
1.6	***Electrical & Electronics Workshop-I	-	4	0 + 2 = 2	-	40	40	-	60	60	100
# Student Centered Activities(SCA)		-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		13	22	21	200	200	400	300	300	600	1000

* Common with other Diploma Courses.

** Common with Instrumentation and Control Engineering, Automation and Robotics

*** Common with Automation and Robotics

Student Centered Activities will comprise of co-curricular activities like extension lectures on Constitution of India, Games, Yoga, Human Ethics, Knowledge of Indian System, Hobby clubs e.g. Photography etc., Seminars, Declamation contests, Educational field visits, N.C.C., NSS, Cultural Activities and self study etc.

SECOND SEMESTER

Sr. No.	SUBJECTS	STUDY SCHEME		Credits (C) L + P = C	MARKS IN EVALUATION SCHEME						Total Marks of Internal & External
		Periods/Week			INTERNAL ASSESSMENT			EXTERNAL ASSESSMENT			
		L	P		Th	Pr	Total	Th	Pr	Total	
2.1	**Electronic Devices & Circuits - I	3	4	3 + 2 = 5	40	40	80	60	60	120	200
2.2	*Applied Mathematics-II	4	-	4 + 0 = 4	40	-	40	60	-	60	100
2.3	*Applied Physics - II	2	2	2 + 1 = 3	40	40	80	60	60	120	200
2.4	**Electronic Instruments and Measurement.	3	4	3 + 2 = 5	40	40	80	60	60	120	200
2.5	*Engineering Graphics	-	6	0 + 3 = 3	-	40	40	60	-	60	100
2.6	**Electrical & Electronics Workshop -II	-	4	0 + 2 = 2	-	40	40	-	60	60	100
2.7	*Environmental Studies & Disaster Management	2	-	2 + 0 = 2	40	-	40	60	-	60	100
# Student Centered Activities (SCA)		-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		14	21	24	200	200	400	360	240	600	1000

* Common with other Diploma Courses

** Common with Automation and Robotics

Student Centered Activities will comprise of co-curricular activities like extension lectures on Constitution of India, Games, Yoga, Human Ethics, Knowledge of Indian System, Hobby clubs e.g. Photography etc., Seminars, Declamation contests, Educational field visits, N.C.C., NSS, Cultural Activities and self study etc.

Summer Industrial/In-house Training: After 2nd semester, students shall undergo Summer Training of minimum 4 Weeks.

THIRD SEMESTER

FOURTH SEMESTER

FIFTH SEMESTER

SIXTH SEMESTER

LIST OF ELECTIVES

8. DIPLOMA PROGRAMME HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ORGANISATION OF SUBJECTS

Sr. No.	Subjects/Areas	Hours Per Week	
		First Semester	Second Semester
1.	English and Communication Skills - I	4	-
2.	Applied Mathematics - I	4	-
3.	Applied Physics - I	4	-
4.	Fundamentals of IT	6	-
5.	Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering	7	-
6.	Electrical & Electronics Workshop-I	4	-
7.	Electronic Devices & Circuits - I	-	7
8.	Applied Mathematics-II	-	4
9.	Applied Physics - II	-	4
10.	Electronic Instruments and Measurement	-	7
11.	Engineering Graphics	-	6
12.	Electrical & Electronics Workshop -II	-	4
13.	Environmental Studies & Disaster Management	-	2
14.	Student Centered Activities	6	1
Total		35	35

9. DERIVING CURRICULUM SUBJECT AREAS FROM DIPLOMA PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

The following curriculum areas have been derived from Diploma Programme Outcomes:

Sr. No.	Programme Outcomes	Curriculum Subject Areas
1.	Perform tasks in limited range of activities, familiar situation with clear choice of procedures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applied Physics - I • Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering. • Electrical & Electronics Workshop-I • Electronic Devices & Circuits -1 • Applied Physics - II • Electronic Instruments and Measurement. • Engineering Graphics
2.	Acquire knowledge of principles and processes in Electronics and Communication Engineering related field.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applied Physics - I • Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering. • Electronic Devices & Circuits - I • Applied Physics - II • Electronic Instruments and Measurement.
3.	Develop skills to accomplish quality tasks and solve problems using methods, tools, materials and information.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering. • Electrical & Electronics Workshop-I • Electronic Devices & Circuits - I • Electrical & Electronics Workshop -II • Summer Industrial / In - House Training.
4.	Demonstrate skill of communication, basic mathematics, collecting and organizing information along with knowledge of social, political and natural environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • English and Communication Skills - I • Applied Mathematics - I • Fundamentals of IT • Applied Mathematics – II • Environmental Studies & Disaster Management.

5.	Take the responsibility of own works and supervises others work.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Electrical & Electronics Workshop-I• Electrical & Electronics Workshop -II• Summer Industrial / In - House Training.
6.	Select multidisciplinary and open subjects of own interest and perform self learning through Massive Open Online Courses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Multidisciplinary Elective• Open Elective

FIRST YEAR

NSQF LEVEL - 3

10. COMPETENCY PROFILE AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

In government and private sectors related to **Electronics and Communication Engineering**, “**Semi Skilled workers**” are required to carry out a limited range of predictable tasks under close supervision. They are normally expected to communicate clearly in speech and along with knowledge of arithmetic and algebraic processes. They should know the basic facts, processes and principles applied in limited area of Electronics and Communication Engineering.

Electronics & Communication Engineering NSQF Level – 3 pass out students are expected to recall and demonstrate practical routine and repetitive skills, in narrow range of related applications. They should have the basic knowledge of principles of DC and AC fundamental, ac circuits, batteries, electromagnetic induction, voltage and current sources etc. They should demonstrate general manual and machining skills along with awareness of dignity of labour, safety at work place, team working and right attitude. They should have good knowledge of physical principles and analysis in various technical fields. They are expected to handle wide variety of instruments while testing, trouble shooting, calibration etc. along with the knowledge of working principles and operation of different instruments. They should be able to design basic Electronic circuits on Printed Circuit Board using software. They are expected to show their capability to design their own projects on PCB as per industrial requirement.

They will have scope wage employment in organizations like Radar and Wireless, Railways, Defence Services, Para-military Forces, Civil Aviation, Defence Organizations, Electricity Boards and Corporations etc., manufacturing industries like wireless mobile equipment, PCB Design and Fabrication, Consumer Electronics, Electronic Components and Devices Manufacturing and Installation, Computer Assembling and Computer Peripheral, Computer Software Areas for Electronic Design and Semi Conductor Manufacturing, Instrumentation and Control, Internet Server Providers, D.T.H component and Fabrication, Mobile Phone assembly, Medical Electronics, EPBX/ Telephone Exchange Manufacturing.

They will also have scope in establishing small start ups in the area of Marketing and Sales, Repair and Maintenance, Cable laying and jointing DBs, Preparing Simulated Models, manufacturing Unit like Bulb manufacturing, chalk manufacturing, circuit manufacturing units etc.

11. PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

The program outcomes are derived from five domains of NSQF Level – 3 namely Process, Professional Knowledge, Professional Skill, Core Skill, Responsibility. After completing this level, the student will be able to:

PO1: Carry out a task which may require limited range of predictable activities.

PO2: Acquire knowledge of Basic facts, process and principles related to Electronics and Communication Engineering for employment.

PO3: Demonstrate practical skill in narrow range of Electronics and Communication Engineering applications.

PO4: Communicate in written and oral, with minimum required clarity along with skill of basic arithmetic and algebraic principles, personal banking and basic understanding of social and natural environment.

PO5: Perform task under close supervision with some responsibility for own work within defined limit.

FIRST YEAR

12. STUDY CUM EVALUATION SCHEME

FIRST SEMESTER

Sr. No.	SUBJECTS	STUDY SCHEME		Credits (C) L + P = C	MARKS IN EVALUATION SCHEME						Total Marks of Internal & External
		Periods/Week			INTERNAL ASSESSMENT			EXTERNAL ASSESSMENT			
		L	P		Th	Pr	Total	Th	Pr	Total	
1.1	*English and Communication Skills - I	2	2	2 + 1 = 3	40	40	80	60	60	120	200
1.2	*Applied Mathematics - I	4	-	4 + 0 = 4	40	-	40	60	-	60	100
1.3	*Applied Physics - I	2	2	2 + 1 = 3	40	40	80	60	60	120	200
1.4	*Fundamentals of IT	2	4	2 + 2 = 4	40	40	80	60	60	120	200
1.5	**Fundamental of Electrical Engineering.	3	4	3 + 2 = 5	40	40	80	60	60	120	200
1.6	***Electrical & Electronics Workshop-I	-	4	0 + 2 = 2	-	40	40	-	60	60	100
# Student Centered Activities(SCA)		-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		13	22	21	200	200	400	300	300	600	1000

* Common with other Diploma Courses.

** Common with Instrumentation and Control Engineering, Automation and Robotics

*** Common with Automation and Robotics

Student Centered Activities will comprise of co-curricular activities like extension lectures on Constitution of India, Games, Yoga, Human Ethics, Knowledge of Indian System, Hobby clubs e.g. Photography etc., Seminars, Declamation contests, Educational field visits, N.C.C., NSS, Cultural Activities and self study etc.

SECOND SEMESTER

Sr. No.	SUBJECTS	STUDY SCHEME Periods/Week		Credits (C) L + P = C	MARKS IN EVALUATION SCHEME						Total Marks of Internal & External
		INTERNAL ASSESSMENT			EXTERNAL ASSESSMENT						
		L	P		Th	Pr	Total	Th	Pr	Total	
2.1	**Electronic Devices & Circuits - I	3	4	3 + 2 = 5	40	40	80	60	60	120	200
2.2	*Applied Mathematics-II	4	-	4 + 0 = 4	40	-	40	60	-	60	100
2.3	*Applied Physics - II	2	2	2 + 1 = 3	40	40	80	60	60	120	200
2.4	**Electronic Instruments and Measurement.	3	4	3 + 2 = 5	40	40	80	60	60	120	200
2.5	*Engineering Graphics	-	6	0 + 3 = 3	-	40	40	60	-	60	100
2.6	**Electrical & Electronics Workshop -II	-	4	0 + 2 = 2	-	40	40	-	60	60	100
2.7	*Environmental Studies & Disaster Management	2	-	2 + 0 = 2	40	-	40	60	-	60	100
# Student Centered Activities (SCA)		-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		14	21	24	200	200	400	360	240	600	1000

* Common with other Diploma Courses

** Common with Automation and Robotics

Student Centered Activities will comprise of co-curricular activities like extension lectures on Constitution of India, Games, Yoga, Human Ethics, Knowledge of Indian System, Hobby clubs e.g. Photography etc., Seminars, Declamation contests, Educational field visits, N.C.C., NSS, Cultural Activities and self study etc.

Summer Industrial/In-house Training: After 2nd semester, students shall undergo Summer Training of minimum 4 Weeks.

13. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL ORGANISATION OF SUBJECTS

Sr. No.	Subjects/Areas	Hours Per Week	
		First Semester	Second Semester
1.	English and Communication Skills - I	4	-
2.	Applied Mathematics - I	4	-
3.	Applied Physics - I	4	-
4.	Fundamentals of IT	6	-
5.	Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering	7	-
6.	Electrical & Electronics Workshop-I	4	-
7.	Electronic Devices & Circuits - I	-	7
8.	Applied Mathematics-II	-	4
9.	Applied Physics - II	-	4
10.	Electronic Instruments and Measurement	-	7
11.	Engineering Graphics	-	6
12.	Electrical & Electronics Workshop -II	-	4
13.	Environmental Studies & Disaster Management	-	2
14.	Student Centered Activities	6	1
Total		35	35

14. ASSESSMENT OF PROGRAMME AND COURSE OUTCOMES

Programme Outcomes to be assessed	Assessment criteria for the Course Outcomes
PO1: Carry out a task which may require limited range of predictable activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify physical quantities, select their units for use in engineering solutions, and make measurements with accuracy.• Represent physical quantities as scalar and vector and identify type of motions, various forms of energy, their conversion and applications.• Apply the knowledge of basic circuital law and simplify the network• Understand the fundamental behaviour of AC circuits and solve AC circuit problems.• Comprehend the concept of Electrostatics and magnetostatics and apply the knowledge.• Identify tools, equipments and their respective functions.• Prepare independently simple jobs and inspect the same. Select proper tools for a particular operation.• Handle safety equipment, follow safety procedures and measures.• Take measurements with basic measuring tools/equipment.• Describe the VI characteristics of PN junction diode and Zener diode. Fabricate half wave, full wave and bridge rectifier and observe waveforms of each.• Measure voltage gain, input and output impedance in a single state CE amplifier circuit.• Differentiate between types of waves and their motion.• Illustrate laws of reflection and refraction of light.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate competency in phenomena of electrostatics and electricity. • Demonstrate the working principles of measuring instruments like multi-meter, CRO, DSO. • Measure frequency, voltage, time period and phase using CRO and DSO. • Utilize RF signal generator, pulse generator and Q-meter • Measure of capacitance, inductance and using different bridges and use of logic pulser, logic probe. • Draw Orthographic views of different objects viewed from different angles.. • Draw and interpret sectional views of an object which are otherwise not visible in normal view. • Draw Isometric views of different solids and develop their surfaces. • Identify conventions for different engineering materials, symbols, sections of regular objects and general fittings used in Civil and Electrical household appliances /fittings. • Draw orthographic views of different objects by using basic commands of AutoCAD.
PO2: Acquire knowledge of Basic facts, process and principles related to Electronics and Communication Engineering for employment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify physical quantities, select their units for use in engineering solutions, and make measurements with accuracy. • Represent physical quantities as scalar and vector and identify type of motions, various forms of energy, their conversion and applications. • Acquire knowledge and understand the elements of electricity and DC circuits. • Explain the various batteries as storage devices and be aware of safe disposal of batteries.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate competency in phenomena of electrostatics and electricity. • Characterize properties of material to prepare new materials for various technical applications. • Identify and able to understand physics behind various types of materials. • Describe the VI characteristics of PN junction diode and Zener diode. Fabricate half wave, full wave and bridge rectifier and observe waveforms of each. • Draw input and output characteristics of transistor in CB and CE mode. • Analyse the characteristics of FET and MOSFET. • Describe the loading effect of a multi-meter the limitation of multi-meter for high frequency measurement.
PO3: Demonstrate practical skill in narrow range of Electronics and Communication Engineering applications.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elaborate scientific work, energy and power, forms of friction and solve problems related to them. • Comprehend properties of matter and effect of temperature on various matter and phenomenon. • Demonstrate the use of physical principles and analysis in various technical fields. • Prepare independently simple jobs and inspect the same. Select proper tools for a particular operation. • Handle safety equipment, follow safety procedures and measures. • Take measurements with basic measuring tools/equipment. • Characterize properties of material to prepare new materials for various technical applications. • Demonstrate a strong foundation on Modern Physics to use at various technical applications.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the VI characteristics of PN junction diode and Zener diode. Fabricate half wave, full wave and bridge rectifier and observe waveforms of each. • Measure voltage gain, input and output impedance in a single state CE amplifier circuit. • Measure frequency, voltage, time period and phase using CRO and DSO. • Utilize RF signal generator, pulse generator and Q-meter • Measure of capacitance, inductance and using different bridges and use of logic pulser, logic probe. • Identify tools, equipments and their respective functions. • Prepare independently simple jobs and inspect the same. • Select and handle tools for a particular operation. • Handle safety equipment, follow safety procedures and measures. • Take measurements with basic measuring tools/equipment. • Perform safety procedures to maintain good housekeeping practices. • Handle materials, sequence of operations, tools to make a given job based on interpretation of drawing as per given specification • Develop a job using resources of shops and compare the job with given specifications. Analyze a given job and identify various operations required to make it. • Design and simulate the PCB using EDA Tools. • Acquire hands-on experience of PCB fabrication.
PO4: Demonstrate skill of communication, basic mathematics, collecting and organizing information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the nuances of Communication, both Oral and Written.

<p>along with knowledge of social, political and natural environment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire knowledge of the meaning of communication, communication process and speaking skills. • Acquire enhanced vocabulary and in-depth understanding of Grammatical Structures and their usage in the communication. • Communicate effectively with an increased confidence to read, write and speak in English language fluently. • Understand the geometric shapes used in engineering problems by Co-ordinate Geometry and Trigonometry. • Formulate engineering problems into mathematical formats with the use matrices, coordinate geometry and trigonometry • Calculate the approximate value of roots of certain expressions in engineering problems by application of binomial theorem. • Explore the idea of location, graph, and linear relationships between two variables. • Explain the basic components of Computers, Internet and issues of abuses/ attacks on information and computers. • Handle the Computer / Laptop / Mobiles / Internet Utilities and Install/Configure OS. • Assemble a PC and connect it to external devices. • Manage and Use Office practiced Automation Tools. • Develop worksheets and Prepare presentations. • Formulate the engineering problems into mathematical format with the use of differential equations and differential • Use the differentiation and Integration in solving various Mathematical and Engineering problems. • Calculate the approximate area under a curve by applying integration and numerical methods.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the purposes of measures of central tendency and calculate the measures of central tendency (mode, median, mean) for a set of data. • Learn about basic fundamentals about MATLAB/ SciLab and mathematical calculation with MATLAB/ SciLab software. • Comprehend the importance of sustainable ecosystem • Demonstrate interdisciplinary nature of environmental issues • Implement corrective measures for the abatement of pollution. • Identify the role of non-conventional energy resources in environmental protection. • Manage various types of disasters.
PO5: Perform task under close supervision with some responsibility for own work within defined limit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify tools, equipments and their respective functions. • Prepare independently simple jobs and inspect the same. • Select and Handle tools for a particular operation. • Handle safety equipment, follow safety procedures and measures. • Take measurements with basic measuring tools/equipment. • Perform safety procedures to maintain good housekeeping practices. • Handle materials, sequence of operations, tools to make a given job based on interpretation of drawing as per given specification • Develop a job using resources of shops and compare the job with given specifications. Analyze a given job and identify various operations required to make it. • Design and simulate the PCB using EDA Tools. • Acquire hands-on experience of PCB fabrication.

15. SUBJECTS & DETAILED CONTENTS

FIRST SEMESTER

FIRST SEMESTER

1.1	*English and Communication Skills - I	12 - 15
1.2	*Applied Mathematics - I	16 - 19
1.3	*Applied Physics - I	20 - 23
1.4	*Fundamentals of IT	24 - 27
1.5	Fundamental of Electrical Engineering.	28 - 31
1.6	Electrical & Electronics Workshop-I	32- 36

1.1 ENGLISH & COMMUNICATION SKILLS – I

L	P
2	2

RATIONALE

Language as the most commonly used medium of self-expression remains indispensable in all spheres of human life –personal, social and professional. This course is intended to break fresh ground in teaching of Communicative English as per the requirements of National Skill Quality Framework. This course is designed to help students to acquire the concept of communication and develop ability or skills to use them effectively to communicate with the individuals and community.

COURSE OUTCOMES

After undergoing this subject, the students will be able to:

CO1: Identify the nuances of Communication, both Oral and Written.

CO2: Acquire knowledge of the meaning of communication, communication process and speaking skills.

CO3: Acquire enhanced vocabulary and in-depth understanding of Grammatical Structures and their usage in the communication.

CO4: Communicate effectively with an increased confidence to read, write and speak in English language fluently.

DETAILED CONTENTS

UNIT I

Reading

- 1.1 Techniques of reading: Skimming and Scanning
- 1.2 Extensive and Intensive Reading: Textual Study
- 1.3 Homecoming – R.N. Tagore
- 1.4 Life Sketch of Sir Mokshagundam Visvesvarayya
- 1.5 Life Sketch of Dr. Abdul Kalam
- 1.6 Narayan Murthy's speech at LBSNA, Dehradun

UNIT II**Fundamentals of Communication**

- 2.1 Concept and Process of Communication,
- 2.2 Types of Communication (Verbal Communication)
- 2.3 Barriers to Communication
- 2.4 Speaking Skill: Significance and essentials of Spoken Communication
- 2.5 Listening Skill: Significance and essentials of Listening

UNIT III**Grammar and Usage**

- 3.1 Nouns
- 3.2 Pronouns
- 3.3 Articles
- 3.4 Verbs(Main and Auxiliary)
- 3.5 Tenses

UNIT IV**Writing Skills**

- 4.1 Significance, essentials and effectiveness of Written Communication
- 4.2 Notice Writing
- 4.3 Official Letters and E-mails.
- 4.4 Frequently-used Abbreviations used in Letter-Writing
- 4.5 Paragraph Writing
- 4.6 Netiquettes

PRACTICAL EXERCISES**1 Reading**

Reading Practice of lessons in the Lab Activity classes.

- i. Comprehension exercises of unseen passages along with the lessons prescribed.
- ii. Vocabulary enrichment and grammar exercises based on the selected readings.
- iii. Reading aloud Newspaper headlines and important articles.

2 Fundamentals of Communication

- i. Introducing oneself, others and leave- taking(talking about yourself)
- ii. Just a minute (JAM) sessions: Speaking extempore for one minute on given topics

- iii. Situational Conversation: Offering-Responding to offers; Congratulating; Apologising and Forgiving; Complaining; Talking about likes and dislikes, Self-introduction Mock Interviews.

3 Grammar and Usage

- i. Written and Oral Drills will be undertaken in the class to facilitate holistic linguistic competency among learners.
- ii. Exercises on the prescribed grammar topics.

4 Writing Skills

- i. Students should be given Written Practice in groups so as to inculcate team-spirit and collaborative learning .
- ii. Group exercises on writing paragraphs on given topics.
- iii. Opening an e-mail account, receiving and sending emails

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. Alvinder Dhillon and Parmod Kumar Singla, “Text Book of English and Communication Skills Vol – 2”, M/S Abhishek Publications, Chandigarh.
2. V Sasikumar & PV Dhamija, “Spoken English”, Tata MC Graw Hills, New Delhi, Second Edition.
3. JK Gangal, “A Practical Course in Spoken English”, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
4. NK Aggarwal and FT Wood, “English Grammar, Composition and Usage”, Macmillan Publishers India Ltd., New Delhi.
5. RC Sharma and Krishna Mohan, “Business Correspondence & Report writing”, Tata MC Graw Hills, New Delhi, Fourth Edition.
6. Kavita Tyagi & Padma Misra, “Professional Communication”, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
7. Nira Konar, “Communication Skills for professionals”, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
8. Krishna Mohan & Meera Banerji, “Developing Communication Skills”, Macmillan Publishers India Ltd., New Delhi, Second Edition
9. M. Ashraf Rizwi, “Effective Technical Communication”, Tata MC Graw Hills, New Delhi.
10. Andrea J Rutherford, “Basic Communication Skills for Technology”, Pearson Education, New Delhi.

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

This is practice based subject and topics taught in the class should be practiced in the Lab regularly for development of required communication skills in the students. This subject contains four units of equal weight age.

1.2 APPLIED MATHEMATICS – I

L	P
4	-

RATIONALE

Contents of this course provide fundamental base for understanding engineering problems and their solution algorithms. Contents of this course will enable students to use basic tools like logarithm, binomial theorem, matrices, t-ratios and co-ordinates for solving complex engineering problems with exact solutions in a way which involve less computational task. By understanding the logarithm, they will be able to make long calculations in short time and it is also a pre-requisite for understanding Calculus.

COURSE OUTCOMES

After undergoing this subject, the students will be able to:

- CO1: Understand the geometric shapes used in engineering problems by Co-ordinate Geometry and Trigonometry.
- CO2: Formulate engineering problems into mathematical formats with the use matrices, co-ordinate geometry and trigonometry
- CO3: Calculate the approximate value of roots of certain expressions in engineering problems by application of binomial theorem.
- CO4: Explore the idea of location, graph, and linear relationships between two variables.
- CO5: Learn about basic fundamentals about MATLAB/ SciLab and mathematical calculation with MATLAB/ SciLab software.

DETAILED CONTENTS

UNIT I

Algebra

- 1.1 Complex Numbers: definition of complex number, real and imaginary parts of a complex number, Polar and Cartesian Form and their inter conversion, Conjugate of a complex number, modulus and amplitude, addition subtraction, multiplication and division of complex numb
- 1.2 Logarithms and its basic properties

UNIT II**Binomial Theorem, Determinants and Matrices**

- 2.1 Meaning of ${}^n P_r$ & ${}^n C_r$ (mathematical expression). Binomial theorem (without proof) for positive integral index (expansion and general form); binomial theorem for any index (expansion up to 3 terms - without proof), first binomial approximation with application to engineering problems.
- 2.2 Determinants and Matrices – Evaluation of determinants (upto 2nd order), solution of equations (upto 2 unknowns) by Cramer's rule, definition of Matrices and its types, addition, subtraction and multiplication of matrices (upto 2nd order).

UNIT III**Trigonometry**

- 3.1 Concept of angle, measurement of angle in degrees, grades, radians and their conversions.
- 3.2 T-Ratios of Allied angles (without proof), Sum, Difference formulae and their applications (without proof). Product formulae (Transformation of product to sum, difference and vice versa)
- 3.3 Applications of Trigonometric terms in engineering problems such as to find an angle of elevation, height, distance etc.

UNIT IV**Co-ordinate Geometry**

- 4.1 Cartesian and Polar co-ordinates (two dimensional), Distance between two points, mid-point, centroid of vertices of a triangle.
- 4.2 Slope of a line, equation of straight line in various standard forms (without proof); (slope intercept form, intercept form, one-point form, two-point form, symmetric form, normal form, general form), intersection of two straight lines, concurrency of lines, angle between straight lines, parallel and perpendicular lines, perpendicular distance formula, conversion of general form of equation to the various forms.

UNIT V**Geometry of Circle and Software****Circle**

- 5.1 General equation of a circle and its characteristics. To find the equation of a circle, given:
 - I. Centre and radius
 - II. Three points lying on it

III. Coordinates of end points of a diameter

Software

- 5.2 **MATLAB Or SciLab software** – Theoretical Introduction, MATLAB or Scilab as Simple Calculator (Addition and subtraction of values –Trigonometric and Inverse Trigonometric functions) – General Practice

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. R. D. Sharma, “Applied Mathematics – I & II for Diploma Courses”, Dhanpat Rai Publications.
2. “Mathematics for Class XI”, NCERT Publication, New Delhi.
3. “Mathematics for Class XII”, NCERT Publication, New Delhi.
4. H. K Dass, “Applied Mathematics for Polytechnics”, CBS Publishers & Distributers.
5. A Ganesh and G Balasubramanian, “Textbook of Engineering Mathematics – I”, CBS Publisher, New Delhi.
6. A Ganesh and G Balasubramanian, “Textbook of Engineering Mathematics –II”, CBS Publisher, New Delhi.
7. G. B. Thomas, R. L. Finney, “Calculus and Analytic Geometry”, Addison Wesley, Ninth Edition.
8. B S Grewal, “Elementary Engineering Mathematics”, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, Thirty-fifth edition.
9. R.K. Jain and S.R.K. Iyengar, “Advanced Engineering Mathematics”, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, Second Edition, 2003.
10. SS Sabharwal & Dr Sunita Jain, “Applied Mathematics Vol. I & II”, Eagle Parkashan, Jalandhar.
11. S Kohli, “Engineering Mathematics Vol. I & II”, IPH, Jalandhar.
12. Reena Garg & Chandrika Prasad, “Advanced Engineering Mathematics”, Khanna Publishing House, New Delhi
13. R. Pratap, “Getting Started with MATLAB 7”, Oxford University Press, Seventh Edition.
14. E-books/e-tools/relevant software to be used as recommended by AICTE/HSBTE/NITTTR.

SUGGESTED WEBSITES

1. <http://swayam.gov.in>
2. <https://www.scilab.org>

INSTRUCTIONAL STATREGY

This is theoretical subject and contains five units of equal weight age. Basic elements of algebra, trigonometry and co-ordinate geometry can be taught in the light of their applications in the field of engineering and technology. By laying more emphasis on applied part, teacher can also help in providing a good continuing education base to the students. Students need to be taught the skills needed to use software tools built by experts through multiple problem solving based on the topics related to Algebra, Trigonometry and Coordinate Geometry that the industry requires. Examples to be used should be related to engineering. Useful software MATLAB or open source software SciLab can be taught theoretically by books/online literatures and basic operations can be shown practically with practical software laboratory or small mobile apps of these software or authentic Trial version of MATLAB/ SciLab software. Students should be able to relate to the actual use of these examples and the way mathematical calculations will help them in doing their job.

1.3 APPLIED PHYSICS-I

L	P
2	2

RATIONALE

Applied physics includes the study of a large number of diverse topics all related to things that go on in the world around us. It aims to give an understanding of this world both by observation and by prediction of the way in which objects will behave. Concrete use of physical principles and analysis in various technical fields are given prominence in the course content.

COURSE OUTCOMES

After completing this subject, student should be able to:

- CO1: Identify physical quantities, select their units and make measurements with accuracy.
- CO2: Represent physical quantities as scalar and vector and identify type of motions, various forms of energy, their conversion and applications.
- CO3: Elaborate scientific work, energy and power, forms of friction and solve problems related to them.
- CO4: Comprehend properties of matter and effect of temperature on various matter and phenomenon.
- CO5: Demonstrate the use of physical principles and analysis in various technical fields.

DETAILED CONTENTS

UNIT I

Unit and Dimensions

- 1.1 Definition of Physics, physical quantities- fundamental and derived
- 1.2 Units: fundamental and derived
- 1.3 System of units: CGS, FPS, MKS, SI
- 1.4 Dimension, dimensional formulae and SI units of physical quantities-distance, displacement, area, volume, density, velocity, acceleration, linear momentum, force, impulse, work, power, energy, pressure, surface tension, stress, strain)
- 1.5 Dimensional equations, principle of homogeneity of dimensional equation
- 1.6 Application of dimensional analysis: checking the correctness of physical equation,

conversion of system of unit (force, work, acceleration)

UNIT II

Force and Motion

- 2.1 Scalar and vector quantities– definition and examples, representation of vector, types of vector (unit vector, position vector, co-initial vector, collinear vector, co-planar vector)
- 2.2 Vector algebra- addition of vectors, Triangle & Parallelogram law (statement and formula only),
- 2.3 Scalar and vector product (statement and formula only)
- 2.4 Force and its units, resolution of force (statement and formula only)
- 2.5 Newton’s laws of motion (statement and examples)
- 2.6 Linear momentum, Law of conservation of linear momentum (statement and examples), Impulse
- 2.7 Circular motion: definition of angular displacement, angular velocity, angular acceleration, frequency, time period; Relation between linear and angular velocity, centripetal and centrifugal forces (definition and formula only), application of centripetal force in banking of road
- 2.8 Rotational motion: definition with examples
- 2.9 Definition of torque, angular momentum, moment of inertia and its physical significance

UNIT III

Work, Power and Energy

- 3.1 Work- definition, symbol, formula and SI unit, types of work (zero work, positive work and negative work) with example
- 3.2 Friction– definition and its simple daily life applications
- 3.3 Power- definition, formula and units
- 3.4 Energy- definition and its SI unit, examples of transformation of energy.
- 3.5 Kinetic energy- definition, examples, formula and its derivation
- 3.6 Potential energy- definition, examples, formula and its derivation
- 3.7 Law of conservation of mechanical energy for freely falling bodies (with derivation)
- 3.8 Simple numerical problems based on formula of Power and Energy

UNIT IV

Properties of Matter

- 4.1 Elasticity and plasticity- definition, deforming force, restoring force, example of elastic and plastic body
- 4.2 Definition of stress and strain, Hooke's law, modulus of elasticity
- 4.3 Pressure- definition, atmospheric pressure, gauge pressure, absolute pressure, Pascal's law
- 4.4 Surface tension- definition, SI unit, applications of surface tension, effect of temperature on surface tension
- 4.5 Viscosity: definition, unit, examples, effect of temperature on viscosity

UNIT V

Heat and Temperature

- 5.1 Definition of heat and temperature (on the basis of kinetic theory)
- 5.2 Difference between heat and temperature
- 5.3 Principle and working of mercury thermometer
- 5.4 Modes of transfer of heat- conduction, convection and radiation with examples.
- 5.5 Properties of heat radiation
- 5.6 Different scales of temperature and their relationship

PRACTICAL EXERCISES

- 1. Familiarization of measurement instruments and their parts (for example - vernier calliper, screw gauge, spherometer, travelling microscope etc.), and taking a reading. (compulsory to all students)
- 2. To find diameter of solid cylinder using a vernier calliper
- 3. To find internal diameter and depth of a beaker using a vernier calliper and hence find its volume.
- 4. To find the diameter of wire using screw gauge
- 5. To find thickness of paper using screw gauge.
- 6. To determine the thickness of glass strip using a spherometer
- 7. To determine radius of curvature of a given spherical surface by a spherometer.
- 8. To verify parallelogram law of force
- 9. To determine the atmospheric pressure at a place using Fortin's Barometer
- 10. To determine force constant of spring using Hooke's law
- 11. Measuring room temperature with the help of thermometer and its conversion in different scale.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. “Text Book of Physics for Class XI (Part-I, Part-II)”, N.C.E.R.T., Delhi.
2. Dr. HH Lal, “Applied Physics, Vol. I and Vol. II”, TTTI Publications, Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi.
3. AS Vasudeva, “Applied Physics – I”, Modern Publishers, Jalandhar.
4. R A Banwait, “Applied Physics – I”, Eagle Prakashan, Jalandhar.
5. E-books/e-tools/relevant software to be used as recommended by AICTE/ HSBTE/ NITTTR.
6. C. L. Arora, “Practical Physics”, S Chand Publication.

SUGGESTED WEBSITES

1. <http://swayam.gov.in>
2. The Physics Classroom
3. <https://www.khanacademy.org/science/physics>

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

This is hands-on practice based subject and topics taught in the class should be practiced in the Lab regularly for development of required skills in the students. This subject contains five units of equal weight age. Teacher may use various teaching aids like models, charts, graphs and experimental kits etc. for imparting effective instructions in the subject. Students need to be exposed to use of different sets of units and conversion from one unit type to another. Software may be used to solve problems involving conversion of units. The teacher should explain about field applications before teaching the basics of mechanics, work, power and energy, rotational motion, properties of matter etc. to develop proper understanding of the physical phenomenon. Use of demonstration can make the subject interesting and develop scientific temper in the students. Teachers should give examples of engineering/technology applications of various concepts and principles in each topic so that students are able to appreciate learning of these concepts and principles. In all contents, SI units should be followed. Working in different sets of units can be taught through relevant software.

1.4 FUNDAMENTALS OF IT

L	P
2	4

RATIONALE

Information technology has great influence on all aspects of life. Almost all work places and living environment are being computerized. In order to prepare diploma holders to work in these environments, it is essential that they are exposed to various aspects of information technology such as understanding the concepts of information technology and its scope, operating a computer: use of various office management tools, using internet and mobile applications etc. This course is intended to make new students comfortable with computing environment - Learning basic computer skills, learning basic application software tools, Understanding Computer Hardware, Cyber security awareness.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the subject, student will be able to

- CO1: Explain the basic components of Computers, Internet and issues of abuses/ attacks on information and computers.
- CO2: Handle the Computer / Laptop / Mobiles / Internet Utilities and Install/Configure OS.
- CO3: Assemble a PC and connect it to external devices.
- CO4: Manage and Use Office practiced Automation Tools.
- CO5: Develop worksheets and Prepare presentations.

DETAILED CONTENTS

UNIT I

Basics of Computer

Brief history of development of computers, Definition of Computer, Block diagram of a Computer, Hardware, Software, Booting: Cold and Hot Booting, Interaction between the CPU and Memory with Input/Output devices, Function of CPU and major functional parts of CPU. Memory, Bit, Nibble, Byte, KB, MB, GB, TB, PB, Functions of memory, Use of storage devices in a Computer, List types of memory used in a Computer, Importance of cache memory, CPU speed and CPU word length

UNIT II

Basic Internet Skills

Understanding browser, Introduction to WWW, efficient use of search engines, awareness about Digital India portals (state and national portals) and college portals. Advantages of Email, Various email service providers, Creation of email id, sending and receiving emails, attaching documents with email and drive.

Effective use of Gmail, G-Drive, Google Calendar, Google Sites, Google Sheets, Online mode of communication using Google Meet & WebEx.

UNIT III

Basic Logic building

Introduction to Programming, Steps involved in problem solving, Definition of Algorithm, Definition of Flowchart, Steps involved in algorithm development, differentiate algorithm and flowchart, symbols used in flowcharts, algorithms for simple problems, flowcharts for simple problems, Practice logic building using flowchart/algorithms

UNIT IV

Office Tools

Office Tools like LibreOffice/OpenOffice/MSOffice.

OpenOffice Writer – Typesetting Text and Basic Formatting, Inserting Images, Hyperlinks, Bookmarks, Tables and Table Properties in Writer

Introducing LibreOffice/OpenOffice *Calc*, Working with Cells, Sheets, data, tables, using formulae and functions, using charts and graphics.

OpenOffice Impress – Creating and Viewing Presentations, Inserting Pictures and Tables, Slide Master and Slide Design, Custom Animation.

UNIT V

Use of Social Media

Introduction to Digital Marketing – Why Digital Marketing, Characteristics of Digital Marketing, Tools for Digital Marketing, , Effective use of Social Media like LinkedIn, Google+, Facebook, Twitter, etc.: Features of Social media, Advantages and Disadvantages of Social Media.

PRACTICAL EXERCISES

1. Browser features, browsing, using various search engines, writing search queries
2. Visit various e-governance/Digital India portals, understand their features, services offered

3. Read Wikipedia pages on computer hardware components, look at those components in lab, identify them, recognize various ports/interfaces and related cables, etc.
4. Using Administrative Tools/Control Panel Settings of Operating Systems
5. Connect various peripherals (printer, scanner, etc.) to computer, explore various features of peripheral and their device driver software.
6. Explore features of Open Office tools and MS-Office, create documents, create presentation, create spread sheet, using these features, do it multiple times
7. Working with Conversion Software like pdf To Word, Word To PPT, etc.
8. Working with Mobile Applications – Searching for Authentic Mobile app, Installation and Settings, Govt. of India Mobile Applications
9. Creating email id, sending and receiving mails with attachments.
10. Using Google drive, Google calendar
11. Create Flow chart and Algorithm for the following
 - a. Addition of n numbers and display result
 - b. To convert temperature from Celsius to Fahrenheit
 - c. To find Area and Perimeter of Square
 - d. Swap Two Numbers
 - e. find the smallest of two numbers
 - f. Find whether given number is Even or Odd
 - g. To print first n even Numbers
 - h. find sum of series $1+2+3+\dots+N$
 - i. print multiplication Table of a number
 - j. generate first n Fibonacci terms $0,1,1,2,3,5\dots n$ ($n>2$)
 - k. sum and average of given series of numbers
 - l. Factorial of number n ($n!=1\times 2\times 3\times\dots n$)
 - m. Armstrong Number
 - n. Find whether given number is Prime or not

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. R.S. Salaria, “Computer Fundamentals” Khanna Publishing House
2. Ramesh Bangia, “PC Software Made Easy – The PC Course Kit” Khanna Publishing House
3. Online Resources, Linux man pages, Wikipedia
4. Mastering Linux Shell Scripting: A practical guide to Linux command-line, Bash scripting, and Shell programming, by Mokhtar Ebrahim, Andrew Mallett

5. Vikas Gupta, “Comdex Hardware and Networking Course Kit” Dream Tech press, New Delhi, 2008
6. Sumitabha Das, “UNIX concepts and applications” Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 4th Edition, 2008

SUGGESTED WEBSITES

1. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106222/> - NPTEL Course on Modern Application Development
2. https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/aic19_de01/preview -
3. <https://spoken-tutorial.org/> - Tutorials on Introduction to Computers, HTML, LibreOffice Tools, etc.
4. NOTEPAD++
5. <https://tms-outsource.com/blog/posts/web-development-ide/>

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

This is a skill based subject and topics taught in the class should be practiced in the Lab regularly for development of required skills in the students. This subject contains five units of equal weight age.

1.5 FUNDAMENTAL OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

L	P
3	4

RATIONALE

A diploma holder may be involved in various jobs ranging from preventive maintenance of electrical installation to fault location. In addition, he/she may be working in testing laboratories where he/she uses measuring instruments. To carry out these jobs effectively, knowledge of basic concepts, principles and their applications is very essential. This course will enable the students to understand the basic concepts and principles of DC and AC fundamental, ac circuits, batteries, electromagnetic induction, voltage and current sources etc.

COURSE OUTCOMES

After successful completion of the subject, the student will be able to:

- CO1: Acquire knowledge and understand the elements of electricity and DC circuits.
- CO2: Apply the knowledge of basic circuit law and simplify the network
- CO3: Understand the fundamental behaviour of AC circuits and solve AC circuit problems.
- CO4: Comprehend the concept of Electrostatics and magnetostatics and apply the knowledge.
- CO5: Explain the various batteries as storage devices and be aware of safe disposal of batteries.

DETAILED CONTENTS

UNIT I

Electrical Fundamentals

- 1.1 Nature of Electricity, Charge, free electrons, Electric current, Electric potential and potential difference, Electric current, Electrical Energy, Electrical power and their unit.
- 1.2 Resistance: Definition, Unit, Laws of resistance, conductivity and resistivity, Effect of temperature on resistance, Temperature coefficient of resistance, Types of resistance & their applications, Color coding of resistance.
- 1.3 Inductors and capacitors with their wattage consideration.
- 1.4 Factors affecting capacitance of a capacitor. Capacitors in series and parallel.

UNIT II**DC Circuits & Theorems**

- 2.1 Ohm's law and its verification.
- 2.2 Kirchhoff's current law and Kirchhoff's voltage law.
- 2.3 Star – Delta connections.
- 2.4 Voltage and current source, symbol and graphical representation, characteristics of ideal and practical sources.
- 2.5 Mesh and Loop analysis
- 2.6 Thevenin's theorem, Norton's theorem, Superposition Theorem, Maximum Power Transfer Theorem.

UNIT III**AC Circuits**

- 3.1 AC Fundamentals: Cycle, frequency, time period, amplitude, difference between AC and DC, instantaneous value, average value, r.m.s. value, maximum value, form factor and peak factor.
- 3.2 Concept of conductance, susceptance, admittance, impedance and concept of inductive and capacitive reactance
- 3.3 RL-RC Circuits
- 3.4 Introduction to series and parallel resonance and its conditions
- 3.5 Power in pure resistance, inductance and capacitance, power in combined RLC circuits.
- 3.6 Power factor, active and reactive power: Definition and their significance.

UNIT IV**Electro Magnetic Circuit**

- 4.1 Concept of electro-magnetic field produced by flow of electric current, magnetic circuit, concept of magneto-motive force (MMF), flux, reluctance, permeability, analogy between electric and magnetic circuit.
- 4.2 Faraday's laws of electro-magnetic induction, principles of self and mutual induction, self and mutually induced emf.
- 4.3 Energy stored in an inductor, series and parallel combination of inductors.

UNIT V**Batteries**

- 5.1 Basic idea of primary and secondary cells.
- 5.2 Construction, working principle and applications of Lead-Acid, Nickel-Cadmium, Li-Ion batteries.

- 5.3 Series and parallel connections of batteries.
- 5.4 Introduction to maintenance of free batteries.
- 5.5 Disposal of batteries
- 5.6 General idea of solar cells, solar panels and their applications.

PRACTICE EXERCISES

1. Familiarization of measuring instruments viz voltmeter, ammeter, CRO, Wattmeter and multi-meter and other accessories.
2. To measure (very low) resistance of an ammeter and (very high) resistance of a voltmeter
3. To verify Ohm's law by drawing a graph between voltage and current.
4. To observe change in resistance of a bulb in hot and cold conditions, using voltmeter and ammeter.
5. To determine the value of resistance using colour coding method.
6. Verification of Kirchhoff's Current and Voltage Laws in a DC circuit on bread board.
7. Verification of Thevenin's theorem.
8. Verification of Norton's theorem.
9. Verification of Superposition theorem.
10. Verification of Maximum Power theorem.
11. Alternating voltage applied to resistance and inductance, resistance and capacitance in series.
12. To find the voltage current relationship in a single phase R-L circuits and draw their impedance triangles.
13. To find the voltage current relationship in a single R-C Series circuits, and draw their impedance triangles.
14. Measurement of power and power factor in a single phase R,L,C. circuit
15. Calculation of active and reactive powers in the circuit.
16. To test a lead - acid storage battery and measure its specific gravity.
17. Care and maintenance of lead-acid battery.
18. Visit to a nearby Power Station.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. SK Bhattacharya, KM Rastogi, "Experiments in Basic Electrical Engineering", New Age International (P) Ltd., Publishers, New Delhi, January 2007.
2. BR Gupta, "Principles of Electrical Engineering", S Chand and Co, New Delhi, 2001.

3. JB Gupta, “Basic Electrical Engineering”, SK Kataria and Sons, New Delhi, Eighth Edition, January 2020.
4. T.S. Anand, “Basic Electrical Engineering”, North Publications, Jalandhar, March 2019.
5. Edward Hughes, “Electrical Technology”, Fifth Edition, Longman Publishers, 2008.
6. GP Chhalhotra, “Experiments in Basic Electrical Engineering”, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2016-17.
7. SK Sahdev, “Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering”, Dhanpat Rai and Sons, New Delhi, November 2017.

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

This is hands-on practice based subject and topics taught in the class should be practiced in the Lab regularly for development of required skills in the students. This subject contains five units of equal weightage. The teacher should make the students aware about the basic knowledge of electrical circuits including A.C and D.C circuit. The teacher should explain the importance of the electrical engineering, and reinforce theory with practical exercises. Teacher may encourage student to perform practical simultaneously for better understanding of the subject and verification of theoretical subject.

1.6 ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS WORKSHOP – I

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RATIONALE

In order to have a balanced overall development of diploma engineers, it is necessary to integrate theory with practice. This workshop is included in the curriculum in order to provide hands-on experience about use of different tools and basic manufacturing practices. This subject aims at developing general manual and machining skills in the students. In addition, the development of dignity of labour, safety at work place, team working and development of right attitude are the other objectives.

COURSE OUTCOMES

After undergoing the subject, the students will be able to:

- CO1: Identify tools, equipments and their respective functions.
- CO2: Prepare independently simple jobs and inspect the same.
- CO3: Select and handle tools for a particular operation.
- CO4: Handle safety equipment, follow safety procedures and measures.
- CO5: Take measurements with basic measuring tools/equipment.

DETAILED CONTENTS-CUM-PRACTICAL EXERCISES

Workshop Safety Induction Session

First turn of each shop shall be dedicated to safety practices and the contribution of safety to quality. The safety aspects can be categorized 3 categories

1. PSS (Process Safety System)
2. SSS (Safety Shutdown System)
3. ESD (Emergency Shutdown) or Emergency Depressurization System.

The following practices should be included:

- i. Use of PPE (Personal Protection Equipment)
- ii. Use of Safety Equipment like fire extinguishers etc.)
- iii. Paramedic teaching suite, First –Aid
- iv. Reports to be prepared for the damages
- v. At the end of this session the student must sign “Student Safety Declaration form”.

The following shops are included in the syllabus:

1. Welding Shop
2. Fitting Shop
3. Sheet Metal Shop
4. Electric Shop – I
5. Electronic Shop – I

UNIT I

Welding Shop

- 1.1 Introduction and importance of welding process as compared to other material joining processes. Specifications and type of ARC welding machines, parts identification, classification, selection and coding of electrodes, welding parameters, welding joints and welding positions. Common weldable Materials, safety precautions, use of PPEs, welding screens, Hazards and remedies during welding, Elementary symbolic representations, demo of types of welding defects.
 - 1.2 Jobs to be prepared Job I Practice of striking arc (Minimum 4 continuous beads on 100 mm long M.S. flat).
- Job II Practice of depositing beads on plate at different current levels. (Minimum 4 beads on M.S. plate at four setting of current level and differentiating their characteristics).
- Types of joints and their edge preparations:
- Job III Preparation of lap joint using arc welding process.
- Job IV Preparation of butt joint using arc welding process. (100 mm long).
- Job V Preparation of T Joint using arc or gas welding (100mm x 6 mm M.S. Flat).

UNIT II

Fitting Shop

- 2.1 Introduction and Practical Importance of fitting jobs
- 2.2 Basic deburring processes.
- 2.3 Introduction to fitting shop tools, marking and measuring devices/equipment.
- 2.4 Identification of materials. (Iron, Copper, Stainless Steel, Aluminum etc.)
- 2.5 Identification of various steel sections (flat, angle, channel, bar etc.).
- 2.6 Introduction to various fitting shop operations/processes (Hacksawing, Drilling, Chipping and Filing). Demonstration of wrong fitting practices causing damage to filed surfaces (outsized, out angled etc.) and tool/blade breakages.

2.7 Jobs to be prepared:

Job I Marking of job, use of marking tools and various types of files, use of tri square, surface plate, filing and use of measuring instruments. (Zero error and least count of Vernier calliper, Micrometer and Vernier height gauge).

Job II Filing a rectangular/square piece to maintain dimensions within an accuracy of ± 0.5 mm.

Job III Making a cut-out from a square piece of MS flat using hand hacksaw and chipping.

UNIT III

Sheet Metal Shop

3.1. Introduction and practical importance of sheet metal jobs, use of hand tools and accessories e.g. different types of hammers, hard and soft mallet, sheet and wire gauge, necessary allowance required during job fabrication, selection of material.

3.2 Introduction and demonstration of hand tools used in sheet metal shop.

3.3 Introduction and demonstration of various machines and equipment used in sheet metal shop e.g. Shearing Machine, Bar Folder, Burring Machine, Turning Machine, Wiring Machine, Setting down Machine, Forming Machine, Brake etc.

3.4 Introduction and demonstration of various raw materials used in sheet metal shop e.g. black-plain sheet, galvanized-iron plain sheet, galvanised corrugated sheet, aluminium sheet etc.

3.5 Study of various types of nuts, bolts, rivets, screws etc.

Any Two Jobs to be prepared

Job I Shearing practice on a sheet using hand shears.

Job II Prepare a seam joint of G.I. Sheet

Job III Practice on making Single riveted lap joint/Double riveted lap Joint.

Job IV Development of sheet for preparation of cubical container (300x150x25 mm)

UNIT IV

Electric Shop – I

4.1 Study, demonstration and identification of common electrical materials with standard ratings and specifications such as wires, cables, switches, MCB & ELCB, fuses, cleats, clamps and allied items, tools and accessories.

4.2 Study of electrical safety measures and protective devices.

Job I Identification of phase, Neutral and Earth wires for connection to domestic electrical appliances and their connections to three pin plugs. Difference between series and parallel wiring.

Job II Carrying out house wiring circuits using fuse, switches, sockets, ceiling rose etc. in batten or P.V.C. casing-caping. Demo of conduit wiring through junctions

Job III To prepare a three level Godown wiring circuit with PVC conduit wiring system.

4.3 Introduction to the construction of lead acid battery, its working and its specification parameters (mAH, sp gravity), precautions while handling battery, Introduction to battery charger and its functioning. Types of charging

Job IV Installation of battery and connecting two or three batteries in series and parallel and its effect. Charging a battery and testing with hydrometer and cell tester

4.4 Introduction to solar energized lighting or water heater system and their defects.

Job V Installation of Solar cells, costing according to capacity

UNIT V

Electronic Shop – I

Safety precautions to be observed in the Electronics Shop:

Identification and familiarization with the following tools used in electronic shop such as Tweezers, Screw drivers (different sizes), Insulated Pliers, Cutter, Sniper, Screw Driver (Star Screw Driver), L- Keys, Identification, familiarization and uses of commonly used components ; active and passive components; colour code and types of resistor and potentiometers ,Diode, Transistor, LED, LDR, SCR, TRIAC,DIAC, Thermistor etc.

Identification, familiarization, demonstration and use of the following electronic instruments:

- a) Analog multimeter
- b) Digital multimeter

Identification, familiarization, demonstration and use of the following electronic instruments:

- a) Simple CRO, function of every knob on the front panel
- b) Power supply, fixed voltage and variable voltage, single output as well as dual output.
- c) Function generator

Job I Practice in the use of above mentioned tools and instruments. For this a small experimental set up may be done

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. SK Hajra, Choudhary and AK Choudhary, “Workshop Technology” I, II, III by Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai.
2. Manchanda, “Workshop Technology” Vol. I, II, III by India Publishing House, Jalandhar.
3. S.S. Ubhi, “Workshop Training Manual” Vol. I, II by Katson Publishers, Ludhiana.
4. K Venkata Reddy, “Manual on Workshop Practice” by MacMillan India Ltd., New Delhi
5. Basic Workshop Practice Manual by; Vikas Publishing House (P) Ltd., New Delhi

6. T Jeyapoovan, “Workshop Technology” by B.S. Raghuwanshi; Dhanpat Rai and Co., New Delhi
7. e-books/e-tools/relevant software to be used as recommended by AICTE/HSBTE/NITTTR.

SUGGESTED WEBSITES

1. <http://swayam.gov.in>

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

This is hands on practice based workshop and topics taught in the class should be practiced in the lab regularly for development of required skills in the students. This workshop contains five units equal weightage. The students are supposed to come in proper workshop dress prescribed by the institute. Wearing shoes in the workshop(s) is compulsory. Importance of safety and cleanliness, safety measures and upkeep of tools, equipment and environment in each of the following shops should be explained and practiced. The students should prepare sketches of various tools/jobs in their practical Notebook.

SECOND SEMESTER

SECOND SEMESTER

2.1	Electronic Devices & Circuits - I	37 - 40
2.2	*Applied Mathematics-II	41 - 44
2.3	*Applied Physics - II	45 - 48
2.4	Electronic Instruments and Measurement.	49 - 51
2.5	*Engineering Graphics	52 - 55
2.6	Electrical & Electronics Workshop -II	56 - 59
2.7	*Environmental Studies & Disaster Management	60 - 62

2.1 ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS - I

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RATIONALE

This subject gives the knowledge of fundamental concepts and principles of basic electronics. It's aims to provide the students with basic understanding of various types of materials such as conductors, semiconductors, insulators, extrinsic and intrinsic semi-conductors. Students will study p-n junction, need of rectifiers, significance, use of filters in rectifiers, basic structure and working principle of transistors in various configurations. This also covers fundamental knowledge of FETs & MOSFETs and their applications.

COURSE OUTCOMES

After undergoing the subject, the students will be able to:

- CO1: Identify and able to understand physics behind various types of materials.
- CO2: Describe the VI characteristics of PN junction diode and Zener diode. Fabricate half wave, full wave and bridge rectifier and observe waveforms of each
- CO3: Draw input and output characteristics of transistor in CB and CE mode
- CO4: Measure voltage gain, input and output impedance in a single state CE amplifier circuit.
- CO5: Analyse the characteristics of FET and MOSFET.

DETAILED CONTENTS

UNIT I

Semiconductor Physics

- 1.1 Review of basic atomic structure and energy levels, concept of insulators, conductors and semiconductors, atomic structure of Germanium (Ge) and Silicon (Si), covalent bonds.
- 1.2 Concept of intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductor, process of doping.
- 1.3 Energy level diagram of conductors, insulators and semiconductors; minority and majority charge carriers.
- 1.4 P and N type semiconductors and their conductivity, effect of temperature on conductivity of intrinsic semiconductors.

UNIT II

Semiconductor Diode

- 2.1 PN junction diode, mechanism of current flow in PN junction, forward and reverse biased PN junction, potential barrier, drift and diffusion currents, depletion layer, concept of junction capacitance in forward and reverse biased condition.
- 2.2 V-I characteristics, static and dynamic resistance and their value calculation from the characteristics.
- 2.3 Application of diode as half-wave, full wave and bridge rectifiers. Peak Inverse Voltage, rectification efficiencies and ripple factor calculations, shunt capacitor filter, series inductor filter, LC and π filters.
- 2.4 Types of diodes, characteristics and applications of Zener diodes. Zener and avalanche breakdown
- 2.5 Introduction to Clipping and Clamping Circuits

UNIT III

Introduction to Bipolar-Transistors

- 3.1 Concept of a bipolar transistor, its structure, PNP and NPN transistors, their symbols and mechanism of current flow; Current relations in a transistor; concept of leakage current;
- 3.2 CB, CE, CC configurations of a transistor; Input and output characteristics in CB and CE configurations; input and output dynamic resistance in CB and CE configurations; Current amplification factors, relation between α , β and γ . Comparison of CB, CE and CC Configurations;
- 3.3 Transistor as an amplifier in CE Configuration; concept of DC load line and calculation of current gain and voltage gain using DC load line.

UNIT IV

Transistor Biasing Circuits

Concept of transistor biasing and selection of operating point. Need for stabilization of operating point. Different types of biasing circuits. Single stage transistor amplifier circuit, concept of dc and ac load line and its use. Explanation of phase reversal of output voltage with respect to input voltage.

UNIT V

Field Effect Transistors

Construction, operation and characteristics of FETs and their applications.

- 6.1 Construction, operation and characteristics of a MOSFET in depletion and enhancement modes and its applications.

6.2 Comparison of JFET, MOSFET and BJT.

PRACTICALS EXERCISES

1. Plotting of V-I characteristics of a PN junction diode
2. Plotting of V-I characteristics of a Zener diode
3. To observe input and output of series clipping circuits.
5. To observe input and output of shunt clipping circuits.
6. To observe input and output of positive clamping circuit.
7. To observe input and output of negative clamping circuit.
8. Fabrication of Half-wave rectifier circuit on breadboard and observe the output
9. Fabrication of Full-wave rectifier circuit on breadboard and observe the output
10. Plotting of the wave shape of full wave rectifier with
 - a. Shunt capacitor filter
 - b. Series inductor filter
11. Plotting of input and output characteristics and calculation of parameters of transistors in CE configuration.
12. Plotting of input and output characteristics and calculation of parameters of transistors in CB configuration.
13. Measurement of voltage gain, input and output impedance in a single stage CE amplifier circuit.
14. Plotting of V-I characteristics of FET.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. Kulshreshta and SC Gupta, “Basic Electronics and Linear Circuit” by Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.
2. VK Mehta, “Principles of Electrical and Electronics Engineering” by S Chand and Co., New Delhi
3. SM Dhir, “Electronic Components and Materials” by Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.
4. SK Bhattacharya and Renu Vig, “Principles of Electronics” by, SK Kataria and Sons, Delhi
5. Millman and Halkias, “Electronics Devices and Circuits” by McGraw Hill.
6. Albert Paul Malvino, “Principles of Electronics” by Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.

7. Albert Malvino and David J. Bates, “Basic Electronics – Problems and Solutions” by Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
8. J.S. Katre, Sandeep Bajaj, “Basic Electronics” by Tech. Max. Publications, Pune.
9. SK Sahdev, “Electronic Principles” by Dhanpat Rai & Co., New Delhi
10. JC Karhara, “Analog Electronics” by King India Publication, New Delhi
11. Rama Reddy, “Electrical Devices and Circuits” by Narosa Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
12. Dharma Raj Cheruku and Battula Tirumala Krishna, “Electronic Devices and Circuits” by Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt Ltd., Indian Branch, 482 F.I.E Patparganj, Delhi- 92
13. JB Gupta, “Basic Electronics” BY SK Kataria and Sons, New Delhi
14. Schultz, “Grob’s Basic Electronics- A text Lab Manual” (Special Indian Edition) by Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
15. e-books/e-tools/relevant software to be used as recommended by AICTE/HSBTE/NITTTR.

SUGGESTED WEBSITES

1. <http://swayam.gov.in>

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

Note: This is hands on practice based subject and topics taught in the class should be practiced in the Lab regularly for development of required skills in the students. This subject contains five units of equal weight age.

2.2 APPLIED MATHEMATICS – II

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RATIONALE

Applied mathematics forms the backbone of engineering students. Basic elements of Differential calculus, Integral calculus and Differential Equations have been included in this course. This will develop analytical abilities to apply in engineering field and will provide continuing educational base to the students.

COURSE OUTCOMES

After undergoing the subject, the students will be able to:

- CO1: Formulate the engineering problems into mathematical format with the use of differential equations and differential
- CO2: Use the differentiation and Integration in solving various Mathematical and Engineering problems.
- CO3: Calculate the approximate area under a curve by applying integration and numerical methods.
- CO4: Understand the purposes of measures of central tendency and calculate the measures of central tendency (mode, median, mean) for a set of data.
- CO5: Learn about basic fundamentals about MATLAB/ SciLab and mathematical calculation with MATLAB/ SciLab software.

DETAILED CONTENTS

UNIT I

Differential Calculus

- 1.1 Definition of function; Concept of limits (Introduction only) and problems related to four standard limits only.
- 1.2 Differentiation of x^n , $\sin x$, $\cos x$, e^x by first principle.
- 1.3 Differentiation of sum, product and quotient of functions.

UNIT II**Differential Calculus and Its Applications**

- 2.1 Differentiation of trigonometric functions, inverse trigonometric functions.
Logarithmic differentiation, successive differentiation (upto 2nd order)
- 2.2 Application of differential calculus in:
- (a) Rate measures (b) Maxima and minima

UNIT III**Integral Calculus**

- 3.1 Integration as inverse operation of differentiation with simple examples.
- 3.2 Simple standard integrals and related problems, Integration by Substitution method and Integration by parts.
- 3.3 Evaluation of definite integrals with given limits.

$$\text{Evaluation of } \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^n x \, dx, \quad \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^n x \, dx, \quad \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^m x \cos^n x \, dx$$

using formulae without proof (m and n being positive integers only) using pre-existing mathematical models.

UNIT IV**Application of Integration, Numerical Integration and Differential Equations**

- 4.1 Applications of integration: for evaluation of area under a curve and axes (Simple problems).
- 4.2 Numerical integration by Trapezoidal Rule and Simpson's 1/3rd Rule using pre-existing mathematical models.

Differential Equations

- 4.3 Definition, order, degree, Type of differential Equations, linearity, Formulation of ordinary differential equation (up to 1st order), solution of ODE (1st order) by variable separation method.

UNIT V**Statistics and Software****Statistics**

- 5.1 Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode
- 5.2 Measures of Dispersion: Mean deviation, Standard deviation

Software

- 5.3 SciLab software – Theoretical Introduction.

- 5.4 Basic difference between MATLAB and SciLab software,
- 5.5 Calculations with MATLAB or SciLab - (a) Representation of matrix (2×2 order),
(b) Addition, Subtraction of matrices (2×2 order) in MATLAB or SciLab

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- 1. R. D. Sharma, “Applied Mathematics – I & II for Diploma Courses”, Dhanpat Rai Publications.
- 2. “Mathematics for Class XI”, NCERT Publication, New Delhi.
- 3. “Mathematics for Class XII”, NCERT Publication, New Delhi.
- 4. H. K Dass, “Applied Mathematics for Polytechnics”, CBS Publishers & Distributors.
- 5. A Ganesh and G Balasubramanian, “Textbook of Engineering Mathematics –I”, CBS Publisher, New Delhi.
- 6. A Ganesh and G Balasubramanian, “Textbook of Engineering Mathematics –II”, CBS Publisher, New Delhi.
- 7. G. B. Thomas, R. L. Finney, “Calculus and Analytic Geometry”, Addison Wesley, Ninth Edition.
- 8. B S Grewal, “Elementary Engineering Mathematics”, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, Thirty-fifth Edition.
- 9. R.K. Jain and S.R.K. Iyengar, “Advanced Engineering Mathematics” Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, Second Edition, 2003.
- 10. SS Sabharwal & Dr Sunita Jain, “Applied Mathematics Vol. I & II”, Eagle Parkashan, Jalandhar.
- 11. S Kohli, “Engineering Mathematics Vol. I & II”, IPH, Jalandhar.
- 12. Reena Garg & Chandrika Prasad, “Advanced Engineering Mathematics”, Khanna Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 13. R. Pratap, “Getting Started with MATLAB 7”, Oxford University Press, Seventh Edition.
- 14. E-books/e-tools/relevant software to be used as recommended by AICTE/HSBTE/NITTTR.

SUGGESTED WEBSITES

- 1. <https://www.scilab.org>
- 2. <http://swayam.gov.in>

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

This is theoretical subject and contains five units of equal weight age. Basic elements of Differential Calculus, Integral Calculus, and Differential Equations can be taught in the light of their applications in the field of engineering and technology. By laying more stress on applied part, teachers can also help in providing continuing education base to the students. Students need to be taught the skills needed to use software tools built by experts through multiple problem solving based on the topics that the industry requires. For example they need to know how to use mathematical models that use integration as opposed to learning how integration can be used. Useful authenticated software MATLAB or open source software SciLab can be taught theoretically by books/online literatures and basic operations can be shown practically with practical software laboratory or small mobile apps of these software or authentic Trial version of MATLAB/ SciLab software. Diploma students need to know which tools to use and how to do the job.

2.3 APPLIED PHYSICS-II

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RATIONALE

Applied physics includes the study of a large number of diverse topics all related to things that go on in the world around us. It aims to give an understanding of this world both by observation and by prediction of the way in which objects will behave. Concrete use of physical principles and analysis in various technical fields are given prominence in the course content to prepare students for various engineering applications.

COURSE OUTCOMES

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

CO1: Differentiate between types of waves and their motion.

CO2: Illustrate laws of reflection and refraction of light.

CO3: Demonstrate competency in phenomena of electrostatics and electricity.

CO4: Characterize properties of material to prepare new materials for various technical applications.

CO5: Demonstrate a strong foundation on Modern Physics to use at various technical applications.

DETAILED CONTENTS

UNIT I

Wave Motion and its Applications

- 1.1 Waves: definition, types (mechanical and electromagnetic wave)
- 1.2 Wave motion- transverse and longitudinal with examples, terms used in wave motion like displacement, amplitude, time period, frequency, wavelength, wave velocity; relationship among wave velocity, frequency and wave length
- 1.3 Simple harmonic motion (SHM): definition, examples
- 1.4 Cantilever: definition, formula of time period (without derivation)
- 1.5 Free, forced and resonant vibrations with examples
- 1.6 Sound waves: types (infrasound, audible, ultrasonic) on the basis of frequency, noise, coefficient of absorption of sound, echo

UNIT II**Optics**

- 2.1 Reflection and refraction of light with laws, refractive index
- 2.2 Lens: introduction, lens formulae (no derivation), power of lens and simple numerical problems
- 2.3 Total internal reflection and its applications, critical angle and conditions for total internal reflection
- 2.4 Superposition of waves (concept only), definition of Interference, Diffraction and Polarization of waves
- 2.5 Introduction to Microscope, Telescope and their applications

UNIT III**Electrostatics and Electricity**

- 3.1 Electric charge, unit of charge, conservation of charge
- 3.2 Coulomb's law of electrostatics
- 3.3 Electric field, electric lines of force (definition and properties), electric field intensity due to a point charge
- 3.4 Definition of electric flux, Gauss law (statement and formula)
- 3.5 Capacitor and capacitance (with formula and unit)
- 3.6 Electric current and its SI Unit, direct and alternating current
- 3.7 Resistance, conductance (definition and unit)
- 3.8 Series and parallel combination of resistances
- 3.9 Ohm's law (statement and formula)

UNIT IV**Classification of Materials and their Properties**

- 4.1 Definition of energy level, energy bands
- 4.2 Types of materials (conductor, semiconductor, insulator and dielectric) with examples, intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors (introduction only)
- 4.3 Introduction to magnetism, type of magnetic materials: diamagnetic, paramagnetic and ferromagnetic materials with examples
- 4.4 Magnetic field, magnetic lines of force, magnetic flux
- 4.5 Electromagnetic induction (definition)

UNIT V

Modern Physics

- 5.1 Laser: introduction, principle, absorption, spontaneous emission, stimulated emission, population inversion
- 5.2 Engineering and medical applications of laser
- 5.3 Fibre optics: introduction to optical fibers (definition, principle and parts), light propagation, fiber types (mono-mode, multi-mode), applications in medical, telecommunication and sensors
- 5.4 Nanotechnology: introduction, definition of nanomaterials with examples, properties at nanoscale, applications of nanotechnology (brief)

PRACTICAL EXERCISES

- 1. Familiarization with apparatus (resistor, rheostat, key, ammeter, voltmeter, telescope, microscope etc.)
- 2. To find the time period of a simple pendulum.
- 3. To study variation of time period of a simple pendulum with change in length of pendulum.
- 4. To determine and verify the time period of Cantilever.
- 5. To verify Ohm's laws by plotting a graph between voltage and current.
- 6. To study colour coding scheme of resistance.
- 7. To verify laws of resistances in series combination.
- 8. To verify laws of resistance in parallel combination.
- 9. To find resistance of galvanometer by half deflection method.
- 10. To verify laws of reflection of light using mirror.
- 11. To verify laws of refraction using glass slab.
- 12. To find the focal length of a concave lens, using a convex lens.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

- 1. "Text Book of Physics for Class XII (Part-I, Part-II)", N.C.E.R.T., Delhi.
- 2. Dr. HH Lal, "Applied Physics, Vol. I & II", TTTI Publications, Tata McGraw Hill, Delhi.
- 3. AS Vasudeva, "Applied Physics –II", Modern Publishers, Jalandhar.
- 4. R A Banwait, "Applied Physics – II", Eagle Prakashan, Jalandhar.
- 5. N Subrahmanyam, Brij Lal and Avadhanulu, "A text book of OPTICS", S Chand Publishing, New Delhi.

6. E-books/e-tools/relevant software to be used as recommended by AICTE/ HSBTE/ NITTTR.
7. M H Fulekar, “Nanotechnology: Importance and Applications”, IK International Publishing House (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
8. C. L. Arora, “Practical Physics”, S Chand Publication.

SUGGESTED WEBSITES

1. <http://swayam.gov.in>

INSTRUCTIONAL STATREGY

This is hands-on practice based subject and topics taught in the class should be practiced in the Lab regularly for development of required skills in the students. This subject contains five units of equal weight age. Teacher may use various teaching aids like models, charts, graphs and experimental kits etc. for imparting effective instructions in the subject. Students need to be exposed to use of different sets of units and conversion from one unit type to another. Software may be used to solve problems involving conversion of units. The teacher should explain about field applications before teaching the basics of mechanics, work, power and energy, rotational motion, properties of matter etc. to develop proper understanding of the physical phenomenon. Use of demonstration can make the subject interesting and develop scientific temper in the students. Teachers should give examples of engineering/technology applications of various concepts and principles in each topic so that students are able to appreciate learning of these concepts and principles. In all contents, SI units should be followed. Working in different sets of units can be taught through relevant software.

2.4 ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTS AND MEASUREMENT

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RATIONALE

In the real world of work, the technician is required to handle wide variety of instruments while testing, trouble shooting, calibration etc. The study of this subject will help students to gain the knowledge of working principles and operation of different instruments. During practical sessions, they will acquire the requisite skills.

COURSE OUTCOMES

After undergoing the subject, student will be able to:

- CO1: Demonstrate the working principles of measuring instruments like multi-meter, CRO, DSO.
- CO2: Describe the loading effect of a multi-meter the limitation of multi-meter for high frequency measurement
- CO3: Measure frequency, voltage, time period and phase using CRO and DSO.
- CO4: Utilize RF signal generator, pulse generator and Q-meter
- CO5: Measure of capacitance, inductance and using different bridges and use of logic pulser, logic probe

DETAILED CONTENTS

UNIT I

Basics of Instruments and Measurements

Measurement, method of measurement, types of instruments, Specifications of instruments: Accuracy, precision, sensitivity, resolution, range, errors in measurement, sources of errors, limiting errors, loading effect, importance and applications of standards and calibration

UNIT II

Voltage, Current and Resistance Measurement Moving Coil and Moving Iron Instruments

- a. Principles of measurement of DC voltage, DC current, AC voltage, AC current,
- b. Principles of operation and construction of permanent magnet moving coil (PMMC) instruments and Moving iron type instruments, VOM Meter.

UNIT III**Cathode Ray Oscilloscope**

Construction and working of Cathode RayTube (CRT)

Block diagram description of a basic CRO and triggered sweep oscilloscope, front panel controls

Specifications of CRO and their Applications

Measurement of current, voltage, frequency, time period and phase using CRO, lissajous pattern for phase measurement.

Digital storage oscilloscope (DSO): block diagram and working principle

UNIT IV**Impedance Bridges, Q Meter and Function Generator**

- a. Wheat stone bridge
- b. AC bridges: Maxwell's induction bridge, Hay's bridge, De-Sauty's bridge
- c. Block diagram and working principle of Qmeter.

Explanation of block diagram, specifications of low frequency and RF generators, pulse generator, function generator

UNIT V**Digital Instruments**

- a. Comparison of analog and digital instruments
- b. Block diagram and working of a digital multi-meter
- c. Applications and Limitations of digital multi-meters.
- d. Working principle of logic probe, logic pulser

PRACTICAL EXERCISES

1. Measurement of voltage, resistance and current using analog multimeter
2. Measurement of voltage, resistance, frequency using digital multimeter
3. To study the front panel controls of CRO
4. Measurement of voltage, frequency, time period and phase using CRO
5. Measurement of voltage, frequency, time and phase using DSO
6. Measurement of phase using lissajous pattern on CRO.
7. Measurement of unknown resistance using Wheat Stone bridge.
8. Measurement of Q of a coil
9. Measurement of inductance using Hay's Bridge.
10. Measurement of inductance using Maxwell Induction Bridge.
11. Measurement of capacitance using De Sauty's Bridge.

12. Use of logic pulser and logic probe.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. AK Sawhney, “Electronics Measurement and Instrumentation” by Dhanpat Rai and Sons, New Delhi
2. Oliver, “Electronics Measurement and Instrumentation” by Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
3. Cooper, “Electronics Instrumentation” by Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
4. Sanjeev Kumar and Yash Pal, “Electronics Instrumentation and measurement” by North Publications
5. JB Gupta, “Electronics Instrumentation” by Satya Prakashan, New Delhi
6. E-books/e-tools/relevant software to be used as recommended by AICTE/HSBTE/NITTTR.

SUGGESTED WEBSITES

1. <http://swayam.gov.in>

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

Note: This is hands on practice based subject and topics taught in the class should be practiced in the Lab regularly for development of required skills in the students. This subject contains five units of equal weight age.

2.5 ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

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- 6

RATIONALE

Drawing is the language of engineers and technicians. Reading and interpreting engineering drawings is their day to day responsibility. The subject is aimed at developing basic graphic skills in the students so as to enable them to use these skills in preparation of engineering drawings, their reading and interpretation. The emphasis, while imparting instructions, should be to develop conceptual skills in the students following BIS SP 46 – 1988.

COURSE OUTCOMES

After undergoing the subject, the students will be able to:

- CO1: Draw Orthographic views of different objects viewed from different angles..
- CO2: Draw and interpret sectional views of an object which are otherwise not visible in normal view.
- CO3: Draw Isometric views of different solids and develop their surfaces.
- CO4: Identify conventions for different engineering materials, symbols, sections of regular objects and general fittings used in Civil and Electrical household appliances /fittings.
- CO5: Draw orthographic views of different objects by using basic commands of AutoCAD.

DETAILED CONTENTS

UNIT I

1. Introduction to Engineering Drawing and Graphics

- 1.1 Introduction to use and care of drawing instruments, drawing materials, layout and sizes of drawing sheets and drawing boards.
- 1.2 Symbols and conventions-
 - a) Conventions of Engineering Materials, Sectional Breaks and Conventional lines.
 - b) Civil Engineering Sanitary fitting symbols
 - c) Electrical fitting symbols for domestic interior installations.
- 1.3 Geometrical construction-geometrical figures such as triangles, rectangles, circles, ellipses and curves, hexagons, pentagons bisecting a line and arc , division of line and circle with the help of drawing instruments.

2. Technical Lettering of Alphabet and Numerals

Definition and classification of lettering, Free hand (of height of 5,8,12 mm) and instrumental lettering (of height 20 to 35 mm) : upper case and lower case, single and double stroke, vertical and inclined (Gothic lettering) at 75 degree to horizontal and with suitable height to width ratio 7:4.

3. Dimensioning

3.1 Necessity of dimensioning, method and principles of dimensioning (mainly theoretical instructions).

3.2 Dimensioning of overall sizes, circles, threaded holes, chamfered surfaces, angles, tapered surfaces, holes, equally spaced on P.C.D., countersunk holes, counter bored holes, cylindrical parts, narrow spaces and gaps, radii, curves and arches.

4. Scales

4.1 Scales –Needs and importance (theoretical instructions), Type of scales, Definition of Representative Fraction (R.F.) and Length of Scale.

4.2 To draw/construct plain and diagonal scales.

UNIT II

1. Orthographic Projections

1.1 Theory of orthographic projections (Elaborate theoretical instructions).

1.2 Three views of orthographic projections of different objects of given pictorial view of a block in 1st and 3rd angle.

1.3 Projection of Points in different quadrant

1.4 Projection of Straight Line (1st angle)

i. Line parallel to both the planes.

ii. Line perpendicular to any one of the reference plane and parallel to others

iii. Line inclined to any one of the references and parallel to another plane.

1.5 Projection of Plane – Different lamina like square rectangular, triangular, circle and Hexagonal pentagon. Trace of planes (HT and VT).

1.6 Identification of surfaces.

2. Sectioning

2.1 Importance and salient features

2.2 Drawing of full section, half section, partial or broken out sections, Offset sections, revolved sections and removed sections (theoretical only).

2.3 Orthographic sectional views of different objects.

UNIT III

1. Introduction of projection of right solids such as prism & pyramid (square, Pentagon, Hexagonal) cube, cone & cylinder (Axes perpendicular to H.P and parallel to V.P.)
2. Introduction of sections of right solids - Section planes, Sections of Hexagonal prism, pentagon pyramid, cylinder and cone (Section plane parallel to anyone reference planes and perpendicular to V.P. and inclined to H.P.)
3. Development of Surfaces – Development of lateral surfaces of right solids like cone, cylinder, pentagonal prism, pyramid and hexagonal pyramid (Simple problems)

UNIT IV**Isometric Views**

1. Fundamentals of isometric projections and isometric scale.
2. Isometric views of different laminas like circle, pentagon and hexagon.
3. Isometric views of different regular solids like cylinder, cone, cube, cuboid, pyramid and prism.
4. Isometric views from given different orthographic projections(front, side and top view)

UNIT V**Introduction to AutoCAD**

Basic introduction and operational instructions of various commands in AutoCAD. At least two sheets of different objects on AutoCAD (given pictorial/isometric view of a block). AutoCAD skill of student is evaluated in internal assessment only not in external exam.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. A Text Book of Engineering Drawing by Surjit Singh; Dhanpat Rai & Co.,Delhi
2. Engineering Drawing by PS Gill; SK Kataria & Sons, NewDelhi
3. Elementary Engineering Drawing in First Angle Projection by ND Bhatt;Charotar Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.,Anands
4. Engineering Drawing and Graphics using AutoCAD by T. Jeyapoovan,Vikas Publishing House Pvt, Ltd Noida.
5. A Text Book of Engineering Drawing by S.R.Singhal and O.P.Saxena, Asian Publisher, Delhi
6. Engineering Drawing by RB Gupta, Satya Prakashan, New Delhi

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

Teacher should show model of realia of the component/part whose drawing is to be made. Emphasis should be given on cleanliness, dimensioning and layout of sheet. Focus should be on proper selection of drawing instruments and their proper use. First angle projection is to be followed. Minimum of 20 sheets to be prepared and at least 2 sheets on AutoCAD. Instructions relevant to various drawings may be given along with appropriate demonstrations, before assigning drawing practice to students. This subject contains five units of equal weight age.

2.6 ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS WORKSHOP -II

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- 4

RATIONALE

Psychomotor skills are mastered through practice, an opportunity therefore, has been extended to students through this course to refine their skills in different trades. The basic skills developed during first semester will be refined during this course by doing higher order skill jobs. In addition to developing general machining skills in the students, the objective of development of sense of dignity of labour, precision, safety at work places, team working and right attitude among the students will also be met. In addition a basic course for designing of Printed Circuit Board using software. PCB designing is an integral part of each electronics products. This program is designed to make students capable to design their own projects on PCB as per industrial requirement.

COURSE OUTCOMES

After undergoing the subject, the students will be able to:

- CO1: Perform safety procedures to maintain good housekeeping practices.
- CO2: Handle materials, sequence of operations, tools to make a given job based on interpretation of drawing as per given specification
- CO3: Develop a job using resources of shops and compare the job with given specifications. Analyze a given job and identify various operations required to make it.
- CO4: Design and simulate the PCB using EDA Tools.
- CO5: Acquire hands-on experience of PCB fabrication.

DETAILED CONTENTS

UNIT I

Electric Shop- II

- 1.1 Introduction to single phase and three phase supply and wiring system. Importance of three phase supply (RYB) & its sequence and wiring system.
- Job I Connecting Generator and 3 phase wiring through Change over Switch.
- 1.2 Estimating and costing of power consumption

Job II Connecting single phase energy meter with supply and load. Reading and working out power consumption and cost of energy.

1.3 Study of internal wiring diagram of common electrical appliances such as auto electric iron, electric kettle, ceiling/table fan, desert cooler etc. Demonstration of dismantling, servicing and reassembling of table/ceiling fan, air-cooler, auto electric iron, heater etc.

Job III Dismantling, servicing and reassembling of any of the above electrical appliances, finding faults with series testing lamp and multimeter.

1.4 Identification and familiarization with the following tools: Soldering Iron and its use.

Job IV Practice on joining using soldering flux and removing components/wires by desoldering

UNIT II

Electronic Shop - II

Various types of protective devices such as: wire fuse, cartridge fuse etc.

Demonstrate the joining (or connecting) methods/mounting and dismantling method, as well as uses of the items mentioned below:

- a) Various types of plugs, sockets, connectors suitable for general purpose audio video use. Connectors, Banana plugs, sockets and similar male and female connectors and terminal strips.
- b) Various types of switches such as: normal/miniature toggle, slide, push button piano key, rotary, SPST, SPDT, DPST, DPDT, band selector, multi-way Master Mains Switch.

Job-I Cut, bend, tin component, leads, inserts. Solder components e.g. resistor, capacitor, diodes, transistors on a PCB

Job-II Wiring of a small circuit on a PCB/tag strip involving laying, sleeving and use of identifier tags

Job-III De-soldering practice with de-soldering pump and with de-soldering wick.

Job-IV Cut, strip, join and insulate two lengths of wires/cables (repeat with different types of cables/ wires)

UNIT III

Printed Circuit Board (PCB) shop

Introduction: What is PCB, Difference between PWB and PCB, Types of PCBs: Single/Double Sided and Multi-Layer PCBs, PCB Layer Masks: Top Layer Mask, Bottom Layer Mask, Solder Mask, Legend Print or Silk screen Mask, Hand-Taping Vs CAD

PCB Materials: FR-2 and FR-4 material advantages and disadvantages, PCB Design Rules.

UNIT IV**Computer Aided Design**

Brief History of EDA, Latest Trends in Market, How it helps and Why it requires, Different EDA Tools (Licensed like Orcad or Free Open Source Software like Circuit Maker or Dip Trace or Eagle etc.), Schematic Entry, Net listing, Electrical Rule Check (ERC), PCB Layout Designing, Auto and Manual Routing, Design Rule Check (DRC), Gerber Generation, Creating Library, Creating component, Symbols and Footprints for components.

UNIT V**Fabrication**

Photo Processing for Pattern Transfer, Etching, Drilling, Component Mounting, Soldering and De-soldering, PCB Testing, PCB design and fabrication of Basic Analog Electronic Circuits, Power Supplies, 555 Based circuits etc.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. SK Hajra, Choudhary and AK Choudhary, "Workshop Technology" I, II, III, by Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt. Ltd. Mumbai.
2. Manchanda, "Workshop Technology" Vol. I, II, III by India Publishing House, Jalandhar.
3. S.S. Ubhi, "Workshop Training Manual" Vol. I, II by Katson Publishers, Ludhiana.
4. K Venkata Reddy, "Manual on Workshop Practice" by MacMillan India Ltd., New Delhi
5. T Jeyapoovan, "Basic Workshop Practice Manual" by Vikas Publishing House (P) Ltd., New Delhi
6. B.S. Raghuwanshi, "Workshop Technology" by Dhanpat Rai and Co., New Delhi
7. HS Bawa, "Workshop Technology" by Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, New Delhi
8. Bosshart, "Printed Circuit Boards: Design and Technology" by TMH, 2008 or latest edition
9. Al Williams, "Build Your Own Printed Circuit Board" by Mc GrawHill, 2003 or latest edition
10. Jan Axelsen, "Making Printed Circuit Boards" by Mc GrawHill, 1993 or latest edition
11. "Complete PCB Design Using" Or "CAD Capture and PCB" Editor Paperback – Illustrated, 28 May 2009
12. "User Manual Circuit Maker" for Computer Aided PCB Design.
13. R. S. Khandpur, "Printed Circuit Boards" by McGraw-Hill, 2005
14. Chris Schroeder, "PCB Design Using AutoCAD
15. Module on "CAD for PCBs using EAGLE" by Prof.(Dr.) Rajesh Mehra, NITTTR, Chandigarh.

16. e-books/e-tools/relevant software to be used as recommended by AICTE/HSBTE/NITTTR

SUGGESTED WEBSITES

1. <http://swayam.gov.in>

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

This is hands on practice based workshop and topics taught in the class should be practiced in the Lab regularly for development of required skills in the students. This subject contains five units of equal weight age.

2.7 ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

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RATIONALE

A diploma holder must have knowledge of different types of pollution caused due to industrial and construction activities so that he/she may help in balancing the ecosystem and controlling pollution by various control measures. The course is intended to provide a general concept in the dimensions of environmental pollution and disasters caused by nature beyond the human control as well as the disasters and environmental hazards induced by human activities with emphasis on disaster preparedness, response and recovery.

COURSE OUTCOMES

After undergoing the subject, the student will be able to:

- CO1: Comprehend the importance of sustainable ecosystem
- CO2: Demonstrate interdisciplinary nature of environmental issues
- CO3: Implement corrective measures for the abatement of pollution.
- CO4: Identify the role of non-conventional energy resources in environmental protection.
- CO5: Manage various types of disasters

DETAILED CONTENTS

UNIT I

Introduction

- 1.1 Basics of ecology, eco system- concept, and sustainable development, Sources, advantages, disadvantages of renewable and nonrenewable energy.
- 1.2 Rain water harvesting
- 1.3 Deforestation – its effects & control measures

UNIT II

Air and Noise Pollution

- 2.1 Air Pollution: Source of air pollution. Effect of air pollution on human health, economy, Air pollution control methods.

- 2.2 Noise Pollution: Source of noise pollution, Unit of noise, Effect of noise pollution, Acceptable noise level, Different method of minimizing noise pollution.

UNIT III

Water and Soil Pollution

- 3.1 Water Pollution: Impurities in water, Cause of water pollution, Source of water pollution. Effect of water pollution on human health, Concept of DO, BOD, COD. Prevention of water pollution- Water treatment processes, Sewage treatment. Water quality standard.
- 3.2 Soil Pollution :Sources of soil pollution, Effects and Control of soil pollution, Types of Solid waste- House hold, Industrial, Agricultural, Biomedical, Disposal of solid waste, Solid waste management E-waste, E – waste management

UNIT IV

Impact of Energy Usage on Environment

Global Warming, Green House Effect, Depletion of Ozone Layer, Acid Rain. Eco-friendly Material, Recycling of Material, Concept of Green Buildings, Concept of Carbon Credit & Carbon footprint.

UNIT V

Disaster Management

A. Different Types of Disaster:

Natural Disaster: such as Flood, Cyclone, Earthquakes and Landslides etc.

Man-made Disaster: such as Fire, Industrial Pollution, Nuclear Disaster, Biological Disasters, Accidents (Air, Sea Rail & Road), Structural failures(Building and Bridge), War & Terrorism etc.

B. Disaster Preparedness:

Disaster Preparedness Plan

Prediction, Early Warnings and Safety Measures of Disaster

Psychological response and Management (Trauma, Stress, Rumour and Panic)

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. Environmental Studies by S.C. Sharma & M.P. Poonia, Khanna Publishing House, New Delhi
2. Environmental and Pollution Awareness by Sharma BR; Satya Prakashan, New Delhi.
3. Environmental Pollution by Dr. RK Khitoliya; S Chand Publishing, New Delhi

4. Environmental Studies by Erach Bharucha; University Press (India) Private Ltd., Hyderabad.
5. Environmental Engineering and Management by Suresh K Dhamija; S K Kataria and Sons, New Delhi.
6. E-books/e-tools/relevant software to be used as recommended by AICTE/BTE/NITTTR, Chandigarh.
7. Disaster Management by Dr. Mrinalini Pandey, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
8. Disaster Science and Management by Tushar Bhattacharya, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

In addition to theoretical instructions, different activities pertaining to Environmental Studies and Disaster Management like expert lectures, seminars, visits etc. may also be organized. This subject contains five units of equal weightage.

EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION & EVALUATION TOOLS

28. ASSESMENT TOOLS & CRITERION

The assessment is carried out by conducting:

1. Formative assessments
2. Summative assessments

1. FORMATIVE ASSESSEMENT

The formative assessment will be evaluated on the basis of the internal assessments for theory subjects and practical by the concerned teachers for evaluating the knowledge and skill acquired by students and the behavioral transformation of the students. This internal assessment is primarily carried out by collecting evidence of competence gained by the students by evaluating them at work based on assessment criteria, asking questions and initiating formative discussions to assess understanding and by evaluating records and reports, and sessional marks are awarded to them.

2. SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT

The summative assessment will include end semester examination for theory part for each candidate and practical examination with viva voce. Each Performance Criteria will be assigned marks proportional to its importance and proportion of marks for Theory and Skills Practical for each subject should be laid down. The following assessment tools are used for effective student evaluation:

1. Theory
2. Practical
3. Minor & Major Project
4. Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs)
5. Viva Voce
6. Summer Industrial / In House Training
7. Professional Industrial Training

1. Theory Assessment

Evaluation in theory aims at assessing students' understanding of concepts, principles and procedures related to a course/subject, and their ability to apply learnt principles and solve problems.

The formative evaluation for theory subjects may be caused through

- i. Sessional /class-tests,
- ii. Quizzes,
- iii. Assignments,
- iv. Seminars / Presentations
- v. Attendance
- vi. Case Studies

For Summative evaluation of theory, the question paper may comprise of three sections.

- i. It should contain objective type question and multiple choice questions. The objective type items should be used to evaluate students' performance in knowledge, comprehension and at the most application domains only.
- ii. It should contain short answer questions.
- iii. Descriptive type questions, with some internal choice of the questions set may be given in this section

2. Practical Assessment

Evaluation of students performance in practical work (Laboratory experiments, Workshop practical /field exercises) aims at assessing students ability to apply or practice the concepts, principles and procedures, manipulative skills, ability to observe and record, ability to interpret and draw conclusions and work related attitudes. This will comprise of a creation of mock environment, wherever applicable in the skill lab which is equipped with all required equipment for development of desired skills. Candidate's soft skills, communication, aptitude, safety consciousness, quality consciousness etc. will be ascertained by observation and will be marked in observation checklist along with the assessment of Job carried out in labs and maintenance of Lab Record Files.

Formative and summative evaluation may comprise of weight ages to performance on task, quality of product, general behavior and it should be followed by viva-voce of the relevant subject. The end product will be measured against the specified dimensions and standards to gauge the level of skill achievements

3. Minor and Major Project Assessment

The purpose of evaluation of project work is to assess student's ability to apply, in an integrated manner, knowledge and skills in solving real life problems, manipulative skills, ability to observe, record, creativity and communication skills. The project work assigned should be of relevance to the core skill, state of the art topics and the project areas that are pertaining to enhance job skill and enhance occupational opportunities. For both, minor and major project, Formative and summative evaluation may comprise of weight ages to performance on task, quality of product, nature and relevance of project and general behavior.

The formative assessment should include the continuous assessment based on the work allocated and mid semester viva voce or presentation. The final assessment will be the combination of the project undertaken, report submission and should be followed by viva-voce of the relevant subject.

In case of the assessment of this component, the team of examiners should be constituted and half of the examiners in the team should be invited from outside of the institute as expert for conducting the examination.

4. Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) Assessment

Open Elective and Multi-Disciplinary Elective may be covered through Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) to promote self learning. These platforms promise open, online courses to massive numbers of students as they are free to join; they provide a wide range of courses. They allow for space and time flexibility and their participants can benefit from various online communication tools and access to quality content.

The coordinating Department/Centre/Office shall monitor every student to adopt the courses online of their choice and preference on Swayam portal. The duration of courses will vary depending on the level and credit points. Courses offered in the duration of 4-10 weeks for 2 to 3 credits at diploma level are to be opted. Students can get a certificate after registering and attending the classes and submitting the assignments/quizzes and qualifying nationwide conducted written exam.

On successful completion of each course, the institution offering the MOOCs course would issue the certificate, along with the number of credits and grades, through which the student can get credits transferred into his marks certificate issued by the parent institution. There may be standard norms for the host Institution to conduct the course that may include continuous evaluation through assignments, online quizzes, case studies, online writing exercises, term

examinations, student feedback, online forum management, etc. The coordinating Department/Centre/Office of the respective department shall monitor every student and submit to the Office of Examinations, a score sheet before the close of the even semester.

5. Viva Voce Assessment

This tool will be used to assess the conceptual understanding and the behavioral aspects as regards the job role and the specific task at hand. It will also include questions on safety, quality, environment and equipment's etc. Ask questions on non-prescribed tasks to ensure that the learners have complete knowledge on the assessment

6. Summer / In-house Training Assessment

The two mandatory internships after First and Second Year of are to be assessed in 3rd and 5th semester subsequently. The training should be preferably done in the industry but can also be in house depending upon the stream and availability of resources in and around the institute. Faculty should be assigned each student and made responsible for the evaluation and assessment of the training. Formative assessment should be taken from the industry/institute/ department on the basis of performance, behavior and learning capabilities. Summative evaluation may comprise of weight ages on the basis of report submission / presentation followed by viva-voce of the relevant subject.

7. Professional Industrial Training Assessment

Evaluation of professional industrial training report and viva-voce/ presentation aims at assessing students' understanding of industrial processes, practices in the industry/field and their ability to engage in activities related to problem-solving in industrial setting as well as understanding of application of learnt knowledge and skills in real life situation. Formative and summative evaluation may comprise of weight ages to performance on task, quality of product, general behavior and it should be followed by viva-voce of the relevant subject.

The formative assessment should include the evaluation from the employer where the student is doing his training in the ratio of 40:60. The final assessment will be the combination of the employer assessment and evaluation by the faculty of the institute which shall include report submission/ presentation/ seminar followed by viva-voce of the relevant subject.

SGPA AND CGPA ASSESSMENT

The UGC recommends the following procedure to compute the Semester Grade Point Average

(SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):

- i. The SGPA is the ratio of sum of the product of the number of credits with the marks scored by a student in all the courses taken by a student and the sum of the number of credits of all the courses undergone by a student, i.e

$$\text{SGPA (Si)} = \sum(C_i \times G_i) / \sum C_i$$

where C_i is the number of credits of the i th course and G_i is the marks scored by the student in the i th course.

- ii. The CGPA is also calculated in the same manner taking into account all the courses undergone by a student over all the semesters of a programme, i.e.

$$\text{CGPA} = \sum(C_i \times S_i) / \sum C_i$$

where S_i is the SGPA of the i th semester and C_i is the total number of credits in that semester.

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

29. TEACHING LEARNING TOOLS FOR EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION

For effective implementation of curriculum, the faculty and staff of institutions have to play a vital role in planning instructional experiences for the courses in four different environments viz. class-room, laboratory, library and field and execute them in right perspective. It is emphasized that only a proper mix of different teaching methods in all these places of instruction can bring the changes in students behaviour as stipulated in the curriculum document. It is important to understand curriculum document holistically and further be aware of intricacies of Teaching-Learning Tools for achieving curriculum objectives. Given below are certain recommendations which may help in carrying out teaching-learning effectively:

PROGRAMME LEVEL RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Curriculum implementation takes place at programme, course and class-room level respectively and synchronization among them is required for its success. The first step towards achieving synchronization is to read curriculum document holistically and understand its rationale and philosophy.
2. An academic plan needs to be prepared at institute level. The Head of the institute has a great role to play in its dissemination and percolation up to grass-root level.
3. Heads of Department are required to prepare academic plan at department level referring to institutional academic plan.

COURSE LEVEL RECOMMENDATIONS

Teachers are educational managers at class room level and their success in achieving course level objectives lies in using course plan and their judicious execution which is very important for the success of programme by achieving its objectives. Teachers are required to plan various instructional experiences viz. theory lecture, expert lectures, lab/workshop practical's, guided library exercises, field visits, study tours, camps etc. In addition, they have to carry out progressive assessment of theory, assignments, library, practical's and field experiences. Teachers are also required to do all these activities within a stipulated period which is made available to them in the academic plan at Board level. With the amount of time to their credit, it is essential for them to use it judiciously by planning all above activities properly and ensure

execution of the plan effectively. Following is the gist of suggestions for subject teachers for effective utilization of Teaching Learning Tools to achieve the course objectives:

1. Teachers need to ensure attainment of course outcomes so as to help the students achieve program outcomes and also meet the desired learning outcomes in five domains of NSQF i.e. Process, Professional knowledge, Professional skills, Core skills and Responsibility.
2. Teachers are required to prepare a course plan, taking into account number of weeks available and courses to be taught.
3. Teachers are required to prepare lesson plan for every theory class. This plan may comprise of contents to be covered, learning material for execution of a lesson plan.
4. Teachers are required to plan for expert lectures from field/industry. For this, necessary steps need to be taken such as planning in advance, identifying field experts, making correspondence to invite them, taking necessary budgetary approval etc.
5. Teachers are required to plan for guided library exercises by identification of course specific experience requirement, setting time, assessment, etc. The assignments and seminars can be thought of as terminal outcome of library experiences.
6. Concept based industrial/field visits may be planned and executed for such contents of course which are abstract in nature and no other requisite resources are readily available in institute to impart them effectively.
7. Lot of focus needs to be laid on skill development. There is need for planning practical experiences in right perspective. These slots in a course are the avenues to use problem based learning and experiential learning effectively. The development and use of lab manuals will enable the institutes to provide lab experiences effectively.
8. Emphasis should to laid on developing soft skills like communication skills, personality Development, self-learning, inter personal skills, problem solving, and creativity etc.
9. Where ever possible, it is essential to use activity based learning rather than relying on delivery based conventional teaching all the time. While teaching, the teacher should make extensive use of audio visual aids such as video films, power point presentations and IT tools.

10. Teachers may take an initiative in establishing liaison with industries and field organizations for imparting field experiences to the students.
11. To enhance digital learning, open electives and multi-disciplinary electives have been provided in the curriculum to be taken up in the form of MOOCs. For Open electives, some courses may be identified out of the prescribed list given in the curriculum keeping in mind the interest of students. Similarly, for multi-disciplinary electives, courses to be offered may be identified by considering their relevance and utility. Every year SWAYAM is notifying the list of courses which are going to be offered in forthcoming even and odd semester. The institute needs to select the courses that are offered on SWAYAM platform or any other online platform.
12. For effective implementation of Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs), a faculty member in the department may be identified and given the responsibility to coordinate various activities related to MOOCs. The concerned faculty member will facilitate in registration of students for MOOCs. The faculty member will also be responsible for compiling the result of students on the completion of MOOCs and pass on the information to the concerned authority.
13. Flexibility has been provided in the curriculum for the students to choose a course related to the discipline as per their interest. For effective implementation of discipline-specific electives, the institute should identify some courses from the list of courses prescribed in the curriculum. The courses should be selected and offered keeping in mind the interest of students, infrastructure and expertise available in and around the institute related to the courses. Option for discipline-specific elective may be taken from students through a form and a course, with more than 10 students opting for it, may be run.
14. Students should be made aware about issues related to ecology and environment, safety, concern for wastage of energy and other resources etc.
15. Any relevant contents beyond the syllabus may be covered by the teacher or experts in extra time.
16. Minor project should be identified and allocated taking into consideration the inputs from industry stake-holders, and departmental faculty. The minor project work should be such

that it enhances the fundamental skill-sets of the students from industry perspective and subsequently helps them to handle major project.

17. For major project work, students may be given relevant and well thought out problems, which are purposeful and develop practical skills. This will help the students in developing creativity and confidence for their gainful employment.
18. A Project bank may be developed in consultation with related industry, research institutes and other relevant field organizations. It may be ensured that that the students take up some live problems being faced by industry as part of project work.

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