



SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

**(Permanently Affiliated to JNTUH, Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Accredited by NBA)
Sheriguda Village, Ibrahimpatnam Mandal, Ranga Reddy Dist. – 501 510**

BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY CIVIL ENGINEERING

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)
ACADEMIC REGULATIONS, COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABI FOR
I YEAR – I & II SEMESTERS
UNDER AUTONOMOUS STATUS FOR THE BATCHES ADMITTED FROM
THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2018 - 19**

**B.Tech. Regular Four Year Degree Programme
(For the batches admitted from the academic year 2018–19)
&
B.Tech. (Lateral Entry Scheme)
(For the batches admitted from the academic year 2019 - 20)**

Note: The regulations here under are subject to amendments as may be made by the Academic Council of the College from time to time. Any or all such amendments will be effective from such date and to such batches of candidates (including those already undergoing the program) as may be decided by the Academic Council.



SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS 2018 (R18) FOR CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)
B.TECH. DEGREE COURSES
(Applicable for Students admitted from the academic year 2018-2019)

PRELIMINARY DEFINITIONS AND NOMENCLATURES

- “Autonomous Institute / College” means an institute / college designated as autonomous institute / college by the UGC, New Delhi and JNTUH Statutes, 2014.
- “Academic Autonomy” means freedom to a College in all aspects of conducting its academic programs granted by the University for promoting excellence.
- “Commission” means University Grants Commission (UGC), New Delhi.
- “AICTE” means All India Council for Technical Education.
- “University” means the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad.
- “College” means SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY , Hyderabad unless indicated otherwise by the context.
- “Program” means: Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech) degree program
- “Branch” means specialization in a program like B.Tech degree program in Electronics and Communication Engineering, B.Tech degree program in Computer Science and Engineering etc
- “Course” or “Subject” means a theory or practical subject, identified by its course – number and course-title, which is normally studied in a semester. For example, R14MTH1101: Mathematics - I, R14CSE1102 :Data Structures etc.
- T – Tutorial, P – Practical, D – Drawing, L - Theory, C – Credits



SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY (An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS 2018 (R18) FOR CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) B.TECH. DEGREE COURSES

(Applicable for Students admitted from the academic year 2018-2019)

1 Courses of study

The following courses of study (Branches) are offered at present by the college for specialization for the B. Tech. Course:

Sl. No.	Branch Code	Branch
1	1	CIVIL ENGINEERING
2	2	ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
3	3	MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
4	4	ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING
5	5	COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING
6	12	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

1.1 Eligibility Criteria for Admission

The eligibility criteria for admission into First year of four year B.Tech. degree programmes shall be as mentioned below:

- The candidate shall be an Indian National.
- The candidate should have completed 16 years of age as on 31st December of the academic year for which the admissions are being conducted
- Passed either Intermediate Public Examination (I.P.E) conducted by the Board of Intermediate Education, Andhra Pradesh, with Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry as optional subjects or any equivalent examination recognized by Board of Intermediate Education, Andhra Pradesh
- Seats in each programme in the Institution are classified into **Category A** and **Category B** as per the Government Orders (G.Os.)

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1.1.1 Category – A Seats:

These seats will be filled through counseling as per the rank at the Common Entrance Test (EAMCET) conducted by the State Government and State Government G.Os. as per other admission criteria laid down in the G.Os.

1.1.2 Category - B Seats

These seats will be filled by the institute as per the G.Os. Issued by State Government from time to time.

1.1.3 Category: Lateral Entry

The Candidates shall be admitted into the Third semester, based on the rank secured by the candidate at Engineering Common Entrance Test (ECET (FDH)) by the Convener, ECET

2. Credits

	Semester	
	Periods / week	Credits
Theory	03 / 04	2.5 / 03 / 04
Practical	03	01/1.5/02
Engineering Graphics	03 / 04	03
Mini Project	02	02
Comprehensive Viva Voce	--	02
Seminar	06	02
Main Project	15	09

Table : Compulsory subjects

Sl. No.	Subject Particulars
1	All practical subjects
2	Industry oriented mini project
3	Comprehensive Viva-Voce
4	Seminar
5	Project Work

3. Distribution and Weightage of Marks

- i. The performance of a student in each semester shall be evaluated subject-wise with **a maximum of 100 marks for theory and 75 marks for practical subjects**. In addition, an Industry oriented mini- project, Technical Seminar, Comprehensive viva-voce, and Main Project Work shall be evaluated for **50, 50, 100 and 200 marks** respectively.
- ii. For theory subjects the distribution shall be 30 marks for Internal Evaluation and 70 marks for the End-Examination, Two mid examinations will be conducted in each semester as per the academic calendar. Each mid examination is evaluated for 25 marks. First mid examination should be conducted for 1 – 2 ½ Units of syllabus and the second mid examination shall be conducted for 2 ½ - 5 Units of syllabus. The mid descriptive type

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exam paper consists of Section-A and Section-B.

Section-A [compulsory] consists of 5 short answer questions and each carries one mark.

Section-B consists of 6 questions out of which 4 are to be answered and each question carries 5 marks. The time duration of each mid examination is 90 minutes.

Two assignments are to be given to students covering the syllabus of first mid and second Mid examinations and these assignments and Attendance are evaluated for 5 marks each. The first assignment shall be submitted before first mid examinations and second Assignment should be submitted before second mid examination.

At the end of the semester Internal Marks Maximum of 30 for the respective subjects are allotted as follows:

- a) 25 marks for the average of the two mid term examinations
- b) 5 marks of the average of the two assignment marks & Attendance
 - **Award of final sessional marks** : Subject-wise attendance, average marks of two assignments and mid-examination marks will be added and rounded of to the next Integer.
- iii. For practical subjects there shall be a continuous evaluation during the semester for **25 sectional marks and 50 marks for end examination**. Out of the 25 marks for internal, **day-to-day work in the laboratory shall be evaluated for 10 marks**, and 10 marks for internal examination (two internal practical examinations will be conducted and the average of the two examinations will be taken into account) and 5 marks for laboratory record.

NOTE: A student who is absent for any assignment/Mid term examination for any reason what so ever shall be deemed to have secured 'zero' marks in the test/examination and no makeup test/examination shall be conducted.

- iv. For the subjects having design and / or drawing, (such as Engineering Graphics, Engineering Drawing, Machine Drawing, Production Drawing Practice, and Estimation etc., the distribution shall be **30 marks for internal evaluation (15 marks for day-to-day work and 15 marks for internal tests** (the average of the two examinations will be taken into account) **and 70 marks for end examination**. There shall be **two internal tests** in a semester. The Internal and End Examination pattern for the above subjects may be different from the other theory subjects.
- v. There shall be an **industry-oriented mini-Project**, in collaboration with an industry of their specialization, to be taken up during the vacation after III year II Semester examination. The **mini project shall be evaluated during the IV year II Semester**. The industry oriented mini project shall be submitted in report form and should be presented before a

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- committee, which shall be evaluated for **50 marks**. The committee consists of Head of the Department, the supervisor of mini project and a senior faculty member of the department and External Examiner.
- vi. There shall be a **seminar presentation in IV year II Semester**. For the seminar, the student shall collect the information on a specialized topic other than the project topic and prepare a technical report, showing his understanding of the topic, and submit to the department, which shall be evaluated by a Departmental committee consists of the Head of the department, seminar supervisor and a senior faculty member. The seminar report shall be evaluated for **50 marks**. There shall be **no external examination for seminar**.
- vii. There shall be a **Comprehensive Viva-Voce in IV year II semester**. The Comprehensive Viva-Voce will be conducted by a Committee consisting of the Head of the Department and three Senior Faculty members of the Department. The Comprehensive Viva-Voce is aimed to assess the student's understanding in various subjects studied during the B.Tech. course of study. The Comprehensive Viva-Voce is evaluated for **100 marks** by the Committee. There will be **no internal assessment for the Comprehensive viva-voce**.
- viii. The Project work shall be started by the student in the beginning of the IV year II Semester. Out of a total of **200 marks** for the project work, **50 marks shall be for Internal Evaluation** and **150 marks for the Semester end Examination**. The Semester end Examination (viva-voce) shall be conducted by a committee comprising of an external examiner, Head of the Department and the project supervisor. The evaluation of project work shall be conducted at the end of the IV year II Semester. **The Internal Evaluation shall be on the basis of three seminars conducted during the IV year II semester for 20 marks by the committee consisting of Head of the Department, project supervisor and senior faculty member of the Department and for 30 marks by the supervisor of the project.**

4. Semester End Examination

(a) Theory Courses

Each course is evaluated for 70 marks. Examination is of 3 hours duration.

Question paper contains two sections [Section-A and Section-B]

Section-A : This Section Carries **20 marks** [Five short answer questions of four marks each and only one question to be set from any five units] **which is compulsory**.

Section-B: This Section carries 50 marks with 5 questions consisting of two parts each (a) and (b), out of which the student has to answer either (a) or (b), not both. Each question in Part B carries 10 marks.

(b) Practical Courses

Each lab course is evaluated for 50 marks. The examination shall

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be conducted by the laboratory teacher and another senior teacher concerned with the subject of the same/other department/Industry. The external examiner may be appointed by the Chief Superintendent in consultation with HOD as and when required.

(c) **Supplementary Examinations**

Supplementary examinations will be conducted along with regular semester end examinations. (during even semester regular examinations, supplementary examinations of odd semester and during odd semester regular examinations, supplementary examinations of even semester will be conducted).

5. Attendance Requirements

- i. A student shall be eligible to appear for the Semester end examinations if he / she acquires a **minimum of 75% of attendance in aggregate of all the subjects** for that semester.
- ii. Condonation of shortage of attendance in aggregate **up to 10% (65% and above and below 75%)** in a semester may be granted by **Institute Academic Committee**,
- iii. A student will not be permitted to write the end examination and hence not promoted to the next semester unless he satisfies the attendance requirement of the present semester, as applicable. They may seek re- admission for that semester when offered next. The student seeking re-admission for a semester will automatically forfeit all/any internal marks that he obtained in all the subjects of the present semester, as applicable.
- iv. Shortage of Attendance **below 65% in aggregate** shall in **NO case be condoned**.
- v. Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any semester are not eligible to take their end examination of that semester.
- vi. A stipulated fee shall be payable towards condonation of shortage of attendance.

6. Minimum Academic Requirements:

The following academic requirements have to be satisfied in addition to the attendance requirements mentioned in item No.5.

- i.. A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the minimum academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each theory or practical design or drawing subject or project, if he secures **not less than 35% (25 out of 70 marks) of marks in the end examination and a minimum of 40% of marks in the sum total of the internal evaluation and end examination taken together**.
- ii. **Promotion Rules:**

Credits required for B.Tech. students to get Promotion from I to II year:

- A student will not be promoted from I year to II year unless he fulfills the academic requirement of 18.5 credits out of 37 credits of I year from all the examinations and secures prescribed minimum attendance.

7 Detained / Re-admitted Candidate

- i. A detained student can seek re-admission into a semester by giving a written application and enclosing the memorandum of marks of all exams he/she has appeared till that date.
- ii. Re-admission has to be effected within four weeks of the commencement of the semester. No application for re-admission will be accepted thereafter.
- iii. A comprehensive list of all detained candidates is to be maintained in the

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Examination Branch of the College. The cases of detained candidates have to be examined by a committee of all Heads of Departments to ascertain whether a candidate when readmitted has to undergo any new subject (Substitute Subject) in view of change of course structure. The necessary decisions have to be maintained in the Examination Branch well in advance of the commencement of classes so that the candidate can be informed as and when he or she seeks re-admission.

8. Course pattern

- i. The entire course of study is of four academic years. **All the I, II, III & IV years are of semester pattern .**
- ii. A student eligible to appear for the end examination in a subject, but absent or has failed in the end examination may reappear for that subject at the supplementary examination whenever conducted.
- iii. When a student is detained due to shortage of attendance in any semester, he/she may be re-admitted into that semester when it is offered next, **with the academic regulations of the batch into which he gets readmitted.**
- iv. When a student is detained due to lack of credits in any year, he/she may be eligible to be promoted or for promotion into the next year after fulfillment of the academic requirements, **with the academic regulations of the batch into which he gets admitted**

9. Examinations and Assessment - The Grading System

For the award of grades in a course, all evaluation is done in marks as per the scheme of examination. **Marks so obtained are converted to grades at the end of semester as per the guidelines given below using Absolute Grading System.**

Award of Grade Using Absolute GRADING SYSTEM

Grade	GP	Marks
O (Out Standing)	10	≥ 90 - ≤ 100
A+	9	≥ 80 - < 90
A	8	≥ 70 - < 80
B+	7	≥ 60 - < 70
B	6	≥ 50 - < 60
C	5	≥ 45 - < 50
P	4	≥ 40 - < 45
F	0	< 40 - Fail
(Ab)	0	Absent

Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA)

The performance of a student in a semester is indicated by a number called **SGPA**. The **SGPA** is the weighted average of the grade points obtained in all the courses registered by the student during the semester.

$$SGPA = \frac{\sum C_i P_i}{\sum C_i}$$

where,

C_i = The number of credits for the i^{th} course of a semester for which SGPA is to be calculated.

P_i = Grade points earned in the i^{th} course.

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$i_i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ represent the number of courses in which a student has registered in the concerned semester the SGPA is calculated to two decimal places.

Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

An up to date assessment of the overall performance of a student from the time of his first registration is obtained by calculating a number called CGPA, which is weighted average of the grade points obtained in all the courses registered by the student since he entered the institution.

$$CGPA = \frac{\sum C_j P_j}{\sum C_j}$$

where,

C_j = The number of credits for the j^{th} course up to the semester for which CGPA is to be calculated.

P_j = Grade points earned in the j^{th} course.

$i_j = 1, 2, \dots, n$ represent the number of courses in which a student has registered up to the semester for which the CGPA is to be calculated.

The CGPA is also calculated to two decimal places.

Note:

- As seen from above formula CGPA is **not average** of SGPA

10. Award of B.Tech. Degree and Class

After a student has satisfied the requirements prescribed for the completion of the program and is eligible for the award of B.Tech degree he / she shall be placed in one of the following four classes:

Class Awarded	CGPA to be secured
First Class with Distinction	≥ 7.75
First Class	$6.75 \leq CGPA < 7.75$
Second Class	$5.75 \leq CGPA < 6.75$
Pass Class	$5.0 \leq CGPA < 5.75$

11. Withholding of Results

If the student has not paid dues to College, or if any case of indiscipline is pending against him, the result of the candidate may be withheld and he will not be allowed to go into the next higher Semester. The award or issue of the Degree may also be withheld in such cases.

12. Transitory Regulations

Students who have discontinued or have been detained for want of attendance or any other academic requirements, may be considered for readmission as and when they become eligible. They have to take up Equivalent subjects, as substitute subject in place of repetition of subjects as decided by the Institute Academic Committee.

13. Minimum Instruction Days

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The minimum instruction days for each semester shall be **90 clear instruction days**.

14. There shall be **no branch transfers** after the completion of admission process.
15. The decision of the Institute Academic Committee will be final in respect of equivalent subjects for those students who are transferred from other colleges. The procedure for permitting students to transfer from other colleges will be decided by the principal / Institute Academic Committee keeping the Government Rules concerned in view.

16. TERMINATION FROM THE PROGRAMME

The admission of a student to the program may be terminated and the student is asked to leave the college in the following circumstances:

- i. The student fails to satisfy the requirements of the program within the maximum period stipulated for that program.
- ii. The student fails to satisfy the norms of discipline specified by the institute from time to time.

17. CURRICULUM

- i. For each program being offered by the Institute, a Board of Studies (BOS) is constituted in accordance with AICTE / UGC / JNTUH statutes.
- ii. The BOS for a program is completely responsible for designing the curriculum once in three years for that program.

18. GRIEVANCES REDRESSAL COMMITTEE

“Grievances and Redressal Committee” (General) constituted by the principal shall deal with all grievances pertaining to the academic / administrative / disciplinary matters. The composition of the complaints cum redressal committee shall be:

Headed by Senior Faculty member

Heads of all departments

A senior lady staff member from each department (if available)

The committee constituted shall submit a report to the principal of the college, the penalty to be imposed. The Principal upon receipt of the report from the committee shall, after giving an opportunity of being heard to the person complained against, submit the case with the committee's recommendation to the Governing Body of the college. The Governing Body shall confirm with or without modification the penalty recommended after duly following the prescribed procedure.

19. MALPRACTICE PREVENTION COMMITTEE

A malpractice prevention committee shall be constituted to examine and punish the students who does malpractice / behaves indisciplinarily in examinations. The committee shall consist of:

Principal.

Subject expert of which the subject belongs to.

Head of the department of which the student belongs to.

The invigilator concerned.

In-charge Examination branch of the college.

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The committee constituted shall conduct the meeting on the same day of examination or latest by next working day to the incidence and punish the student as per the guidelines prescribed by the JNTUH/SICET from time to time.

Any action on the part of candidate at the examination like trying to get undue advantage in the performance at examinations or trying to help another, or derive the same through unfair means is punishable according to the provisions contained hereunder. The involvement of the Staff, who are in charge of conducting examinations, valuing examination papers and preparing / keeping records of documents relating to the examinations in such acts (inclusive of providing incorrect or misleading information) that infringe upon the course of natural justice to one and all concerned at the examination shall be viewed seriously and recommended for award of appropriate punishment after thorough enquiry.

20. STUDENT'S FEEDBACK

It is necessary for the Colleges to obtain feedback from students on their course work and various academic activities conducted. For this purpose, suitable feedback forms shall be devised by the College and the feedback obtained from the students regularly in confidence, by administering the feedback form in print or on-line in electronic form.

The feedback received from the students shall be discussed at various levels of decision making at the College and the changes/ improvements, if any, suggested shall be given due consideration for implementation.

21. CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE

- i. Each student shall conduct himself / herself in a manner befitting his / her association with SICET.
- ii. He / she is expected not to indulge in any activity, which is likely to bring disrepute to the college.
- iii. He / she should show due respect and courtesy to the teachers, administrators, officers and employees of the college and maintain cordial relationships with fellow students.
- iv. Lack of courtesy and decorum unbecoming of a student (both inside and outside the college), willful damage or removal of Institute's property or belongings of fellow students, disturbing others in their studies, adoption of unfair means during examinations, breach of rules and regulations of the Institute, noisy and unruly behaviour and similar other undesirable activities shall constitute violation of code of conduct for the student.
- v. **Ragging in any form is strictly prohibited and is considered a serious offence. It will lead to the expulsion of the offender from the college.**
- vi. Violation of code of conduct shall invite disciplinary action which may include punishment such as reprimand, disciplinary probation, debarring from the examination, withdrawal of placement services, withholding of grades / degrees, cancellation of registration, etc., and even expulsion from the college.

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- vii. Principal, based on the reports of the warden of Institute hostel, can reprimand, impose fine or take any other suitable measures against an inmate who violates either the code of conduct or rules and regulations pertaining to college hostel.
- viii. A student may be denied the award of degree / certificate even though he / she has satisfactorily completed all the academic requirements if the student is found guilty of offences warranting such an action.
- ix. Attendance is not given to the student during the suspension period.

22. OTHER ISSUES

The quality and standard of engineering professionals are closely linked with the level of the technical education system. As it is now recognized that these features are essential to develop the intellectual skills and knowledge of these professionals for being able to contribute to the society through productive and satisfying careers as *innovators, decision makers and/or leaders* in the global economy of the 21st century, it becomes necessary that certain improvements are introduced at different stages of their education system. These include:

- a) Selective admission of students to a programme, so that merit and aptitude for the chosen technical branch or specialization are given due consideration.
- b) Faculty recruitment and orientation, so that qualified teachers trained in good teaching methods, technical leadership and student's motivation are available.
- c) Instructional/Laboratory facilities and related physical infrastructure, so that they are adequate and are at the contemporary level.
- d) Access to good library resources and Information & Communication Technology (ICT) facilities, to develop the student's *mind* effectively.

These requirements make it necessary for the College to introduce improvements like:

- a) Teaching-learning process on modern lines, to provide *Add-On Courses* for *audit/credit* in a number of peripheral areas useful for student's self development.
- b) Life-long learning opportunities for faculty, students and alumni, to facilitate their dynamic interaction with the society, industries and the world of work.
- c) Generous use of ICT and other modern technologies in everyday activities.

23. General

- i. Where the words "he", "him", "his", occur in the regulations, they include "she", "her", "hers".
- ii. The academic regulations should be read as a whole for the purpose of any interpretation.
- iii. In the case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the decision of the Principal is final.
- iv. In the case of any discrepancy/ambiguity/doubt arises in the above rules and regulations, the decision of the Principal shall be final.

- v. The College may change or amend any or all of the academic regulations or syllabi at any time and the changes or amendments made shall be applicable to all the students concerned with effect from the dates notified by the College.

24. Academic Regulations for B.Tech. (Lateral Entry Scheme)

(Applicable for students admitted from the academic year 2017-2018)

- i. A student shall register for all 144 credits and earn all the 136 credits. Marks obtained in all 136 credits shall be considered for the calculation of the class.
- ii. A student who fails to earn 144 credits as indicated in the course structure within **six** academic years from the year of their admission shall forfeit their seat in B.Tech. programme and their admission stands cancelled.
- iii. The same attendance regulations are adopted as that of B.Tech. Four year degree course.
- iv. **Credits required for B.Tech. students to get Promotion from II to III year:**
 - A student will not be promoted from II year to III year unless he fulfills the academic requirement of 24 credits out of 48 credits of II year from all the examinations and secures prescribed minimum attendance.

Credits required for B.Tech. students to get Promotion from III to IV year:

- A student will not be promoted from III year to IV year unless he fulfills the academic requirement of 43 credits out of 72 credits up to III year I semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether he takes those examinations or not, and secures prescribed minimum attendance.
 - A student shall register and put up minimum attendance in all 144 credits and earn 144 credits. Grades obtained in the best 136 credits shall be considered for the calculation of CGPA.
- v. **Award of B.Tech. Degree and Class:**

A student will be declared eligible for the award of the B. Tech. Degree if he/she fulfills the following academic regulations:

- i. Pursued a course of study for not less than four academic years and not more than six academic years.
- ii. Registered for **144 credits** and secured **144 credits**.

NOTE:

1. Students, who fail to fulfill all the academic requirements for the award of the degree within six academic years from the year of their admission, shall forfeit their seat in B.Tech. course.
2. After securing the necessary 144 Credits as specified for the successful completion of the entire UGP, an exemption of 8 secured Credits (in terms of two of their corresponding Subjects/Courses) may be permitted for optional drop out from these 144 Credits earned; resulting in 136 Credits for UGP performance evaluation, i.e., the

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performance of the Student in these 136 Credits shall alone be taken into account for the calculation of 'the final CGPA (at the end of UGP, which takes the SGPA of the IV Year II Semester into account)', and shall be indicated in the Grade Card of IV Year II Semester; however, the Student's Performances in the earlier individual Semesters, with the corresponding SGPA and CGPA for which already Grade Cards are given, will not be altered. Further, optional drop out for such 8 secured Credits shall not be allowed for Subjects/ Courses listed as ... i) Laboratories/ Practicals, Industrial Training/ Mini-Project, iii) Seminar, iv) Major Project.

3. After a student has satisfied the requirements prescribed for the completion of the program and is eligible for the award of B.Tech degree he / she shall be placed in one of the following four classes:

Class Awarded	CGPA to be secured
First Class with Distinction	≥ 7.75
First Class	$6.75 \leq \text{CGPA} < 7.75$
Second Class	$5.75 \leq \text{CGPA} < 6.75$
Pass Class	$5.0 \leq \text{CGPA} < 5.75$

- vi. All other regulations as applicable to B.Tech. four year degree course will hold good for B.Tech. (Lateral Entry Scheme).

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MALPRACTICES RULES DISCIPLINARY ACTION FOR / IMPROPER CONDUCT IN EXAMINATIONS		
1. (a)	Possesses or keeps accessible in examination hall, any paper, note book, programmable calculators, Cell phones, pager, palm computers or any other form of material concerned with or related to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which he is appearing but has not made use of (material shall include any marks on the body of the candidate which can be used as an aid in the subject of the examination)	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only.
(b)	Gives assistance or guidance or receives it from any other candidate orally or by any other body language methods or communicates through cell phones with any candidate or persons in or outside the exam hall in respect of any matter.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only of all the candidates involved. In case of an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
2.	Has copied in the examination hall from any paper, book, programmable calculators, palm computers or any other form of material relevant to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which the candidate is appearing.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that Semester/year. The Hall Ticket of the candidate is to be cancelled and sent to the University.
3.	Impersonates any other candidate in connection with the examination.	The candidate who has impersonated shall be expelled from examination hall. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat. The performance of the original candidate, who has been impersonated, shall be cancelled in all the subjects of the examination (including practicals and project work) already appeared and shall not be allowed to appear for examinations of the remaining subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat. If the imposter is an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
4.	Smuggles in the Answer book or additional sheet or takes out or arranges to send out the question paper during the examination or answer book or additional sheet, during or after the examination.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.

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5.	Uses objectionable, abusive or offensive language in the answer paper or in letters to the examiners or writes to the examiner requesting him to award pass marks.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject.
6.	Refuses to obey the orders of the Chief Superintendent/Asst. – Superintendent / any officer on duty or misbehaves or creates disturbance of any kind in and around the examination hall or organizes a walk out or instigates others to walk out, or threatens the officer-in charge or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall of any injury to his person or to any of his relations whether by words, either spoken or written or by signs or by visible representation, assaults the officer-in-charge, or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall or any of his relations, or indulges in any other act of misconduct or mischief which result in damage to or destruction of property in the examination hall or any part of the College campus or engages in any other act which in the opinion of the officer on duty amounts to use of unfair means or misconduct or has the tendency to disrupt the orderly conduct of the examination.	In case of students of the college, they shall be expelled from examination halls and cancellation of their performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate(s) has (have) already appeared and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidates also are debarred and forfeit their seats. In case of outsiders, they will be handed over to the police and a police case is registered against them.
7.	Leaves the exam hall taking away answer script or intentionally tears of the script or any part thereof inside or outside the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
8.	Possess any lethal weapon or firearm in the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat.
9.	If student of the college, who is not a candidate for the particular examination or any person not connected with the college indulges in any malpractice or improper conduct mentioned in clause 6 to 8.	Student of the colleges expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat. Person(s) who do not belong to the College will be handed over to police and, a police case will be registered against them.

CIVIL ENGINEERING

10.	Comes in a drunken condition to the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year.
11.	Copying detected on the basis of internal evidence, such as, during valuation or during special scrutiny.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has appeared including practical examinations and project work of that semester/year examinations.
12.	If any malpractice is detected which is not covered in the above clauses 1 to 11 shall be reported to the University for further action to award suitable punishment.	

Note : Students are advised to read the above regulations thoroughly. Ignorance with regards to the regulations cannot be construed as an excuse.

Frequently asked Questions and Answers about autonomy

1. Who grants Autonomy? UGC, Govt., AICTE or University

In case of Colleges affiliated to a university and where statutes for grant of autonomy are ready, it is the respective University that finally grants autonomy.

2. Shall SICET award its own Degrees?

No. Degree will be awarded by Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad with a mention of the name SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY on the Degree Certificate.

3. What is the difference between a Deemed University and an Autonomy College?

A Deemed University is fully autonomous to the extent of awarding its own Degree. A Deemed University is usually a Non-Affiliating version of a University and has similar responsibilities like any University. An Autonomous College enjoys Academic Autonomy alone. The University to which an autonomous college is affiliated will have checks on the performance of the autonomous college.

4. How will the Foreign Universities or other stake – holders know that we are an Autonomous College?

Autonomous status, once declared, shall be accepted by all the stake holders. Foreign Universities and Indian Industries will know our status through our college website.

5. What is the change of Status for Students and Teachers if we become Autonomous?

An autonomous college carries a prestigious image. Autonomy is actually earned out of continued past efforts on academic performances, capability of self-governance and the kind of quality education we offer.

6. Who will check whether the academic standard is maintained / improved after Autonomy? How will it be checked?

There is a built in mechanism in the autonomous working for this purpose. An Internal Committee called Academic Programme Evaluation Committee is a Non – Statutory body, which will keep a watch on the academics and keep its reports and recommendations every year. In addition to Academic Council, the highest academic body also supervises the academic matters. At the end of three years, there is an external inspection by the University for this purpose. The standards of our question papers, the regularity of academic calendar, attendance of students, speed and transparency of result declaration and such other parameters are involved in this process.

7. Will the students of SICET as an Autonomous College qualify for University Medals and Prizes for academic excellence?

No, SICET has instituted its own awards, medals, etc. for the academic performance of the students. However for all other events like sports, cultural and co-curricular organized by the University the students shall qualify.

8. Can SICET have its own Convocation?

No, since the University awards the Degree the Convocation will be that of the University.

9. Can SICET give a provisional degree certificate?

Since the examinations are conducted by SICET and the results are also declared by SICET, the college sends a list of successful candidates with their final percentage of marks to the University. Therefore with the prior permission of the University the college will be entitled to give the provisional certificate.

10. Will Academic Autonomy make a positive impact on the Placements or Employability?

Certainly. The number of students qualifying for placement interviews is expected to improve, due to rigorous and repetitive classroom teaching and continuous assessment, besides the autonomous status is more responsive to the needs of the industry. As a result, there will be a lot of scope for industry oriented skill development built-in into the system. The graduates from an autonomous college will therefore represent better employability.

11. What is the proportion of Internal and External Assessment as an Autonomous College?

Presently, it is 30% for internal assessment and 70% for external assessment. As the autonomy matures the internal assessment component shall be increased at the cost of external assessment.

12. Will there be any Revaluation or Re-Examination System?

No. There will not be any Revaluation system or Re-examination. But, there is a personal verification of the answer scripts.

13. How fast Syllabi can be and should be changed?

Autonomy allows us the freedom to change the syllabi as often as we need.

14. Will the Degree be awarded on the basis of only final year performance?

No. The percentage of marks will reflect the average performance of all the semesters put together.

15. Who takes Decisions on Academic matters?

The Academic Council of College is the top academic body and is responsible for all the academic decisions. Many decisions are also taken at the lower level like the BOS which are like Boards of Studies of the University.

16. What is the role of Examination committee?

The Exam Committee is responsible for the smooth conduct of inter and external examinations. All matters involving the conduct of examinations, spot valuations, tabulations, preparation of Memorandum of Marks etc fall within the duties of the Examination Committee.

17. Is there any mechanism for Grievance Redressal?

Yes, the college has grievance redressal committee, headed by a senior faculty member of the college.

18. How many attempts are permitted for obtaining a Degree?

All such matters are defined in Rules & Regulations.

19. Who declares the result?

The result declaration process is also defined. After tabulation work the entire result is reviewed by the Moderation Committee. Any unusual deviations or gross level discrepancies are deliberated and removed. The entire result is discussed in the College Academic Council for its approval. The result is then declared on the college notice boards as well put on the web site of the college. It is eventually sent to the University.

20. What is our relationship with the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad?

We remain an affiliated college of the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Hyderabad. The University has the right to nominate its members on the academic bodies of the college.

21. Shall we require University approval if we want to start any New Courses?

Yes, It is expected that approvals or such other matters from an autonomous college will receive priority.

22. Shall we get autonomy for PG and Doctoral Programmes also?

Yes, presently our PG programmes are also enjoying autonomous status.

23. How many exams will be there as an autonomous college?

This is defined in the Rules & Regulations.

24. Is the College adapting Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) or Not ?

Yes, this College has adapted CBCS system with effect from the Academic Year 2016-17.

25. Note : What is Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)?

Choice Based Credit System (CBCS): The CBCS provides choice for students to select from the prescribed courses (core, elective or minor or soft skill courses).

CIVIL ENGINEERING

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Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

REGULATIONS – R18

B. Tech. CIVIL ENGINEERING

(Common to ME & CIVIL)

I YEAR I SEMESTER

COURSE STRUCTURE

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	R18MTH1101	Mathematics – I (Linear Algebra and Calculus)	3	1	0	4
2	R18EPH1101	Engineering Physics	3	1	0	4
3	R18CSE1101	Programming for Problem Solving	3	1	0	4
4	R18MED1102	Engineering Graphics	1	0	4	3
5	R18EPH1201	Engineering Physics Lab	0	0	3	1.5
6	R18CSE1201	Programming for Problem Solving Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	R18HAS1102	Environmental Science	3	0	0	0
8	R18IPG1101	Induction Programme for Three Weeks	0	0	0	0
		Total Credits	13	3	10	18

I YEAR II SEMESTER

COURSE STRUCTURE

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	R18MTH1102	Mathematics – II (Advanced Calculus)	3	1	0	4
2	R18ECH1101	Chemistry	3	1	0	4
3	R18MED1103	Engineering Mechanics	3	1	0	4
4	R18MED1101	Engineering Workshop	1	0	3	2.5
5	R18HAS1101	English	2	0	0	2
6	R18ECH1201	Engineering Chemistry Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	R18HAS1201	English Language and Communication Skills Lab	0	0	2	1
8	R18COI1101	Constitution of India	3	0	0	0
9	R18ITK1101	Essence of Indian Traditional Knowledge	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	18	3	8	19

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B.Tech. - I Year – I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

**(R18MTH1101) Mathematics – I
(Linear Algebra and Calculus)**

Course Objectives: To learn

- Types of matrices and their properties.
- Concept of a rank of the matrix and applying this concept to know the consistency and solving the system of linear equations.
- Concept of Eigen values and eigenvectors and to reduce the quadratic form to canonical form.
- Concept of Sequence.
- Concept of nature of the series.
- Geometrical approach to the mean value theorems and their application to the mathematical problems
- Evaluation of surface areas and volumes of revolutions of curves.
- Evaluation of improper integrals using Beta and Gamma functions.
- Partial differentiation, concept of total derivative
- Finding maxima and minima of function of two and three variables.

Course Outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Write the matrix representation of a set of linear equations and to analyse the solution of the system of equations
- Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors
- Reduce the quadratic form to canonical form using orthogonal transformations.
- Analyse the nature of sequence and series.
- Solve the applications on the mean value theorems.
- Evaluate the improper integrals using Beta and Gamma functions
- Find the extreme values of functions of two variables with/ without constraints.

UNIT-I: Matrices

Matrices: Types of Matrices, Symmetric; Hermitian; Skew-symmetric; Skew-Hermitian; orthogonal matrices; Unitary Matrices; rank of a matrix by Echelon form and Normal form, Inverse of Non-singular matrices by Gauss-Jordan method; System of linear equations; solving system of Homogeneous and Non-Homogeneous equations. Gauss elimination method; Gauss Seidel Iteration Method.

UNIT-II: Eigen values and Eigen vectors

Linear Transformation and Orthogonal Transformation: Eigen values and Eigenvectors and their properties: Diagonalization of a matrix; Cayley-Hamilton Theorem (without proof); finding inverse and power of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton Theorem; Quadratic forms and Nature of the Quadratic Forms; Reduction of Quadratic form to canonical forms by Orthogonal Transformation

UNIT-III: Sequences & Series

Sequence: Definition of a Sequence, limit; Convergent, Divergent and Oscillatory sequences. Series: Convergent, Divergent and Oscillatory Series; Series of positive terms; Comparison test, p-test, D-Alembert's ratio test; Raabe's test; Cauchy's Integral test; Cauchy's root test; logarithmic test. Alternating series: Leibnitz test; Alternating Convergent series: Absolute and Conditionally Convergence.

UNIT-IV: Calculus

Mean value theorems: Rolle's theorem, Lagrange's Mean value theorem with their Geometrical Interpretation and applications, Cauchy's Mean value Theorem. Taylor's Series. Applications of definite integrals to evaluate surface areas and volumes of revolutions of curves (Only in Cartesian coordinates), Definition of Improper Integral: Beta and Gamma functions and their applications.

UNIT-V: Multivariable calculus (Partial Differentiation and applications)

Definitions of Limit and continuity.

Partial Differentiation; Euler's Theorem; Total derivative; Jacobian; Functional dependence, independence, Maxima and minima of functions of two variables and three variables using method of Lagrange multipliers.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010
2. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
3. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9th Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.

REFERENCES:

- N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.
- Ramana B.V., Higher Engineering Mathematics, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi, 11th Reprint, 2010.
- Engineering Mathematics by M.K.Jain, S.R.K. Iyengar, Narosa Publications

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B.Tech. - I Year – I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

(R18EPH1101) ENGINEERING PHYSICS

Course Objectives:

- The course aims at making students to understand the basic concepts of Principles of Physics in a broader sense with a view to lay foundation for the various engineering courses.
- Students will be able to demonstrate competency and understanding of the concepts found in Mechanics, Harmonic Oscillations, Waves in one dimension, wave Optics, Lasers, Fiber Optics and a broad base of knowledge in physics.
- The main purpose of this course is to equip engineering undergraduates with an understanding of the scientific method, so that they may use the training beneficially in their higher pursuits.
- Today the need is to stress principles rather than specific procedures, to select areas of contemporary interest rather than of past interest, and to condition the student to the atmosphere of change he will encounter during his carrier.

Course outcomes: Upon graduation, the graduates will have:

- The knowledge of Physics relevant to engineering is critical for converting ideas into technology.
- An understanding of Physics also helps engineers understand the working and limitations of existing devices and techniques, which eventually leads to new innovations and improvements.
- In the present course, the students can gain knowledge on the mechanism of physical bodies upon the action of forces on them, the generation, transmission and the detection of the waves, Optical Phenomena like Interference, diffraction, the principles of lasers and Fibre Optics.
- Various chapters establish a strong foundation on the different kinds of characters of several materials and pave a way for them to use in at various technical and engineering applications.

UNIT-I: Introduction to Mechanics

Transformation of scalars and vectors under Rotation transformation, Forces in Nature, Newton's laws and its completeness in describing particle motion, Form invariance of Newton's second law, Solving Newton's equations of motion in polar coordinates, Problems including constraints and friction, Extension to cylindrical and spherical coordinates.

UNIT-II: Harmonic Oscillations

Mechanical and electrical simple harmonic oscillators, Complex number notation and phasor representation of simple harmonic motion, Damped harmonic oscillator: heavy, critical and light damping, Energy decay in a damped harmonic oscillator, Quality factor, Mechanical and electrical oscillators, Mechanical and electrical impedance, Steady state motion of forced damped harmonic oscillator, Power observed by oscillator.

UNIT-III: Waves in one dimension

Transverse wave on a string , The wave equation on a string , Harmonic waves, Reflection and transmission of waves at a boundary, Impedance matching , Standing waves and their Eigen frequencies , Longitudinal waves and the wave equations for them, Acoustic waves and speed of sound, Standing sound waves.

UNIT-IV: Wave Optics

Huygen's principle, Superposition of waves and interference of light by wave front splitting and amplitude splitting, Young's double slit experiment, Newton's rings, Michelson's interferometer, Mach-Zehnder interferometer, Frunhofer diffraction from a single slit and circular aperture, Diffraction grating- resolving power.

UNIT-V: Lasers and Fibre Optics

Lasers: Introduction to interaction of radiation with matter, Coherence, Principle and working of Laser, Population inversion, Pumping, Types of Lasers: Ruby laser, Carbon dioxide (CO₂) laser, He-Ne laser, Applications of laser. Fibre Optics: Introduction, Optical fibre as a dielectric wave guide, Total internal reflection, Acceptance angle, Acceptance cone and Numerical aperture, Step and Graded index fibres, Losses associated with optical fibres, Applications of optical fibres.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Engineering Mechanics, 2nd ed.- MK Harbola, Cengage Learning
2. I. G. Main, "Vibrations and waves in physics", 3rd Edn, Cambridge University Press, 2018.
3. Ajoy Ghatak, "Optics", McGraw Hill Education, 2012

REFERENCES:

1. H. J. Pain, "The physics of vibrations and waves", Wiley, 2006
2. O. Svelto, "Principles of Lasers"
3. "Introduction to Mechanics", M.K. Verma, Universities Press

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B.Tech. - I Year – I Semester

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

(R18CSE1101) PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING

Course Objectives:

- a) To learn the fundamentals of computers.
- b) To understand the various steps in program development.
- c) To learn the syntax and semantics of C programming language.
- d) To learn the usage of structured programming approach in solving problems.

Course Outcomes: The student will learn

- a) To write algorithms and to draw flowcharts for solving problems.
- b) To convert the algorithms/flowcharts to C programs.
- c) To code and test a given logic in C programming language.
- d) To decompose a problem into functions and to develop modular reusable code.
- e) To use arrays, pointers, strings and structures to write C programs.
- f) Searching and sorting problems.

Unit - 1: Introduction to Algorithms and Programming, Arrays

Introduction to Algorithms: steps to solve logical and numerical problems. Representation of Algorithm, Flowchart/Pseudo code with examples, Program design and structured programming Algorithms for finding roots of quadratic equations, finding minimum and maximum numbers of a given set, finding if a number is prime number, etc.

Introduction to C Programming Language: variables (with data types and space requirements), Syntax and Logical Errors in compilation, object and executable code, Operators, expressions and precedence, Expression evaluation, Storage classes (auto, extern, static and register), type conversion, The main method and command line arguments Bitwise operations.

Conditional Branching and Loops: Writing and evaluation of conditionals and consequent branching with if, if-else, switch-case, ternary operator, goto, Iteration with for, while, do-while loops

Arrays: one and two dimensional arrays, creating, accessing and manipulating elements of arrays

Unit - II: Strings, Structures and Functions:

Strings: Introduction to strings, handling strings as array of characters, basic string functions available in C (strlen, strcat, strcpy, strstr etc.), arrays of strings

Structures: Defining structures, initializing structures, unions, Array of Pointers: Idea of pointers,

Functions: Designing structured programs, Declaring a function, Signature of a function, Parameters and return type of a function, passing parameters to functions, call by value, Passing arrays to functions, passing pointers to functions, idea of call by reference, Some C standard functions and libraries

Unit - III: Pointers and Dynamic Memory Allocation:

Command line arguments

Recursion: Simple programs, such as Finding Factorial, Fibonacci series etc., Limitations of Recursive functions

Defining pointers, Pointers to Arrays and Structures, Use of Pointers in self-referential structures, usage of self referential structures in linked list (no implementation) Enumeration data type

Dynamic memory allocation: Allocating and freeing memory, Allocating memory for arrays of different data types

Unit - IV: Preprocessor and File handling in C:

Preprocessor: Commonly used Preprocessor commands like include, define, undef, if, ifdef, ifndef

Files: Text and Binary files, Creating and Reading and writing text and binary files, Appending data to existing files, Writing and reading structures using binary files, Random access using fseek, ftell and rewind functions.

I/O: Simple input and output with scanf and printf, formatted I/O, Introduction to stdin, stdout and stderr.

Unit - V: Searching and Sorting:

Basic searching in an array of elements (linear and binary search techniques),

Basic algorithms to sort array of elements (Bubble, Insertion and Selection sort algorithms), Basic concept of order of complexity through the example programs

TEXT BOOKS:

- a) Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill
- b) B.A. Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg C Programming and Data Structures, Cengage Learning, (3rd Edition)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- a) Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Prentice Hall of India
- b) R.G. Dromey, How to solve it by Computer, Pearson (16th Impression)
- c) Programming in C, Stephen G. Kochan, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.
- d) Herbert Schildt, C: The Complete Reference, Mc Graw Hill, 4th Edition
- e) E. Balaguruswamy, Programming in ANSI C, Tata McGraw - Hill

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B.Tech. - I Year – I Semester

L	T	P	C
1	0	4	3

(R18MED1102) ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

Course objectives:

- a) To provide basic concepts in engineering drawing.
- b) To impart knowledge about standard principles of orthographic projection of objects.
- c) To draw sectional views and pictorial views of solids.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- a) Preparing working drawings to communicate the ideas and information.
- b) Read, understand and interpret engineering drawings.

UNIT – I

Introduction to Engineering Drawing: Principles of Engineering Graphics and their Significance, Conic Sections including the Rectangular Hyperbola – General method only. Cycloid, Epicycloid and Hypocycloid, Scales – Plain & Diagonal.

UNIT- II

Orthographic Projections: Principles of Orthographic Projections – Conventions – Projections of Points and Lines, Projections of Plane regular geometric figures.—Auxiliary Planes.

UNIT – III

Projections of Regular Solids – Auxiliary Views - Sections or Sectional views of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone – Auxiliary views – Sections of Sphere

UNIT – IV

Development of Surfaces of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid and Cone, Intersection of Solids: Intersection of – Prism vs Prism- Cylinder Vs Cylinder

UNIT – V

Isometric Projections: Principles of Isometric Projection – Isometric Scale – Isometric Views – Conventions – Isometric Views of Lines, Plane Figures, Simple and Compound Solids – Isometric Projection of objects having non- isometric lines. Isometric Projection of Spherical Parts. Conversion of Isometric Views to Orthographic Views and Vice-versa – Conventions.

Introduction to the perspective views, their types & Perspective views of simple objects

Introduction to CAD:

Introduction to AUTOCAD Software Package Commands.- Creation of 2D Sketches by CAD Package

TEXTBOOKS:

- a) Engineering Drawing N.D. Bhatt / Charotar
- b) Engineering Drawing / N. S. Parthasarathy and Vela Murali/ Oxford

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Engineering Drawing / Basant Agrawal and McAgrawal/ McGraw Hill
- 2. Engineering Drawing/ M. B. Shah, B.C. Rane / Pearson.
- 3. Computer Aided Engineering Drawing – K Balaveera Reddy et al – CBS Publishers

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B.Tech. - I Year – I Semester

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

(R18EPH1201) ENGINEERING PHYSICS LAB

List of Experiments:

1. Melde's experiment:
To determine the frequency of a vibrating bar or tuning fork using Melde's arrangement.

2. Compound Pendulum
Calculation of Acceleration due to gravity g .

3. Newton's rings:
To determine the radius of curvature of the lens by forming Newton's rings.

4. Diffraction grating:
To determine the number of lines per inch of the grating.

5. Coupled Oscillator:
To determine the spring constant by single coupled oscillator.

6. LCR Circuit:
To determine quality factor and resonant frequency of LCR circuit.

7. LASER:
To study the characteristics of LASER sources.

8. Optical fibre:
To determine the bending losses and Numerical aperture of a given Optical fibre.

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B.Tech. - I Year – I Semester

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

(R18CSE1201) PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING LAB

[Note: The programs may be executed using any available Open Source/ Freely available IDE

Some of the Tools available are:

CodeLite: <https://codelite.org/>

Code::Blocks: <http://www.codeblocks.org/>

DevCpp : <http://www.bloodshed.net/devcpp.html>

Eclipse: <http://www.eclipse.org>

This list is not exhaustive and is NOT in any order of preference]

Course Objectives: The students will learn the following:

- To work with an IDE to create, edit, compile, run and debug programs
- To analyze the various steps in program development.
- To develop programs to solve basic problems by understanding basic concepts in C like operators, control statements etc.
- To develop modular, reusable and readable C Programs using the concepts like functions, arrays etc.
- To Write programs using the Dynamic Memory Allocation concept.
- To create, read from and write to text and binary files

Course Outcomes: The candidate is expected to be able to:

- formulate the algorithms for simple problems
- translate given algorithms to a working and correct program
- correct syntax errors as reported by the compilers
- identify and correct logical errors encountered during execution
- represent and manipulate data with arrays, strings and structures
- use pointers of different types
- create, read and write to and from simple text and binary files
- modularize the code with functions so that they can be reused

Practice sessions:

- a. Write a simple program that prints the results of all the operators available in C (including pre/ post increment , bitwise and/or/not , etc.). Read required operand values from standard input.
- b. Write a simple program that converts one given data type to another using auto conversion and casting. Take the values form standard input.

Simple numeric problems:

- a. Write a program for find the max and min from the three numbers.
- b. Write the program for the simple, compound interest.
- c. Write program that declares Class awarded for a given percentage of marks, where mark <40%= Failed, 40% to <60% = Second class, 60% to <70%=First class, >= 70% = Distinction. Read percentage from standard input.
- d. Write a program that prints a multiplication table for a given number and the number of rows in the table. For example, for a number 5 and rows = 3, the output should be:
5 x 1 = 5

CIVIL ENGINEERING

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

- e. Write a program that shows the binary equivalent of a given positive number between 0 to 255.

Expression Evaluation:

- a. A building has 10 floors with a floor height of 3 meters each. A ball is dropped from the top of the building. Find the time taken by the ball to reach each floor. (Use the formula $s = ut + (1/2)at^2$ where u and a are the initial velocity in m/sec ($= 0$) and acceleration in m/sec^2 ($= 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$)).
- b. Write a C program, which takes two integer operands and one operator from the user, performs the operation and then prints the result. (Consider the operators $+, -, *, /, \%$ and use Switch Statement)
- c. Write a program that finds if a given number is a prime number
- d. Write a C program to find the sum of individual digits of a positive integer and test given number is palindrome.
- e. A Fibonacci sequence is defined as follows: the first and second terms in the sequence are 0 and 1. Subsequent terms are found by adding the preceding two terms in the sequence. Write a C program to generate the first n terms of the sequence.
- f. Write a C program to generate all the prime numbers between 1 and n , where n is a value supplied by the user.
- g. Write a C program to find the roots of a Quadratic equation.
- h. Write a C program to calculate the following, where x is a fractional value. $1 - x/2 + x^2/4 - x^3/6$
- i. Write a C program to read in two numbers, x and n , and then compute the sum of this geometric progression: $1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + \dots + x^n$. For example: if n is 3 and x is 5, then the program computes $1 + 5 + 25 + 125$.

Arrays and Pointers and Functions:

- a. Write a C program to find the minimum, maximum and average in an array of integers.
- b. Write a functions to compute mean, variance, Standard Deviation, sorting of n elements in single dimension array.
- c. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following:
 - i. Addition of Two Matrices
 - ii. Multiplication of Two Matrices
 - iii. Transpose of a matrix with memory dynamically allocated for the new matrix as row and column counts may not be same.
- d. Write C programs that use both recursive and non-recursive functions
 - i. To find the factorial of a given integer.
 - ii. To find the GCD (greatest common divisor) of two given integers.
 - iii. To find x^n
- e. Write a program for reading elements using pointer into array and display the values using array.
- f. Write a program for display values reverse order from array using pointer.
- g. Write a program through pointer variable to sum of n elements from array.

Files:

- a. Write a C program to display the contents of a file to standard output device.
- b. Write a C program which copies one file to another, replacing all lowercase characters with their uppercase equivalents.
- c. Write a C program to count the number of times a character occurs in a text file. The file name and the character are supplied as command line arguments.
- d. Write a C program that does the following:

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It should first create a binary file and store 10 integers, where the file name and 10 values are given in the command line. (hint: convert the strings using atoi function) Now the program asks for an index and a value from the user and the value at that index should be changed to the new value in the file. (hint: use fseek function)

The program should then read all 10 values and print them back.

- e. Write a C program to merge two files into a third file (i.e., the contents of the first file followed by those of the second are put in the third file).

Strings:

- a. Write a C program to convert a Roman numeral ranging from I to L to its decimal equivalent.
- b. Write a C program that converts a number ranging from 1 to 50 to Roman equivalent
- c. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:
 - i. To insert a sub-string in to a given main string from a given position.
 - ii. To delete n Characters from a given position in a given string.
- d. Write a C program to determine if the given string is a palindrome or not (Spelled same in both directions with or without a meaning like madam, civic, noon, abcba, etc.)
- e. Write a C program that displays the position of a character ch in the string S or -1 if S doesn't contain ch.
- f. Write a C program to count the lines, words and characters in a given text.

Miscellaneous:

- a. Write a menu driven C program that allows a user to enter n numbers and then choose between finding the smallest, largest, sum, or average. The menu and all the choices are to be functions. Use a switch statement to determine what action to take. Display an error message if an invalid choice is entered.
- b. Write a C program to construct a pyramid of numbers as follows:

```
1           *           1           1           *
1 2         * *         2 3         2 2         * *
1 2 3       * * *       4 5 6       3 3 3       * * *
                                     4 4 4 4       * *
                                                         *
```

Sorting and Searching:

- a. Write a C program that uses non recursive function to search for a Key value in a given
- b. list of integers using linear search method.
- c. Write a C program that uses non recursive function to search for a Key value in a given
- d. sorted list of integers using binary search method.
- e. Write a C program that implements the Bubble sort method to sort a given list of
- f. integers in ascending order.
- g. Write a C program that sorts the given array of integers using selection sort in descending order
- h. Write a C program that sorts the given array of integers using insertion sort in ascending order
- i. Write a C program that sorts a given array of names

Suggested Reference Books for solving the problems:

- i. Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill
- ii. B.A. Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg C Programming and Data Structures, Cengage Learning, (3rd Edition)
- iii. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Prentice Hall of India
- iv. R.G. Dromey, How to solve it by Computer, Pearson (16th Impression)
- v. Programming in C, Stephen G. Kochan, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.
- vi. Herbert Schildt, C: The Complete Reference, Mc Graw Hill, 4th Edition

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(R18HAS1102) ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Course Objectives:

- Understanding the importance of ecological balance for sustainable development.
- Understanding the impacts of developmental activities and mitigation measures.
- Understanding the environmental policies and regulations

Course Outcomes:

- Based on this course, the Engineering graduate will understand /evaluate / develop technologies on the basis of ecological principles and environmental regulations which in turn helps in sustainable development

UNIT-I

Ecosystems: Definition, Scope, and Importance of ecosystem. Classification, structure, and function of an ecosystem, Food chains, food webs, and ecological pyramids. Flow of energy, Biogeochemical cycles, Bioaccumulation, Biomagnification, ecosystem value, services and carrying capacity, Field visits.

UNIT-II

Natural Resources: Classification of Resources: Living and Non-Living resources, **water resources:** use and over utilization of surface and ground water, floods and droughts, Dams: benefits and problems. **Mineral resources:** use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, **Land resources:** Forest resources, **Energy resources:** growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy source, case studies.

UNIT-III

Biodiversity And Biotic Resources: Introduction, Definition, genetic, species and ecosystem diversity. Value of biodiversity; consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and optional values. India as a mega diversity nation, Hot spots of biodiversity. Field visit. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts; conservation of biodiversity: In-Situ and Ex-situ conservation. National Biodiversity act.

UNIT-IV

Environmental Pollution and Control Technologies: Environmental Pollution: Classification of pollution, **Air Pollution:** Primary and secondary pollutants, Automobile and Industrial pollution, Ambient air quality standards. **Water pollution:** Sources and types of pollution, drinking water quality standards. **Soil Pollution:** Sources and types, Impacts of modern agriculture, degradation of soil. **Noise Pollution:** Sources and Health hazards, standards, **Solid waste:** Municipal Solid Waste management, composition and characteristics of e-Waste and its management. **Pollution control technologies:** Wastewater Treatment methods: Primary, secondary and Tertiary.

Overview of air pollution control technologies, Concepts of bioremediation. **Global Environmental Issues and Global Efforts:** Climate change and impacts on human environment. Ozone depletion and Ozone depleting substances (ODS). Deforestation and desertification. International conventions / Protocols: Earth summit, Kyoto protocol, and Montréal Protocol. NAPCC-GoI Initiatives.

UNIT-V

Environmental Policy, Legislation & EIA: Environmental Protection act, Legal aspects Air Act-1981, Water Act, Forest Act, Wild life Act, Municipal solid waste management and handling rules, biomedical waste management and handling rules, hazardous waste management and handling rules. **EIA:** EIA structure, methods of baseline data acquisition. Overview on Impacts of air, water, biological and Socio-economical aspects. Strategies for risk assessment, Concepts of Environmental Management Plan (EMP). **Towards Sustainable Future:** Concept of Sustainable Development Goals, Population and its explosion, Crazy Consumerism, Environmental Education, Urban Sprawl, Human health, Environmental Ethics, Concept of Green Building, Ecological Foot Print, Life Cycle assessment (LCA), Low carbon life style.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1 Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses by Erach Bharucha for University Grants Commission.
- 2 Environmental Studies by R. Rajagopalan, Oxford University Press.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Environmental Science: towards a sustainable future by Richard T. Wright. 2008 PHL Learning Private Ltd. New Delhi.
2. Environmental Engineering and science by Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela. 2008 PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
3. Environmental Science by Daniel B. Botkin & Edward A. Keller, Wiley INDIA edition.
4. Environmental Studies by Anubha Kaushik, 4th Edition, New age international publishers.
5. Text book of Environmental Science and Technology - Dr. M. Anji Reddy 2007, BS Publications.
6. Introduction to Environmental Science by Y. Anjaneyulu, BS.Publications.

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(R18MTH1102) MATHEMATICS – II
(Advanced Calculus)

Course Objectives: To learn

- Methods of solving the differential equations of first and higher order.
- Evaluation of multiple integrals and their applications
- The physical quantities involved in engineering field related to vector valued functions
- The basic properties of vector valued functions and their applications to line, surface and volume integrals

Course Outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Identify whether the given differential equation of first order is exact or not
- Solve higher differential equation and apply the concept of differential equation to real world problems
- Evaluate the multiple integrals and apply the concept to find areas, volumes, centre of mass and Gravity for cubes, sphere and rectangular parallelopiped
- Evaluate the line, surface and volume integrals and converting them from one to another

UNIT-I: First Order ODE

Exact, linear and Bernoulli's equations; Applications : Newton's law of cooling, Law of natural growth and decay; Equations not of first degree: equations solvable for p, equations solvable for y, equations solvable for x and Clairaut's type.

UNIT-II: Ordinary Differential Equations of Higher Order

Second order linear differential equations with constant coefficients: Non-Homogeneous; terms of the type e^{ax} , $\sin ax$, $\cos ax$, polynomials in x, $e^{ax}V(x)$ and $xV(x)$; Method of variation of parameters, Equations reducible to linear ODE with constant coefficients: Legendre's equation, Cauchy-Euler equation.

UNIT-III: Multivariable Calculus (Integration)

Evaluation of Double Integrals (Cartesian and polar coordinates); change of order of integration (only Cartesian form); Evaluation of Triple Integrals: Change of variables (Cartesian to polar) for double and (Cartesian to Spherical and Cylindrical polar coordinates) for triple integrals.

Applications: Areas (by double integrals) and volumes (by double integrals and triple integrals), Centre of mass and Gravity (constant and variable densities) by double and triple integrals (applications involving cubes, sphere and rectangular parallelopiped).

UNIT-IV: Vector Differentiation

Vector point functions and scalar point functions. Gradient, Divergence and Curl. Directional derivatives, Tangent plane and normal line. Vector Identities. Scalar potential functions. Solenoidal and Irrotational vectors.

UNIT-V: Vector Integration

Line, Surface and Volume Integrals. Theorems of Green, Gauss and Stokes (without proofs) and their

applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010
2. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006
3. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9th Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Paras Ram, Engineering Mathematics, 2nd Edition, CBS Publishes
2. S. L. Ross, Differential Equations, 3rd Ed., Wiley India, 1984.

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(R18ECH1101) CHEMISTRY

Course Objectives:

- To bring adaptability to the concepts of chemistry and to acquire the required skills to become a perfect engineer.
- To impart the basic knowledge of atomic, molecular and electronic modifications which makes the student to understand the technology based on them.
- To acquire the knowledge of electrochemistry, corrosion and water treatment which are essential for the Engineers and in industry.
- To understand the concepts of Polymers and Lubricants.
- To impart the knowledge of stereochemistry and synthetic aspects useful for understanding reaction pathways

Course Outcomes: The basic concepts included in this course will help the student to gain:

- The knowledge of atomic, molecular and electronic changes, band theory related to conductivity.
- The required principles and concepts of electrochemistry, corrosion and in understanding the problem of water and its treatments.
- The knowledge of Polymers and Lubricants.
- The knowledge of configurational and conformational analysis of molecules and reaction mechanisms.

Unit - I:

(8)

Molecular structure and Theories of Bonding: Atomic and Molecular orbitals. Linear Combination of Atomic Orbitals (LCAO), molecular orbitals of diatomic molecules, molecular orbital energy level diagrams of N₂ and O₂ molecules and their Magnetic properties.

Metallic Bonding, Valency Bond Theory(VBT), Crystal Field Theory (CFT): Salient features of CFT – Crystal Field splitting of transition metal ion d-orbitals in tetrahedral, octahedral and square planar geometries.

Unit - II:

(8)

Water and its treatment: Introduction – hardness of water – causes of hardness - types of hardness: temporary and permanent – expression and units of hardness, Numerical problems.

Estimation of hardness of water by complexometric method. Potable water and its specifications. Steps involved in treatment of water – Disinfection of water by chlorination and ozonization. Boiler troubles-scales & sludges, priming and foaming, caustic embrittlement, boiler feed water-internal treatment – (Calgon conditioning, Phosphate conditioning and Colloidal conditioning).

External treatment of water – ion exchange process. Desalination of water – Reverse osmosis.

Unit - III:

(10)

Electrochemistry and corrosion: Electro chemical cells – electrode potential, standard electrode potential, types of electrodes – calomel, Quinhydrone and glass electrode. Nernst equation and its applications. Electrochemical series and its applications. Numerical problems.

Batteries – Primary (Lithium cell) and secondary batteries (Lead – acid storage battery and Lithium ion battery). Fuel cells – Hydrogen – Oxygen fuel cell, methanol – oxygen fuel cell – construction, working, advantages and applications of fuel cells.

Corrosion : Causes and effects of corrosion – theories of chemical and electrochemical corrosion – mechanism of electrochemical corrosion, types of corrosion: Galvanic, water-line and pitting corrosion. Factors affecting rate of corrosion – nature of metal & nature of environment.

Corrosion control methods- Cathodic protection - Sacrificial anode and impressed current cathodic methods. Surface coatings – metallic coatings - hot dipping, (galvanizing, tinning), electroplating (copper Plating), Electroless Plating (copper plating)

Unit - IV:

(12)

Stereochemistry, Reaction Mechanism and synthesis of drug molecules: Introduction to representation of 3-dimensional structures, Classification of Isomers - structural and stereoisomers. Enantiomers, diastereomers, measurement of optical activity, absolute configuration. conformational analysis of n- butane.

Types of Organic Reactions (Addition, Substitution and Elimination Reactions).

Substitution reactions: Nucleophilic substitution reactions: Mechanism of S_N1 , S_N2 reactions.

Electrophilic and nucleophilic addition reactions: Addition of HBr to propene. Markownikoff and anti Markownikoff's additions. Elimination reactions: Dehydro halogenation of alkylhalides. Saytzeff rule Grignard additions on carbonyl compounds. Oxidation reactions: Oxidation of alcohols using $KMnO_4$ and chromic acid.

Reduction reactions: reduction of carbonyl compounds using $LiAlH_4$ & $NaBH_4$.

Structure, synthesis and pharmaceutical applications of Paracetamol and Aspirin.

Unit - V:

(8)

Polymers : Definitions, Classification, properties of polymers – crystallinity, melting Point, boiling Point, glass Transition Temperature. Preparation, properties, engineering applications of: PVC, Teflon, Nylon & Bakelite.

Lubricants: classification, characteristics of a good Lubricant, mechanism of lubrication (thick film, thin film & extreme pressure lubrication) and properties of lubricants: flash and fire point, cloud and pour point, mechanical stability of lubricants.

Suggested Text Books:

1. Engineering Chemistry by P.C.Jain & M.Jain; Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2018.
2. Engineering Chemistry, by Prasanta Rath, B. Rama Devi, Ch. Venkata Ramana Reddy, Subhendu Chakroborty, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd., 2018.
3. Organic Chemistry: Structure and Function by K.P.C. Volhardt and N.E.Schore, 5th Edition.
4. University Chemistry, by B.M. Mahan, Pearson IV Edition.
5. Text Book of Organic Chemistry by Bahl & Bahl.
6. Text Book of Stereo Chemistry by Kalsi.

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(R18MED1103) ENGINEERING MECHANICS

Course Objectives: The objectives of this course are to

- Explain the resolution of a system of forces, compute their resultant and solve problems using equations of equilibrium
- Perform analysis of bodies lying on rough surfaces.
- Locate the centroid of a body and compute the area moment of inertia and mass moment of inertia of standard and composite sections
- Explain kinetics and kinematics of particles, projectiles, curvilinear motion, centroidal motion and plane motion of rigid bodies.
- Explain the concepts of work-energy method and its applications to translation, rotation and plane motion and the concept of vibrations

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

- Determine resultant of forces acting on a body and analyse equilibrium of a body subjected to a system of forces.
- Solve problem of bodies subjected to friction.
- Find the location of centroid and calculate moment of inertia of a given section.
- Understand the kinetics and kinematics of a body undergoing rectilinear, curvilinear, rotatory motion and rigid body motion.
- Solve problems using work energy equations for translation, fixed axis rotation and plane motion and solve problems of vibration.

UNIT-I:

Introduction to Engineering Mechanics - Force Systems :Basic concepts, Particle equilibrium in 2-D & 3-D; Rigid Body equilibrium; System of Forces, Coplanar Concurrent Forces, Components in Space – Resultant-Moment of Forces and its Application; Couples and Resultant of Force System, Equilibrium of System of Forces, Free body diagrams, Equations of Equilibrium of Coplanar Systems and Spatial Systems; Static Indeterminacy

UNIT-II: Friction:

Types of friction, Limiting friction, Laws of Friction, Static and Dynamic Friction; Motion of Bodies, wedge friction, screw jack & differential screw jack; Centroid and Centre of Gravity -Centroid of Lines, Areas and Volumes from first principle, centroid of composite sections; Centre of Gravity and its implications. – Theorem of Pappus

UNIT-III:

Area moment of inertia- Definition, Moment of inertia of plane sections from first principles, Theorems of moment of inertia, Moment of inertia of standard sections and composite sections; Product of Inertia, Parallel Axis Theorem, Perpendicular Axis Theorem
Mass Moment of Inertia : Moment of Inertia of Masses - Transfer Formula for Mass Moments of Inertia – Mass moment of inertia of composite bodies.

UNIT-IV:

Review of particle dynamics- Rectilinear motion; Plane curvilinear motion (rectangular, path, and polar coordinates). 3-D curvilinear motion; Relative and constrained motion; Newton's 2nd law (rectangular, path, and polar coordinates). Work-kinetic energy, power, potential energy. Impulse-momentum (linear, angular); Impact (Direct and oblique).

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UNIT-V:

Kinetics of Rigid Bodies -Basic terms, general principles in dynamics; Types of motion, Instantaneous centre of rotation in plane motion and simple problems; D'Alembert's principle and its applications in plane motion and connected bodies; Work Energy principle and its application in plane motion of connected bodies; Kinetics of rigid body rotation

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Shames and Rao (2006) , Engineering Mechanics, Pearson Education
2. Reddy Vijay Kumar K. and J. Suresh Kumar (2010), Singer's Engineering Mechanics – Statics & Dynamics

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Timoshenko S.P and Young D.H., "Engineering Mechanics", McGraw Hill International Edition, 1983.
2. Andrew Pytel, Jaan Kiusalaas, "Engineering Mechanics", Cengage Learning, 2014.
3. Beer F.P & Johnston E.R Jr. Vector, "Mechanics for Engineers", TMH, 2004.
4. Hibbeler R.C & Ashok Gupta, "Engineering Mechanics", Pearson Education, 2010.
5. Tayal A.K., "Engineering Mechanics – Statics & Dynamics", Umesh Publications, 2011.
6. Basudeb Bhattacharyya, "Engineering Mechanics", Oxford University Press, 2008.
7. Meriam. J. L., "Engineering Mechanics", Volume-II Dynamics, John Wiley & Sons, 2008.

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(R18MED1101) ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

Pre-requisites: Practical skill

Course Objectives:

- To Study of different hand operated power tools, uses and their demonstration.
- To gain a good basic working knowledge required for the production of various engineering products.
- To provide hands on experience about use of different engineering materials, tools, equipments and processes those are common in the engineering field.
- To develop a right attitude, team working, precision and safety at work place.
- It explains the construction, function, use and application of different working tools, equipment and machines.
- To study commonly used carpentry joints.
- To have practical exposure to various welding and joining processes.
- Identify and use marking out tools, hand tools, measuring equipment and to work to prescribed tolerances.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- Study and practice on machine tools and their operations
- Practice on manufacturing of components using workshop trades including plumbing, fitting, carpentry, foundry, house wiring and welding.
- Identify and apply suitable tools for different trades of Engineering processes including drilling, material removing, measuring, chiseling.
- Apply basic electrical engineering knowledge for house wiring practice.

Syllabus :

- **Introduction to Carpentry :** Types Wood, Sizes of Wood or Timber, Characteristics of Wood, Types of Marking and Measuring Tools, Holding Tools, Cutting Tools, Planing Tools, Types of Chisels and their specifications, Drilling and Boring Tools and their Sketches, Wood Working Lathe and its parts, Drilling Machine and its parts, Types of saws, Sawing Machines such as Jigsaw, Bandsaw, Scrollsaw etc., Care and Maintenance of Tools.
- **Introduction to Fitting :** Holding Tools, Marking and Measuring Tools, Cutting Tools, Taps and Tap Wrenches, Dies and Die Holders, Bench Drilling Machine with Sketch and Specifications, Types of Files, File Card, Types of Hammers, Spanners, Screwdrivers, Fitting operations, Forms of Materials, Care and Maintenance of Tools
- **Introduction of Tin-Smithy :** Sheet Materials, Hand Tools, Hammers, Stakes, Sheet Metal Joints, Revets and Screws, Soldering and Brazing.
- **Introduction to Foundry :** Casting and its components such as Molding sands and their types, Properties, Types patterns, Pattern making materials, Tools used for the Molding, Melting Furnaces such as Cupola, Pot Furnace, Crucible Furnace
- **Introduction to Welding :** Various Welding processes such as Arc Welding, Gas Welding, Resistance Welding, Thermit Welding, Friction Welding, Elementary Symbols of the Welding, Transformers, Motor Generators, Rectifiers, Welding cables, Electrodes and their types, Electrode Holders, Techniques of Welding, Gas Welding their Types
- **Introduction to House-wiring :** Types of the Tools using House-wiring, Types of House-

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wiring System, Fuses, Circuit Breakers, Switches, Sockets and Common House-wiring Methods, Various Symbol for Electrical Items.

- **Introduction to Black Smithy** : Tools and equipment used in the Black Smithy, Forging Temperatures of metals.
- Introduction to the Plumbing, Machine Shop, Metal Cutting, Power Tools.

1. TRADES FOR EXERCISES:

- I. Carpentry – (T-Lap Joint, Dovetail Joint, Mortise & Tenon Joint)
- II. Fitting – (V-Fit, Dovetail Fit & Semi-circular fit & Drilling and tapping)
- III. Tin-Smithy – (Square Tin, Rectangular Tray & Conical Funnel)
- IV. Foundry – (Preparation of Green Sand Mould using Single Piece and Split Pattern)
- V. Welding Practice – (Arc Welding & Gas Welding)
- VI. House-wiring – (Parallel & Series, Two-way Switch and Tube Light)
- VII. Black Smithy – (Round to Square, Fan Hook and S-Hook)

2. TRADES FOR DEMONSTRATION & EXPOSURE:

Plumbing, Machine Shop, Metal Cutting (Water Plasma), Power tools in construction and Wood Working

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Workshop Practice /B. L. Juneja / Cengage
2. Workshop Manual / K. Venugopal / Anuradha.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Work shop Manual - P. Kannaiah/ K. L. Narayana/ SciTech
2. Workshop Manual / Venkat Reddy/ BSP

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(R18HAS1101) ENGLISH

INTRODUCTION

In view of the growing importance of English as a tool for global communication and the consequent emphasis on training students to acquire language skills, the syllabus of English has been designed to develop linguistic, communicative and critical thinking competencies of Engineering students.

In English classes, the focus should be on the skills development in the areas of vocabulary, grammar, reading and writing. For this, the teachers should use the prescribed text for detailed study. The students should be encouraged to read the texts leading to reading comprehension and different passages may be given for practice in the class. The time should be utilized for working out the exercises given after each excerpt, and also for supplementing the exercises with authentic materials of a similar kind, for example, newspaper articles, advertisements, promotional material etc. *The focus in this syllabus is on skill development, fostering ideas and practice of language skills in various contexts and cultures.*

Learning Objectives: The course will help to

- Improve the language proficiency of students in English with an emphasis on Vocabulary, Grammar, Reading and Writing skills.
- Equip students to study academic subjects more effectively and critically using the theoretical and practical components of English syllabus.
- Develop study skills and communication skills in formal and informal situations.

Course Outcomes: Students should be able to

- Use English Language effectively in spoken and written forms.
- Comprehend the given texts and respond appropriately.
- Communicate confidently in various contexts and different cultures.
- Acquire basic proficiency in English including reading and listening comprehension, writing and speaking skills.

SYLLABUS

UNIT –I

‘The Raman Effect’ from the prescribed textbook ‘English for Engineers’ published by Cambridge University Press.

Vocabulary Building: The Concept of Word Formation --The Use of Prefixes and Suffixes.

Grammar: Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Articles and Prepositions.

Reading: Reading and Its Importance- Techniques for Effective Reading.

Basic Writing Skills: Sentence Structures - Use of Phrases and Clauses in Sentences-Importance of Proper Punctuation- Techniques for writing precisely – **Paragraph writing** – Types, Structures and Features of a Paragraph - Creating Coherence-Organizing Principles of Paragraphs in Documents.

UNIT –II

‘Ancient Architecture in India’ from the prescribed textbook ‘English for Engineers’ published by Cambridge University Press.

Vocabulary: Synonyms and Antonyms.

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Grammar: Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Noun-pronoun Agreement and Subject-verb Agreement.

Reading: Improving Comprehension Skills – Techniques for Good Comprehension

Writing: Format of a Formal Letter-**Writing Formal Letters** E.g., Letter of Complaint, Letter of Requisition, Job Application with Resume.

UNIT –III

‘Blue Jeans’ from the prescribed textbook ‘English for Engineers’ published by Cambridge University Press.

Vocabulary: Acquaintance with Prefixes and Suffixes from Foreign Languages in English to form Derivatives-Words from Foreign Languages and their Use in English.

Grammar: Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Misplaced Modifiers and Tenses.

Reading: Sub-skills of Reading- Skimming and Scanning

Writing: Nature and Style of Sensible Writing- **Defining- Describing** Objects, Process, Places and Events

Classifying- Providing Examples or Evidence

UNIT –IV

‘What Should You Be Eating’ from the prescribed textbook ‘English for Engineers’ published by Cambridge University Press.

Vocabulary: Standard Abbreviations in English

Grammar: Redundancies and Clichés in Oral and Written Communication.

Reading: Comprehension- Intensive Reading and Extensive Reading

Writing: Writing Practices--Writing Introduction and Conclusion - Essay Writing-Précis Writing.

UNIT –V

‘How a Chinese Billionaire Built Her Fortune’ from the prescribed textbook ‘English for Engineers’ published by Cambridge University Press.

Vocabulary : Technical Vocabulary and their usage

Grammar : Common Errors in English

Reading : Reading Comprehension-Exercises for Practice

Writing : **Technical Reports-** Introduction – Characteristics of a Report – Categories of Reports
Formats- Structure of Reports (Manuscript Format) -Types of Reports - Writing a Report.

Prescribed Textbook:

1. Sudarshana, N.P. and Savitha, C. (2018). English for Engineers. Cambridge University Press.

References:

1. Swan, M. (2016). Practical English Usage. Oxford University Press.
2. Kumar, S and Lata, P.(2018). Communication Skills. Oxford University Press.
3. Wood, F.T. (2007).Remedial English Grammar. Macmillan.
4. Zinsser, William. (2001). On Writing Well. Harper Resource Book.
5. Hamp-Lyons, L. (2006).Study Writing. Cambridge University Press.
6. Exercises in Spoken English. Parts I –III. CIEFL, Hyderabad. Oxford University Press.

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(R18ECH1201) ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LAB

Course Objectives: The course consists of experiments related to the principles of chemistry required for engineering student. The student will learn:

- Estimation of hardness and chloride content in water to check its suitability for drinking purpose.
- The measurement of physical properties like Surface Tension and viscosity.
- The Measurement of conductance and EMF.

Course Outcomes: The experiments will make the student gain skills on:

- Determination of parameters like hardness and chloride content in water.
- Determination of physical properties like adsorption and viscosity.
- Measurement of conductance and EMF.

List of Experiments:

1. Determination of total hardness of water by complexometric method using EDTA
2. Determination of chloride content of water by Argentometry
3. Conductometric titration of strong acid Vs strong base (HCl Vs NaOH)
4. Conductometric titration of Weak acid Vs strong base (CH₃COOH Vs NaOH)
5. Titration of strong acid Vs strong base by potentiometry (HCl Vs NaOH)
6. Estimation of Fe²⁺ by Potentiometry using K₂Cr₂O₇ / KMnO₄.
7. Synthesis of Aspirin.
8. Synthesis of Paracetamol.
9. Determination of viscosity of lubricants by using Ostwald's viscometer.
10. Determination of surface tension of a given liquid by using stalagmometer.

References

1. Vogel's text book of practical chemistry 5th edition
2. An introduction to practical chemistry, K.K. Sharma and D. S. Sharma (Vikas publishing, N. Delhi)
3. Senior practical physical chemistry, B.D. Khosla, A. Gulati and V. Garg (R. Chand & Co., Delhi)

SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution under UGC, New Delhi)

B.Tech. - I Year – II Semester

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(R18HAS1201) ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB

The **Language Lab** focuses on the production and practice of sounds of language and familiarizes the students with the use of English in everyday situations both in formal and informal contexts.

Course Objectives:

- ✎ To facilitate computer-assisted multi-media instruction enabling individualized and independent language learning
- ✎ To sensitize students to the nuances of English speech sounds, word accent, intonation and rhythm
- ✎ To bring about a consistent accent and intelligibility in students' pronunciation of English by providing an opportunity for practice in speaking
- ✎ To improve the fluency of students in spoken English and neutralize their mother tongue influence
- ✎ To train students to use language appropriately for public speaking and interviews

Learning Outcomes : Students will be able to attain

- ☞ Better understanding of nuances of English language through audio- visual experience and group activities
- ☞ Neutralization of accent for intelligibility
- ☞ Speaking skills with clarity and confidence which in turn enhances their employability skills

Syllabus

English Language and Communication Skills Lab (ELCS) shall have two parts:

- a. **Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab**
- b. **Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab**

Listening Skills

Objectives

1. To enable students develop their listening skills so that they may appreciate its role in the LSRW skills approach to language and improve their pronunciation
2. To equip students with necessary training in listening so that they can comprehend the speech of people of different backgrounds and regions

Students should be given practice in listening to the sounds of the language, to be able to recognize them and find the distinction between different sounds, to be able to mark stress and recognize and use the right intonation in sentences.

- Listening for general content
- Listening to fill up information
- Intensive listening
- Listening for specific information

Speaking Skills

Objectives

1. To involve students in speaking activities in various contexts
2. To enable students express themselves fluently and appropriately in social and professional contexts
 - Oral practice: Just A Minute (JAM) Sessions
 - Describing objects/situations/people
 - Role play – Individual/Group activities

- **The following course content is prescribed for the English Language and Communication Skills Lab based on Unit-6 of AICTE Model Curriculum 2018 for B.Tech First English. As the syllabus is very limited, it is required to prepare teaching/learning materials by the teachers collectively in the form of handouts based on the needs of the students in their respective colleges for effective teaching/learning and timesaving in the Lab)**

Exercise – I

CALL Lab:

Understand: Listening Skill- Its importance – Purpose- Process- Types- Barriers to Listening.

Practice: Introduction to Phonetics – Speech Sounds – Vowels and Consonants.

ICS Lab:

Understand: Communication at Work Place- Spoken vs. Written language.

Practice: Ice-Breaking Activity and JAM Session- Situational Dialogues – Greetings – Taking Leave – Introducing Oneself and Others.

Exercise – II

CALL Lab:

Understand: Structure of Syllables – Word Stress and Rhythm– Weak Forms and Strong Forms in Context.

Practice: Basic Rules of Word Accent - Stress Shift - Weak Forms and Strong Forms in Context.

ICS Lab:

Understand: Features of Good Conversation – Non-verbal Communication.

Practice: Situational Dialogues – Role-Play- Expressions in Various Situations –Making Requests and Seeking Permissions - Telephone Etiquette.

Exercise - III

CALL Lab:

Understand: Intonation-Errors in Pronunciation-the Influence of Mother Tongue (MTI).

Practice: Common Indian Variants in Pronunciation – Differences in British and American Pronunciation.

ICS Lab:

Understand: How to make Formal Presentations.

Practice: Formal Presentations.

Exercise – IV

CALL Lab:

Understand: Listening for General Details.

Practice: Listening Comprehension Tests.

ICS Lab:

Understand: Public Speaking – Exposure to Structured Talks.

Practice: Making a Short Speech – Extempore.

Exercise – V

CALL Lab:

Understand: Listening for Specific Details.

Practice: Listening Comprehension Tests.

ICS Lab:

Understand: Interview Skills.

Practice: Mock Interviews.

Minimum Requirement of infrastructural facilities for ELCS Lab:

1. Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab:

The Computer Assisted Language Learning Lab has to accommodate 40 students with 40 systems, with one Master Console, LAN facility and English language learning software for self-study by students.

System Requirement (Hardware component):

Computer network with LAN facility (minimum 40 systems with multimedia) with the following specifications:

i) Computers with Suitable Configuration

ii) High Fidelity Headphones

2. Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab:

The Interactive Communication Skills Lab: A Spacious room with movable chairs and audio-visual aids with a Public-Address System, a LCD and a projector etc.