ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND START -UPS

| | | Theory | | No of Period in one | session | ı: 42 | Credits |
|--------------|-----|------------------|------|---------------------|---------|-------|---------|
| Subject Code | No. | of Periods Per V | Veek | Full Marks | : | 100 | |
| 2000601 | L | T | P/S | ESE | : | 70 | 03 |
| 200001 | 03 | _ | _ | TA | : | 10 | 03 |
| | | | | CT | : | 20 | |

Course Objectives:

The main aims of the course are to familiarize students with various concepts used in understanding processes involved in entrepreneurship and business formation and development.

- To acquire Entrepreneurial spirit and resourcefulness.
- To familiarize with various uses of human resource for earning dignified means of living.
- To understand the concept and process of entrepreneurship its contribution and role in the growth and development of individual and the nation.
- To acquire entrepreneurial quality, competency, and motivation.
- To learn the process and skills of creation and management of entrepreneurial venture.

CONTENTS: THEORY

| Unit | Name of Topics | Hrs. |
|----------|--|---------|
| Unit-I | Introduction to Entrepreneurship and Start – Ups • Definitions, Traits of an entrepreneur, Entrepreneurship, Motivation • Types of Business Structures, Similarities and differences between entrepreneurs and managers. | 06 |
| Unit-II | Business Ideas and their implementation • Discovering ideas and visualizing the business • Activity map • Business Plan | 06 |
| Unit-III | Idea to Start-up • Market Analysis – Identifying the target market, • Competition evaluation and Strategy Development, • Marketing and accounting, • Risk analysis | 10 |
| Unit-IV | Management • Company's Organization Structure, • Recruitment and management of talent. • Financial organization and management | 08 |
| Unit-V | Financing and Protection of Ideas • Financing methods available for start-ups in India • Communication of Ideas to potential investors – Investor Pitch • Patenting and Licenses | 08 |
| Unit-VI | Exit strategies for entrepreneurs, bankruptcy, and succession and harvesting strategy. | 04 |
| | Total | 42 hrs. |

References:

- 1. The Startup Owner's Manual: The Step-by-Step Guide for Building a Great Company, Steve Blank and Bob Dorf, K & S Ranch ISBN 978-098499392
- 2. The Lean Startup: How Today's Entrepreneurs Use Continuous Innovation to Create Radically Successful Businesses, Eric Ries, Penguin UK ISBN 978-0670921607
- 3. Demand: Creating What People Love Before They Know They Want It Adrian J. Slywotsky with Karl Weber, Headline Book Publishing ISBN 978- 0755388974
- 4. The Innovator's Dilemma: The Revolutionary Book That Will Change the Way You Do Business, Clayton M. Christensen, Harvard business ISBN: 978-142219602
- 5. Entrepreneurship and Start-ups, Ekta Sharma, FPH

SUGGESTED SOFTWARE/LEARNING WEBSITES:

- a. https://www.fundable.com/learn/resources/guides/startup
- b. https://corporatefinanceinstitute.com/resources/knowledge/finance/corporatestructure/
- c. https://www.finder.com/small-business-finance-tips
- d. https://www.profitbooks.net/funding-options-to-raise-startup-capital-for-your-business/

Course outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO: 1 Understand the dynamic role of entrepreneurship and small businesses
- CO: 2 Organize and Manage a Small Business
- CO: 3 Plan the Financial strategy and Control
- CO: 4 Operate forms of Ownership for Small Business
- CO: 5 Make Strategic Marketing Planning
- CO: 6 Launch new Product or Service Development
- CO: 7 Conceive business Plan

PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING

| | | Theory | | No of Period in one | session | n: 42 | Credits |
|--------------|-----|------------------|------|---------------------|---------|-------|---------|
| Subject Code | No. | of Periods Per V | Veek | Full Marks | : | 100 | |
| 2015602 | L | T | P/S | ESE | : | 70 | 02 |
| 2013002 | 03 | _ | _ | TA | : | 10 | 03 |
| | | | | CT | : | 20 | |

Course Objectives:

Following are the objectives of this course:

- To learn the principles for identification of sources of surface and subsurface water.
- To calculate population and requirement of drinking water.
- To understand the plotting of water supply scheme highlighting different features.
- To know evaluation of characteristics and treatment of sewage.

CONTENTS: THEORY

| Unit | Name of Topics | Hrs. |
|----------|--|------|
| Unit-I | Sources, Demand and Quality of water: | |
| | Sources of water: Surface and Subsurface sources of water, Intake Structures. Demand of water: Factors affecting rate of demand, Variations of water demands, Forecasting of population, Methods of forecasting of population, (Simple problems on forecasting of population), Design period, Estimating of quantity of water supply required for city or town. | |
| | Quality of water: Characteristics of water- Physical, Chemical and Biological, Testing of water for Total solids, hardness, chlorides, dissolved Oxygen, pH, Fluoride, Nitrogen and its compounds, Bacteriological tests, E coli, B coli index, MPN, Sampling of water, Water quality standards as per IS 10500. | 08 |
| Unit-II | Purification of water: • Purification of Water: Objectives of water treatment, Aeration- objects and methods of aeration. | |
| | Plain sedimentation, Sedimentation with coagulation, principles of coagulation, types of coagulants, Jar Test, process of coagulation, types of sedimentation tanks, Clariflocculator. | 10 |
| | Filtration -Classification of filters: slow sand filter, rapid sand filter, pressure filter. | |
| | Disinfection: Objects, methods of disinfection, Chlorination- Application of chlorine, forms of chlorination, types of chlorination practices, residual chlorine and its importance, Flow diagram of water treatment plants. | |
| Unit-III | Conveyance and Distribution of Water: | |
| | • Conveyance: Types of Pipes used for conveyance of water, choice of pipe material, Types of joints & Types of valves. | |
| | Distribution of water: Methods of distribution of water- Gravity, pumping, and combined system, Service reservoirs - functions and types. | 08 |
| | Layouts of distribution of Water-Dead end system, grid iron system, circular system, radial system; their suitability, advantages and disadvantages. | |

| Unit-IV | Domestic Sewage and System of Sewerages: | |
|---------|---|---------|
| | Building Sanitation: Necessity of sanitation, Necessity to treat domestic sewage, Definitions- Sewage, sullage, types of sewage. Definition of the terms related to Building Sanitation. Water pipe, Rain water pipe, Soil pipe, Sullage pipe, Vent pipe. | |
| | Building Sanitary Fittings-Water closet – Indian and European type, flushing cistern, wash basin, sinks, Urinals. Traps- types, qualities of good trap. Systems of plumbing - one pipe, two pipe, single stack. | |
| | Systems of Sewerage and Sewer Appurtenances: Types of Sewers, Systems of sewerage, self-cleansing velocity and non-scouring velocity, Laying, Testing and maintenance of sewers, Manholes and Drop Manhole-component parts, location, spacing, Sewer Inlets, Street Inlets. | 10 |
| Unit-V | Characterstics and Treatment of Sewage: | |
| | Analysis of sewage: Characteristics of sewage, B.O.D., C.O.D. and its significance. Objects of sewage treatment and flow diagram of conventional sewage treatment plant. | |
| | Treatment of Sewage: Screening, Types of screens, Grit removal, Skimming, Sedimentation of sewage, Aerobic and anaerobic process, Sludge digestion, trickling filters Activated sludge process, Disposal of sewage, Oxidation Pond, Oxidation ditch. Septic tank, Recycling and Reuse of domestic waste. | 06 |
| | Total | 42 hrs. |

Suggested Text Book/ Reference Book:

- 1. Sharma S.C, Environmental Engineering, Khanna Publishing House, New Delhi
- 2. Garg, S.K., Environmental Engineering Vol. I and Vol. II, Khanna Publishers
- 3. Birdie, G. S. and Birdie, J. S. Water Supply and Sanitary Engineering, Dhanpat Rai
- 4. Gupta, O.P., Elements of Environmental Pollution Control, Khanna Publishing House, Delhi
- 5. Rao, C.S., Environmental Pollution Control Engineering, New Age International
- 6. Punmia, B C, Environmental Engineering, vol. I and II, Laxmi Publishers
- 7. Peavy H S, Rowe D R, and Tchobanoglous G, Environmental Engineering, TataMcGraw
- 8. Basak N N, Environmental Engineering, McGraw HillPublishers.
- 9. Vikash Jain, Public Health Engineering, FPH (Foundation Publishing House)

E-REFERENCES: -

- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105/104/105104102/
- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105/106/105106119/

Course Outcomes:

After completing this course, student will be able to:

- CO 1: Know the procedure to identify the sources of surface and subsurface water
- CO 2: Estimate the quantity of drinking water required for a population
- CO 3: Draw labelled layout for water supply scheme.
- CO 4: Devise suitable water treatment technique.
- CO 5: Evaluate the characteristics and suggest treatment of sewage.

ADVANCED DESIGN OF STRUCTURES

| | | Theory | | No of Period in one | session | n: 42 | Credits |
|--------------|-----|------------------|------|---------------------|---------|-------|---------|
| Subject Code | No. | of Periods Per V | Veek | Full Marks | : | 100 | |
| 2015603 | L | T | P/S | ESE | : | 70 | 03 |
| 2013003 | 03 | _ | _ | TA | : | 10 | 03 |
| | | | | CT | : | 20 | |

Course Objectives:

Following are the objectives of this course:

- To understand the concepts involved in the design of riveted and welded connections.
- To know the provisions of BIS code for design of built up sections.
- To analyze T and L shaped beam sections.
- To understand the concept for design of one way and two way slabs.

CONTENTS: THEORY

| Unit | Name of Topics | Hrs. |
|----------|--|---------|
| Unit-I | Design of connections in steel structures: | |
| | Types of rivets, Riveted connections, Strength of riveted joints, Design of riveted joints for axially loaded members. | |
| | Types of weld, welded connections, Permissible stresses in weld, Strength of weld. Advantages and disadvantages of weld, Design of fillet weld and butt weld for axial load. | 10 |
| Unit-II | Steel Beams: | |
| | Different steel sections, Simple and built up sections, Permissible bending stresses. | |
| | Design of built-up sections (symmetrical I section with cover plates only), check for shear and deflection. | 08 |
| | Introduction to plate girder: Components and functions (no numerical). | |
| Unit-III | Design of RC flanged beam: | |
| | General features of T and L beams, Advantages, Effective width as per BIS 456. Design of singly reinforcement T beam, Stress and Strain diagram, Depth of neutral axis, Moment of resistance, T and L beams with neutral axis in flange only. Simple numerical on location of neutral axis, Effective width of flange. | 08 |
| Unit-IV | Design of slab: | |
| | Design of simply supported one-way slab for flexure, shear and deflection and checks, as per the provisions of BIS 456. Design of one-way cantilever slab, for Flexure including checks for Development length and Shear stress. Design of two-way simply supported slab, | 10 |
| Unit-V | Design of RCC Column and Footing design: Uni-axial bending | |
| | IS 456 provisions, Column with uni-axial moment, Effective length calculations, Minimum eccentricity. Design of footing for axially loaded column only. | 06 |
| 1 | Total | 42 hrs. |

Suggested Text Book/ Reference Book:

- 1. Shah, V. L., and Gore, V., Limit State Design of Steel Structures, Structures Publications, Pune.
- 2. Dayarathnam, P., Design of Steel Structures, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
- 3. Subramanian N., Design of Steel Structures, Oxford University Press.
- 4. Sairam, K.S., Design of Steel Structures, Pearson Publication.
- 5. Shah, V. L., and Karve, S.R., Limit State Theory and Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures Publications, Pune.
- 6. Sinha N.C., and Roy S.K., Fundamentals of Reinforced Concrete, S. Chand & Co.,
- 7. Krishna Raju, and N.Pranesh, R.N., Reinforced Concrete Design Principles and Practice, New Age International, Mumbai.
- 8. Pillai, S.U., and Menon, Devdas, Reinforced concrete Design, McGraw Hill
- 9. Varghese, P. C., Limit State Design of Reinforced Concrete, Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited, Delhi.
- 10.R.S. Desai, Advanced Design of Structures, FPH

E-REFERENCES: -

- http://www.nptelvideos.in/2012/11/design-of-steel-structures.html
- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/

Course outcomes:

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

- CO: 1 Design of riveted and welded connections.
- CO: 2 Design of built up sections.
- CO: 3 Design of T and L shaped beam sections.
- CO: 4 Design of one way and two way slabs.
- CO: 5 Design of RCC column and isolated footings.

PROGRAM ELECTIVE –III TENDERING AND ACCOUNTS

| | | Theory | | No of Period in one | session | ı: 42 | Credits |
|--------------|-----|------------------|------|---------------------|---------|-------|---------|
| Subject Code | No. | of Periods Per V | Veek | Full Marks | : | 100 | |
| 2015604A | L | T | P/S | ESE | : | 70 | 03 |
| 2013004A | 03 | _ | _ | TA | : | 10 | 03 |
| | | | | CT | : | 20 | |

Course Objectives:

Following are the objectives of this course:

- To understand terminologies in contract and tender document and their significance.
- To know different types of contract and their uses.
- To learn preparation of typical Tender document for civil engineering work.
- To get acquainted with rent fixation and valuation of civil structures.

CONTENTS: THEORY

| Unit | CONTENTS: THEORY Name of Topics | Hrs. |
|----------|--|------|
| Unit-I | Procedure to Execute the work: | 1110 |
| Cmt-1 | Administrative approval, Technical sanction, budget provision, expenditure sanction. | |
| | Methods for carrying out works-contract method, departmental method – rate list method | |
| | Piece work method, day's work method, employing labours on daily wages basis. | 06 |
| Unit-II | Contracts: | |
| | Definition of contract, objects of contract, requirement of contract. | |
| | Types of engineering contract –Lump sum contract, item rate contract, percentage rate contract, cost plus percentage, cost plus fixed fee, cost plus variable percentage and cost plus variable fee contract, labour contract, negotiated contract, Annuity contract | 10 |
| | Classification of contractor on basis of financial limits, Requirement of documents for registration of Contractor. | |
| | Built Operate Transfer (BOT) Project. | |
| Unit-III | Tender and Tender Documents: | |
| Omt-III | Definition of tender, necessity of tender, types of tender- Local, Global, Limited. | |
| | • E- Tendering system – Online procedure of submission and opening of bids (Technical and Financial). | 09 |
| | Notice to invite tender (NIT)- Points to be included while drafting tender notice, Drafting of tender notice. | |
| | Procedure of submitting filled tender Documents (Two envelope system), procedure of opening tender, | |
| | • comparative statement, scrutiny of tenders, award of contract, letter of award. | |
| | Meaning of terms- Earnest Money Deposit (EMD), Performance Security Deposit, Validity period, Corrigendum to tender notice and its necessity, Unbalanced bid. | |
| | Introduction of GeM. | |

| Unit-IV A | accounts: | |
|-----------|---|---------|
| | Various account forms and their uses- Measurement Books, E-Measurement book (E-MB), | |
| | Nominal Muster Roll (NMR), Imprest Cash, Indent, Invoice, Bill, Vouchers. | |
| | Hand receipt, Cash Book, Temporary Advance. Heads of Accounts. | |
| | Mode of Payment to the contractor and its necessity – Interim Payment, Advance Payment, Secured Advance, Petty Advance, Mobilization advance. | 07 |
| | Running account bill, Final bill, Retention money, E- payment. | |
| Unit-V I | ntroduction to Valuation: | |
| | Definition and purpose of valuation, role of valuer. Definition – Cost, Price and Value, Characteristics of Value, factors affecting value. | |
| | Types of Value – Book Value, Scrap Value, Salvage Value, Speculative Value, Distress value, Market Value, Monopoly value, Sentimental Value. Factors affecting value. | 10 |
| | Depreciation, Obsolescence, Sinking Fund. | |
| | Methods of Calculation of Depreciation – Straight Line Method, Sinking Fund method, Constant Percentage Method. | |
| | • Fixation of rent, Lease – types of lease, lease hold property and freehold property. | |
| | Mortgage- Mortgage deed, precautions to be taken while making mortgage. | |
| | Total | 42 hrs. |

Suggested Text Book/ Reference Book:

- 1. Datta, B. N., Estimating and Costing in Civil engineering, UBS Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- 2. Raina, V. K., Construction Management and Contract Practices, Shroff Publishers & Distributers Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Rangawala, S. C., Estimating and Costing, Charotar Publishing House PVT. LTD., Gujarat
- 4. Birdie, G. S., Estimating and Costing, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company(P) Ltd., New Delhi
- 5. Patil, B. S., Civil Engineering Contracts and Estimates, Orient Longman, Mumbai
- 6. Chakraborti, M., Estimating and Costing, Specification and Valuation in Civil Engineering, Monojit Chakraborti, Kolkata.
- 7. Tendering and Accounts :- Rahul Agarwal,FPH

E-REFERENCES: -

• https://nptel.ac.in/courses/

Course outcomes:

After completing this course, student will be able to:

- CO: 1 Suggest the relevant type of contract for the given civil engineering work.
- CO: 2 Prepare the typical Tender document for the given civil engineering work.
- CO: 3 Decide type of payment for the executed work.
- CO: 4 Justify the rent fixation and valuation of given civil structure.
- CO: 5 Initiate contract and process it.

ProgramElective-III Disaster Management

| | | Theory | | No of Period in one | session | n: 42 | Credits |
|--------------|-----|------------------|------|---------------------|---------|-------|---------|
| Subject Code | No. | of Periods Per V | Veek | Full Marks | : | 100 | |
| 2015604B | L | T | P/S | ESE | : | 70 | 03 |
| 20130041 | 03 | _ | _ | TA | : | 10 | 03 |
| | | | | CT | : | 20 | |

Course Objectives:

Following are the objectives of this course:

- To learn about various types of natural and man-made disasters.
- To know pre and post disaster management for some of the disasters.
- To know about various information and organizations in disaster management in India.
- To get exposed to technological tools and their role in disaster management.

CONTENTS: THEORY

| Unit | Name of Topics | Hrs |
|----------|---|--------|
| Unit-I | Understanding Disaster: | |
| | • Understanding the Concepts and definitions of Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Risk, | 0.5 |
| | Capacity- Disaster and Development, and disaster management. | 06 |
| Unit-II | Types, Trends, Causes, Consequences and Control of Disasters: | |
| | Geological Disasters (earthquakes, landslides, tsunami); Hydro- Meteorological | |
| | Disasters (floods, cyclones, lightning, thunder-storms, hail storms, avalanches, | 10 |
| | droughts, cold and heat waves) Biological Disasters (epidemics, pest attacks, forest fire); | |
| | Technological Disasters (chemical, industrial, radiological, nuclear) and Manmade | |
| | Disasters (building collapse, rural and urban fire, road and rail accidents, nuclear, | |
| | radiological, chemicals and biological disasters) Global Disaster Trends – Emerging | |
| | Risks of Disasters– Climate Change | |
| TT24 TTT | and Urban Disasters. | |
| Unit-III | Disaster Management Cycle and Framework: | |
| | Disaster Management Cycle – Paradigm Shift in Disaster Management. Pre- Disaster – Risk Assessment and Analysis, Risk Mapping, zonation and | 10 |
| | awareness. | |
| | During Disaster – Evacuation – Disaster Communication – Search and Rescue – | |
| | Emergency Operation Centre – Incident Command System – Relief and Rehabilitation | |
| | Post-disaster – Damage and Needs Assessment, Restoration of Critical Infrastructure | |
| | Early Recovery – Reconstruction and Redevelopment. | |
| | | |
| Unit-IV | Disaster Management in India: | |
| | Disaster Profile of India – Mega Disasters of India and Lessons Learnt. | |
| | Disaster Management Act 2005. | |
| | National Policy on Disaster Management, National Guidelines and Plans on Disaster | |
| | Management. | 10 |
| | Role of Government (local, state and national), Non-Government and Inter | |
| | Governmental Agencies | |
| | | |
| Unit-V | Applications of Science and Technology for Disaster Management: | 06 |
| | Geo-informatics in Disaster Management (GIS, GPS and RS). Disaster | VU |
| | Communication System (Early Warning and Its Dissemination). | |
| | S&T Institutions for Disaster Management in India. | |
| | Total | 42 hrs |

References:

- 1. Publications of National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) on Various Templates and Guidelines for Disaster Management
- 2. Bhandani, R.K., An overview on natural & manmade disasters and their reduction, CSIR, NewDelhi
- 3. Srivastava, H.N.,and Gupta G.D., Management of Natural Disasters in developing countries, Daya Publishers, Delhi
- 4. Alexander ,David ,Natural Disasters ,Kluwer Academic London
- 5. Ghosh ,G.K., Disaster Management ,APH Publishing Corporation
- Murthy, D.B.N., Disaster Management: Text & Case Studies, Deep & Deep Pvt. Ltd.

Course outcomes:

After completing this course, student will be able to:

- CO: 1 Acquaint with basic information on various types of disasters
- CO: 2 Know the precautions and awareness regarding various disasters
- CO: 3 Decide first action to be taken under various disasters
- CO: 4 Familiarize with organization in India which are dealing with disasters
- CO: 5 Select IT tools to help in disaster management

Open Elective / COE

INDIAN CONSTITUTION

| Subject Code | | Theory | | No of Period in one sessio | Credits | | |
|--------------|-------|------------------|-----|----------------------------|---------|-----|----|
| 2000605A | No. o | of Periods Per W | eek | Full Marks | : | 100 | 02 |
| | L | T | P/S | ESE | : | 70 | |
| | 03 | _ | _ | TA | : | 10 |] |
| | _ | _ | _ | CT | : | 20 |] |

Course Learning Objectives:

| FO. | nowing are the objectives of this course: |
|-----|--|
| | To Enable the student to understand the importance of constitution |
| | To understand the structure of executive, legislature and judiciary |
| | To understand philosophy of fundamental rights and duties |
| | To understand the autonomous nature of constitutional bodies like Supreme Court and high |
| | court, controller and auditor general of India and election commission of India. |

☐ To understand the central and state relation, financial and administrative

CONTENTS: THEORY

| Unit | Name of Topics | Hrs |
|----------|--|-----|
| Unit-I | The Constitution - Introduction | |
| | The History of the Making of the Indian Constitution | |
| | Preamble and the Basic Structure, and its interpretation | 08 |
| | Fundamental Rights and Duties and their interpretation | |
| | State Policy Principles | |
| Unit-II | Union Government | |
| | • Structure of the Indian Union | |
| | President – Role and Power | 10 |
| | Prime Minister and Council of Ministers | |
| | Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha | |
| Unit-III | State Government | |
| | • Governor – Role and Power | 08 |
| | Chief Minister and Council of Ministers | Uð |
| | State Secretariat | |
| Unit-IV | Local Administration | |
| | District Administration | 00 |
| | Municipal Corporation | 08 |
| | • Zila Panchayat | |
| Unit-V | Election Commission | |
| | Role and Functioning | 08 |
| | Chief Election Commissioner | Vo |
| | State Election Commission | |
| | Total | 42 |

References:

- 1. Ethics and Politics of the Indian Constitution Rajeev Bhargava Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008
- 2. The Constitution of India B.L. Fadia Sahitya Bhawan; New edition (2017)
- 3. Introduction to the Constitution of India DD Basu Lexis Nexis; Twenty-Third 2018 edition

Suggested Software/Learning Websites:

- a. https://www.constitution.org/cons/india/const.html
- b. http://www.legislative.gov.in/constitution-of-india
- c. https://www.sci.gov.in/constitution
- d. https://www.toppr.com/guides/civics/the-indian-constitution/the-constitution-of-india/

Course Outcomes:

After completing this course, student will be able to:

CO 1: To Enable the student to understand the importance of constitution

CO 2: To understand the structure of executive, legislature and judiciary

CO 3: To understand philosophy of fundamental rights and duties

CO 4: To understand the autonomous nature of constitutional bodies like Supreme Court and high court,

controller and auditor general of India and election commission of India.

CO 5: To understand the central and state relation, financial and administrative

Open Elective / COE PROJECT MANAGEMENT

| | Theory | | | No of Period in one | Credits | | |
|--------------|--------|------------------|------|---------------------|---------|-----|----|
| Subject Code | No. | of Periods Per V | Veek | Full Marks | : | 100 | |
| 2015605B | L | T | P/S | ESE | : | 70 | 02 |
| 2013003B | 03 | _ | _ | TA | : | 10 | 02 |
| | | | | CT | : | 20 | |

Course Objectives:

Following are the objectives of this course:

- To develop an understanding of key project management skills and strategies.
- To make them understand the concepts of Project Management for planning and execution of projects.
- To make them understand the feasibility analysis in Project Management and network analysis tools for cost and time estimation.
- To enable them to comprehend the fundamentals of Contract Administration, Costing and Budgeting.
- To make them capable to analyze, apply and appreciate contemporary project management tools and methodologies in Indian context.

CONTENTS: THEORY

| Unit | Name of Topics | Hrs. |
|-----------|--|---------|
| Unit-I | Concept of a project: | |
| | Classification of projects- importance of project management- | 05 |
| | The project life cycle, establishing project priorities (scope- cost- | |
| | time) project priority matrix- work break down structure. | |
| Unit-II | Capital budgeting process: | 10 |
| | Planning, Analysis, Selection, Financing Implementation- Review. | |
| | Generation and screening of project ideas-market and demand analysis, | |
| | Demand forecasting techniques. Market planning and marketing | |
| TI '4 TII | research process- Technical analysis | |
| Unit-III | Financial estimates and projections: | 07 |
| | • Cost of projects-means of financing- estimates of sales and production, | |
| | cost of production-working capital requirement and its financing- | |
| | profitability projected cash flow statement and balance sheet. Break even | |
| | analysis. | |
| Unit-IV | Basic techniques in capital budgeting: | 08 |
| | Non discounting and discounting methods- pay- back period- Accounting | |
| | rate of return-net present value- Benefit cost ratio- internal rate of return. | |
| | Project risk. Social cost-benefit analysis and economic rate of return. Non- | |
| | financial justification of projects. | |
| Unit-V | Project administration: | |
| | Progress payments, expenditure planning, project scheduling and network | |
| | planning, use of Critical Path Method (CPM), schedule of payments and | |
| | physical progress, time-cost trade off. | 12 |
| | Concepts and uses of PERT cost as a function of time, Project Evaluation | |
| | and Review Techniques, cost mechanisms. Determination of least cost | |
| | duration. Post project evaluation. | |
| | Total | 42 hrs. |

References:

- 1. Project planning, analysis, selection, implementation and review Prasanna Chandra Tata McGraw Hill
- 2. Project Management the Managerial Process Clifford F. Gray & Erik W. Larson McGraw Hill
- 3. Project management David I Cleland McGraw Hill International Edition, 1999
- 4. Project Management Gopala Krishnan McMillan India Ltd.
- 5. Project Management-Harry-Maylor-Pearson Publication

Course outcomes:

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

- CO 1: Understand the importance of projects and its phases.
- CO 2: Analyze projects from marketing, operational and financial perspectives.
- CO 3: Evaluate projects based on discount and non-discount methods.
- CO 4: Develop network diagrams for planning and execution of a given project.

A) Course Code : 2000605B/2000608B/2000611B

B) Course Title : Artificial Intelligence (Advance)

c) Pre- requisite Course(s) : Artificial Intelligence (Basic)

D) Rationale

In Artificial Intelligence (Basic) course, students have learned the basics for Artificial Intelligence problem solving techniques, data analytics and articulates the different dimensions of these areas. This Artificial Intelligence (Advance) course offers the students the comprehension of Machine learning which is a subsetof artificial intelligence in the field of computer. The course also exposes students to Tens or flow a Python-based open source library for numerical computation used in machine learning and developing neural networks. After completing the course students will be able to implement various techniques used in machine learning and neural networks using open source tools.

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

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

- **CO-1** Elaborate the use of Machine learning in Artificial Intelligence.
- CO-2 Implement various supervised and unsupervised learning models and methods.
- **CO-3** Illustrate Artificial neural networks and its applications.
- **CO-4** Implement various Neural network models and Learning Methods.
- **CO-5** Solve machine learning and artificial neural network problems using Tens or flow.

F) Suggested Course Articulation Matrix (CAM):

| Course Outcome s(COs) | | Programme Specific Outcomes* (PSOs) | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--|-----------------|--------------|-------|-------|
| s(COs) | PO-1 Basic and | PO-2 Problem | PO-3 Design/De | PO-4 Engineering | PO-5 Engineering | PO-6 Project | PO-7 Life | PSO-1 | PSO-2 |
| | Discipline | Analysi | velopment | Tools | Practices for | Manageme | Long | | |
| | Specific Knowledg e | S | of Solutions | | Society, Sustainabilityand Environment | nt | Learning | | |
| CO-1 | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | | |
| CO-2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - | - | 2 | | |
| CO-3 | - | 3 | 3 | 3 | - | - | 2 | | |
| CO-4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | - | - | 2 | | |
| CO-5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - | - | 2 | | |

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

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

G) Teaching & Learning Scheme:

| Boar | Cours e Code | Cours e Title | Scheme of Study (Hours/Week) | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--------------------|--|--|
| dof Study | | | Instr | sroom uctio (CI) | Lab Instructio n(LI) | Notiona lHours (TW+ SL) | Total Hour s (CI+LI+TW+ SL) | Tota l Credi t (C) | | |
| | 2000605 B/20006 08B/200 0611B | Artificial intelligence (Advance) | 03 | - | 04 | 02 | 09 | 05 | | |

Legend:

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

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

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

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

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

C: Credits = $(1 \times CI \text{ hours}) + (0.5 \times LI \text{ hours}) + (0.5 \times Notional hours})$

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

H) Assessment Scheme:

| | Course Se Titl e | Assessment Scheme (Marks) | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| | | Cour se Titl e | Theory Assessment (TA) | | &Self- Learning | Term Work &Self- Learning Assessment (TWA) | | Lab Assessme nt(LA) | | |
| Boar dof Stu dy | | | Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA) | End Theory Assessment (ETA) | Internal | External External | Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA) | End Laboratory Assessment (ELA) | Total Marks (TA+TWA+LA) | |
| | 2000605 B/20006 08B/200 0611B | Artificial Intelligenc e (Advance) | 30 | 70 | 20 | 30 | 20 | 30 | 200 | |

Legend:

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

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

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

Note:

- Separate passing is must for progressive and end semester assessment for both theory and practical.
- ETA & ELA are to be carried out at the end of the term/ semester.
- Term Work is to be done by the students under the guidance of internal faculty but its assessment will be done **internally (40%)** as well as **externally (60%)**. Assessment related to planning and execution of Term Work activities like assignment, micro project, seminar and self-learning is to be done by internal faculty (Internal Assessment) whereas assessment of output/product/ presentation related to these activities will be carried out by external faculty/expert (External Assessment). However, criteria of internal as well as external assessment may vary as per the requirement of respective course. For valid and reliable assessment, the internal faculty should prepare checklist & rubrics for these activities.
- Course Curriculum Detailing: This course curriculum detailing depicts learning outcomes at course level and session level and their attainment by the students through Classroom Instruction (CI), Laboratory Instruction (LI), Term Work (TW) and Self Learning (SL). Students are expected to demonstrate the

attainment of Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) leading to attainment of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the completion of the course. While curriculum detailing, NEP 2020 related reforms like Green skills, Sustainability, Multidisciplinary aspects, Society connect, Indian Knowledge System (IKS) and others must be integrated appropriately.

J) Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Units:

| Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) | Units | Relevant Cos Number (s) |
|--|---|----------------------------------|
| TSO 1a. Describe the basic terminology of Machinelearning TSO 1b. Explain the concept of dataset and ways to handle them TSO 1c. illustrate the process of dataset division TSO 1d. Explain process involved in machine learning | Unit – 1: Introduction to machine learning Concept of Machine Learning, Define Learning, Learn the Network, Evaluate the Network, datasets and ways to handle them, Feature sets, Dataset division: test, train and validation sets, cross validation. Applications of Machine Learning, processes involved in Machine Learning | CO-1 |
| TSO 2a. Identify the category or class of aparticular dataset using KNN algorithm TSO 2b. Use Linear regression for predictiveanalysis TSO 2c. Predict the categorical dependent variable using Logistic Regression TSO 2d. Use SVM for classification problems inMachine Learning TSO 2e. determine the performance of the classification models TSO 2f. evaluate the performance of the classification model using ROC-curve TSO 2g Explain characteristics of Unsupervised learning. TSO 2h. Explain different clustering methods TSO 2i. Implement K-means clustering algorithm to group the unlabeled dataset | Supervised learning: Introduction to Supervised Learning, K-Nearest Neighbor, Linear Regression, LogisticRegression, Support Vector Machine (SVM), Evaluation Measures: confusion matrix, precision, precision and recall, ROC- Curve (Receiver Operating Characteristic curve) Unsupervised learning: Introduction to Unsupervised Learning, Introduction to clustering, Types of Clustering: Hierarchical, Agglomerative Clustering and Divisive clustering; PartitionalClustering - K-means clustering. Expectation-Maximization (EM) Algorithm | CO-2 |
| TSO 3a. Explain Structure and working of BiologicalNeural Network. TSO 3b. differentiate between Artificial Neural Network and Biological Neural Network TSO 3c. State key historical points in development of ANN TSO 3d. Explain the architecture of an artificialneural network | Unit 3: Introduction to neural networks Structure and working of Biological Neural Network, Fundamentals of Artificial Neural Networks & Applications, Characteristics of Artificial Neural Networks, History of neural network research, characteristics of neural networks terminology. | CO-3 |
| TSO 4a. Use neuron McCulloch – Pitts model indesigning logical operations TSO 4b. Apply Rosenblatt's Perceptron to solve linear classification problems | Unit 4: Neural networks models and LearningMethods Models of neuron McCulloch – Pitts model, | CO-4 |

| Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) | Units | Relevant Cos Number |
|--|-------|---------------------------|
| TSO 4c. Implement Adaptive Linear Neuron (Adaline)training algorithm in neural network TSO 4d. Use Backpropagation neural training algorithm TSO 4e. Use ART (Adaptive Resonance Theory)learning model TSO 4f: Implement Bidirectional Associative Memory (BAM) model in Artificial Neural Network TSO 5a. Illustrate the features of Tens or flow TSO 5b. Manipulate tensors TSO 5c. Explain features of Tens or Board visualization TSO 5d Explain the concept and features of Tens or flow playground | | (s) CO-5 |

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

K) Suggested Laboratory (Practical) Session Outcomes (LSOs) and List of Practical: (2000608B)

| Practical/Lab SessionOutcomes (LSOs) | S. No. | Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles | Relevant COs Number(s |
|--|-----------|---|-----------------------------|
| LSO 1.1 Implement data classification algorithms | 1 | Write a program to implement k-Nearest Neighbour algorithm to classify the iris data set. Print both correct and wrong predictions. Python ML library classes can be used for this problem. | CO-2 |
| LSO 2.1 Implement Machine learning algorithms LSO 2.2 Evaluate the performance of classification model | 2 | (a) Implement SVM for Iris Dataset- download thedataset from (https://gist.github.com/netj/8836201) (b) Find confusion matrix and evaluation matrix for SVM Hint: SVM model can be constructed using sklearn command, import pandas as pd from sklearn.svm import SVC from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix from sklearn.metrics import classification_report from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score 1. Read the csv Iris dataset file 2. Condition the data 3. Condition the training and Testing data 4. Construct the Linear model 5. Test the model with Linear kernel | CO-2 |
| | | 6. Prepare confusion matrix7. prepare Classification Report | |

| Practical/Lab SessionOutcomes (LSOs) | S. No. | Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles | Relevant COs Number(s |
|---|-----------|--|-----------------------------|
| LSO 3.1 Perform clustering operations using k-means algorithm | 3 | a) Explore k-means algorithm for the small sample dataset. | CO-2 |
| | | b) Explore k-means algorithm for Iris Dataset | |
| LSO 4.1 Perform clustering operations using EM algorithm | 4 | Apply EM algorithm to cluster a set of data stored in a .CSV file. Use the same data set for clustering using k-Means algorithm. Compare the results of these two algorithms and comment on the quality of clustering. You can add Python ML library classes/API in the program. | СО-2 |
| LSO 5.1 Build artificial neural networkLSO 5.2 Test artificial neural network | 5 | Build an Artificial Neural Network by implementing the Backpropagation algorithm and test the same using appropriate data sets. | CO-4 |
| LSO 6.1 Detect features or business intelligence in the input data using perceptron | 6 | Implement the perceptron algorithm from scratch in python. | CO-4 |
| LSO 7.1 Use Tensors for given problems | 7 | Write a programme to implement two dimension and three-dimension Tensor. | CO5 |
| LSO 8.1 Use basic features for tensor handling and manipulations | 8 | Write a programme to add and multiply two 4x4 matrix, you can Import "tens or flow" and "numpy". | CO5 |
| LSO 9.1 Test artificial intelligence (AI) algorithms through the use of Google's TensorFlow machinelearning libraries. | 9 | Solve a classification problem on the Tens or flow playground. Hint: refer https://www.educba.com/tensorflow-playground/ | CO5 |
| LSO 10.1 Implement artificial intelligence(AI) algorithms through the use of Google's TensorFlow machine learning libraries LSO 10.2 perform predictive analysis using linear regression | 10 | Implement algorithm for linear regression in tens or flow | CO5, CO2 |

- L) Suggested Term Work and Self Learning (2000611B): Some sample suggested assignments, micro project and other activities are mentioned here for reference.
 - **a. Assignments**: Questions/Problems/Numerical/Exercises to be provided by the course teacher in line with the targeted COs.

b. Micro Projects:

Use python programming for the solutions of Microproject problems

- 1. (a) Create a Bar plot to get the frequency of the three species of the Iris data.
 - (b) Create a Pie plot to get the frequency of the three species of the Iris data.
- (c) Write a Python program to create a graph to find relationship between the sepal length and width.
- 2. (a) Write a Python program to split the iris dataset into its attributes (X) and labels (y). The X variable contains the first four columns (i.e. attributes) and y contains the labels of the dataset.
 - (b) Write a Python program using Scikit-learn to split the iris dataset into 70% train data and 30% test data. Out of total 150 records, the training set will contain 120 records and the test set contains 30 of those records. Print both datasets.
- 3. Conduct performance analysis of Classification Algorithms (any 2) on a specific dataset.

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

| | Course Evaluation Matrix | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| | Theory Assessment (TA)** | | Term Work Assessment (TWA) | | | Lab Assessment (LA)# | | | |
| COs | Progressiv eTheory Assessment (PTA) | End Theory Assessme nt(ETA) | Assessment | | Progressive Lab | End Laboratory | | | |
| | Class/Mi dSem | | Assignments | Micro Project | Other Activities | Assessment (PLA) | Assessment (ELA) | | |
| | Test | | | s s | * | (2 222) | (22:1) | | |
| CO-1 | 20% | 15% | 30% | 20% | 30% | | | | |
| CO-2 | 10% | 25% | 20% | 20% | 20% | 30% | 33% | | |
| CO-3 | 30% | 25% | 30% | 20% | 20% | | | | |
| CO-4 | 20% | 20% | 20% | 20% | 30% | 30% | 33% | | |
| CO-5 | 20% | 15% | 10% | 20% | | 40% | 34% | | |
| Total | 30 | 70 | 20 | 20 | 10 | 20 | 30 | | |
| Mark s | | | | 50 | | | | | |

Legend:

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

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

Note:

• The percentage given are approximate

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

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

| Unit Title and Number | Total Classroo | Relevan tCOs | Total Mark | ETA (Marks) | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| | m Instructio n(CI) Hour s | Number (s) | S | Remembe r(R) | Understandin g(U) | Applicatio n& above (A) |
| Unit-1.0. Introduction to machine learning | 7 | CO1 | 11 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| Unit-2.0. Supervised and unsupervised learning | 10 | CO2 | 18 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Unit-3.0. Introduction to neural networks | 10 | CO3 | 17 | 5 | 7 | 5 |
| Unit-4.0.Neural networks models and Learning Methods | 8 | CO4 | 14 | 3 | 3 | 8 |
| Unit-5.0. Tensor flow | 10 | CO5 | 10 | 2 | 6 | 2 |
| Total Marks | 45 | | 70 | 20 | 26 | 24 |

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

O) Suggested Assessment Table for Laboratory (Practical):

| | | F | Relevant | PLA/ELA | | | |
|-----|--|---|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|------------------|--|
| SN | Laboratory Practical Titles | | COs Number(s) | | mance PDA* *(%) | Viva - Voc | |
| | | | | (%) | | e (%) | |
| 1. | Write a program to implement k-Nearest Neighbor algorithm toclassify the iris data set. Print both correct and wrong predictions. Python ML library classes can be used for this problem. | | CO- 2 | - | 80 | 20 | |
| 2. | (a) Implement SVM for Iris Dataset- download the dataset from(https://gist.github.com/netj/8836201) (b) Find confusion matrix and evaluation matrix for SVM | | CO- 2 | - | 80 | 20 | |
| 3. | a) Explore k-means algorithm for the small sample dataset.b) Explore k-means algorithm for Iris Dataset | | CO- 2 | 20 | 70 | 10 | |
| 4. | Apply EM algorithm to cluster a set of data stored in a .CSV file. Use the same data set for clustering using k-Means algorithm. Compare the results of these two algorithms and comment on the quality of clustering. You can add Python ML library classes/API in the program. | | CO- 2 | - | 80 | 20 | |
| 5. | Build an Artificial Neural Network by implementing the Backpropagation algorithm and test the same using appropriatedata sets. | | CO- 4 | 10 | 70 | 20 | |
| 6. | Implement the perceptron algorithm from scratch in python. | | CO- 4 | 10 | 70 | 20 | |
| 7. | Write a programme to implement two dimension and three-dimension Tensor. | | CO- 5 | - | 80 | 20 | |
| 8. | Write a programme to add and multiply two 4x4 matrix, you can Import "tens or flow" and "numpy". | | CO- 5 | - | 80 | 20 | |
| 9. | Solve a classification problem on the Tens or flow playground. | | CO- 5 | 20 | 70 | 10 | |
| 10. | Implement algorithm for linear regression in tens or flow | | CO- 2, CO- 5 | 10 | 70 | 20 | |

Legend:

PRA*: Process Assessment PDA**: Product Assessment

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

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

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

| S. | Name of | Broad Specifications | Relevant |
|-----|---|--|-----------------------------|
| No. | Equipment, Tools and Software | | Experiment/Practic alNumber |
| 1. | Computer Systems | Desktop Computers with i3 processor, 16 GB RAM, 512 GBHDD | S. No. 1 to 10 |
| 2. | Online Python IDE | https://www.online-python.com/ | S. No. 1 to 10 |
| 3. | Jupyter Notebook | Download from https://jupyter.org/ | S. No. 1 to 10 |
| 4. | Pip Python package manager | Download Pip 22.3 From https://pypi.org/project/pip/ | S. No. 1 to 10 |
| 5. | Google colab | https://colab.research.google.com/github/tensorflow/docs/blob/master/site/en/tutorials/quickstart/beginner.ipynb#scrollTo=DUNzJc4jTj6G | S. No. 1 to 10 |
| 6. | Various modules, Libraries and Packages | Tens or flow, NumPy, Pandas, package | S. No. 1 to 10 |

R) Suggested Learning Resources:

(a) Books:

| S. | Titles | Author(s) | Publisher and Edition with ISBN |
|-----|--|---|--|
| No. | | | |
| 1. | Machine Learning using Python | Manaranjan Pradhan, U Dinesh Kumar | Wiley, ISBN-10: 8126579900 ISBN-13: 978-8126579907 |
| 2. | Introduction to Machine Learning | Jeeva Jose | Khanna Book Publishing Co. (P) ltd, 2020.ISBN-10: 9389139066 ISBN-13: 978-9389139068 |
| 3. | Machine Learning for Dummies | John Paul Mueller and Luca Massaron, For Dummies, | For Dummies; 2nd edition,ISBN-10: 1119724015 ISBN-13: 978-1119724018 |
| 4. | Machine Learning | Rajeev Chopra | Khanna Book Publishing Co., 2021ISBN-10: 9789386173423 ISBN-13: 978-9386173423 |
| 6. | Learn TensorFlow 2.0: Implement Machine Learning and Deep LearningModels with Python | Pramod Singh, Avinashmanure | Apress, 978-1484255605 ISBN-10: 1484255607 ISBN-13: 978-1484255605 |
| 7 | Artificial Intelligence: Concepts, Techniques and Applications | Alexis Keller | States Academic Press, 2022 ISBN -9781649649245 |
| 8 | Artificial Intelligence: An Introduction | Jacob Pearson | Willford Press 2022 ISBN 9781682860911 |
| 9 | Fundamentals of Machine Learning | Mia Williams | Willford Press 2022 ISBN 9781682860920 |
| 10 | Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach | Emilia Stones | Larsen and Keller Education 2022 ISBN 9781641728525 |

(b) Online Educational Resources:

- 1. NPTEL Course: Introduction to Machine Learning, Prof. Balaraman Ravindran, IIT Madras
- 2. https://www.tensorflow.org/resources/learn-ml
- 3. https://www.tutorialspoint.com/tensorflow/index.htm
- 4. https://www.javatpoint.com/tensorflow
- 5. https://developers.google.com/machine-learning/crash-course/exercises

Note:

Teachers are requested to check the creative commons license status/ financial implications of the suggested OER, before use by the students.

(c) Others:

Data Source:

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

S) Course Curriculum Development Team (NITTTR, Bhopal)

- Dr. Sanjay Agrawal (Coordinator)
- Dr. R. K. Kapoor (Co-coordinator)

A) Course Code : 2000605C/2000608C/2000611C

B) Course Title : Internet of Things (Advance)

C) Pre- requisite Course(s) : IoT (Basics), Computer Networks

D) Rationale

The rise and rise of IoT technologies is redefining business opportunities and process. This has led to a growing need to learn advance skills to remain competitive in the market. Put together, these are a potent combination of technologies that will dictate how our future is written, which is a strong indicator of rewarding job opportunities in those domains. Introduction of the Advanced IoT follows a rigorous curriculum which blends the academic excellence and industry-relevant applications.

This course will be exposed to a breadth of skills which will help students to become multi-faceted software engineers with a deeper understanding of these modern technologies, their applications, and interdependence.

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

After completion of the course, the students will be able

- **to-CO-1** Use basic Python features in Programming.
- **CO-2** Use advance Python features in Programming.
- **CO-3** Explain features of Cloud and IoT data storage on it.
- **CO-4** Explain IoT Networking and its application.
- **CO-5** Develop IoT App for the given problem

F) Suggested Course Articulation Matrix (CAM):

| Course | | Programme SpecificOutcomes* (PSOs) | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Outcome s(COs) | PO-1 Basic and Discipline Specific Knowledg e | PO-2 Problem Analysi s | PO-3 Design/Deve lopment of Solutions | PO-4 Engineering Tools | PO-5 Engineering Practices for Society, Sustainability and Environment | PO-6 Project Management | PO-7 Life Long Learnin g | PSO-1 | PSO-2 |
| CO-1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | - | | |
| CO-2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | = | 2 | - | | |
| CO-3 | 1 | ı | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | |
| CO-4 | 1 | - | 2 | 3 | - | 2 | 2 | | |
| CO-5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | | |

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

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

G) Teaching & Learning Scheme:

| | Cours | Cours | Scheme of Study (Hours/Week) | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|-----------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|--|
| Boar dof Study | e Code | e Title | Instr | ssroo n ructio n CI) | Lab Instructio n(LI) | Notiona lHours (TW+ SL) | Total Hour s (CI+LI+TW+S L) | Total Credit s(C) | | |
| | 2000605 C/200060 8C/20006 11C | IoT (Advance | 03 | - | 04 | 02 | 09 | 05 | | |

Legend:

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

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

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

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

SL: Self Learning, MOOCS, spoken tutorials, Online educational resources etc.

C: Credits = $(1 \times CI \text{ hours}) + (0.5 \times LI \text{ hours}) + (0.5 \times Notional hours})$

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

H) Assessment Scheme:

| | | | Assessment Scheme (Marks) | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|----------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Boar dof Study | Course Code | Cours e Title | Theory Assessment (TA) | | Term Work & Self- Learning Assessment (TWA | | Lab Assessme nt(LA) | | -TWA+LA) | |
| | | | Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA) | End Theory Assessment (ETA) | Internal | External | Progressive LabAssessment (PLA) | End Laboratory Assessment | Total Marks (TA+TWA+LA) | |
| | 2000605 C/20006 08C/200 0611C | IoT (Advance) | 30 | 70 | 20 | 30 | 20 | 30 | 200 | |

Legend:

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

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

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

Note:

- · Separate passing is must for progressive and end semester assessment for both theory and practical.
- ETA & ELA are to be carried out at the end of the term/ semester.
- Term Work is to be done by the students under the guidance of internal faculty but its assessment will be done **internally (40%)** as well as **externally (60%)**. Assessment related to planning and execution of Term Work activities like assignment, micro project, seminar and self-learning is to be done by internal faculty (Internal Assessment) whereas assessment of output/product/ presentation related to these activities will be carried out by external faculty/expert (External Assessment). However, criteria of internal as well as external assessment may vary as per the requirement of respective course. For valid and reliable assessment, the internal faculty should prepare checklist & rubrics for these activities.
- I) Course Curriculum Detailing: This course curriculum detailing depicts learning outcomes at course level and session level and their attainment by the students through Classroom Instruction (CI), Laboratory Instruction

| (LI), Term Work (TW) and Self Learning (SL). Students are expected to demonstrate the attainment of Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) leading to attainment of Course Outcomes (COs) |
|---|
| Dession Outcomes (150s) and Lao Bession Outcomes (L50s) reading to attainment of Course Outcomes (C0s) |
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upon the completion of the course. While curriculum detailing, NEP 2020 related reforms like Green skills, Sustainability, Multidisciplinary aspects, Society connect, Indian Knowledge System (IKS) and others must be integrated appropriately.

J) Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Units:

| Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) | Units | Relevan tCOs |
|---|--|------------------------|
| | | Number(s) |
| TSO.1. a. Write the steps to install Python. TSO.1. b. Explain given types of variables in python. TSO.1.c. Explain use and importance of Tuple, Dictionary, operators in python TSO.1. d. Explain use of array in python. TSO.1. e. Explain use of 2-Dimensional Array in python TSO.1. f Explain uses of given type of Conditional statement in python. | Unit-1.0 Python basics: - 1.1 Installation of Python 1.2 Variables, Print () function, Escape character sequence and run python Program 1.3 Python Tuple, Dictionary, operators 1.4 Python arrays, create, reverse and append data into it. 1.5 Python 2 Dimensional arrays. 1.6 Python Conditional statement. | CO-1 and CO-5 |
| TSO.2. a. Explain uses of given type of do & whileloops in python TSO.2. b. Explain working of break, continue and pass statement in python TSO.2.c. Write the benefits of using OOPmethodology in python. TSO.2.d.Explain given type of string operation related to python. TSO.2.e.Explain given function in python TSO.2.f Explain use of Lambda function in python. | Unit 2. Python Advance: - 2.1 Python Do & while loops 2.2 Python break, continue, pass statements 2.2 Python OOPs Class, Object, Inheritance and Constructor 2.4 Python Strings Replace, Join, Split, Reverse, Uppercase, Lowercase, count, find, split and length 2.5 Python Functions, Built-in functions and user defined functions 2.6 Lambda function and uses | CO-1 and C05 |
| TSO.3.a. Differentiate between Cloud and IoT cloud. TSO.3.b. Explain features of Cloud in IoT environmentTSO.3.c. List features of various types of Cloud TSO.3.d. List features of cloud services like SaaS, PaaS and IaaS TSO.3.f List advantages of cloud data storage. TSO.3.g Explain Arduino architecture and its applications. TSO.3.h Explain Raspberry pi architecture and its applications. | Unit-3.0 Cloud features: - 3.1 Cloud computing and IoT cloud 3.2 Benefits of cloud in IoT 3.3 Types of Cloud public, private and hybrid 3.4 Cloud services like SaaS, PaaS and IaaS 3.5 Cloud connectivity and Data storage on Cloud. 3.6 Arduino: Architecture, Programming, and Applications 3.7 Raspberry Pi Architecture, Programming, and Application basic level for IoT applications | CO-1, CO-2 and CO-5 |
| TSO.4.a. Explain wired network TSO.4.b.Explain short range wireless networkTSO.4.c.Explain M2M communication TSO.4.d.Explain various generation of wireless network TSO.4.e.Explain the importance of LWPAN in IoT TSO.4.f Differentiate between SigFox & LoRaWANTSO.4.g Explain use of NB-IOT (Narrow Band IOT) TSO.4.h Create heterogenous network using RFID. | Unit.4 IoT Networking and Application: - 4.1 Wired and short-range wireless network 4.2 M2M – 2G, 3G, 4G & 5G networks 4.3 LPWAN – Low Power Wide Area Networks 4.4 SigFox & LoRaWAN. 4.5 NB-IOT (Narrow Band IOT) 4.6 RFID and Bar code basics- Components of an RFIDsystem-Data -Tags-Antennas- Connectors-Cables- Readers- encoder/ printers for smart labels- Controllers software 4.7 RFID advantages over Bar codes. | CO-1 and CO-4 |
| TSO.5.a. Identify suitable framework for IoT app development | Unit. 5 IoT App Development: - 5.1 Framework selection for IoT app development | CO-4 and |

| | | CO 5 |
|---|--|------|
| | | CO-5 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| 1 | | |

| Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) | Units | Relevan tCOs Number(s) |
|--|--|------------------------------|
| TSO.5.b. Identify various stages of selected app | 5.2 Identify stages of app to be developed. | |
| TSO.5.c. Develop the app. | 5.3 Develop, Implement, and Deploy the App | |
| TSO.5.d. Implement and deploy the app | 5.4 Testing and Integration5.5 Maintain and improve | |
| TSO.5.e Maintain and improve the app based on the feedback | 5.5 Maintain and Improve | |

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

$K)\ \ Suggested\ Laboratory\ (Practical)\ Session\ Outcomes\ (LSOs)\ and\ List\ of\ Practical\ (2000608C):$

| Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) | S. No. | Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles | Relevant COs Number(s) |
|---|-----------|---|------------------------------|
| LSOs 1.1 Python installation LSOs 1.2 Prepare and run python program on given problem LSOs 1.3 Prepare python program on Dictionary, Tuple and operators. LSOs 1.4 Prepare program on arrays LSOs 1.5 Prepare a program on 2-dimensional array LSOs 1.6 Create program on conditional statement | 1. | 1.1 Install given version of Python on the computer system. 1.2 Prepare a python program using print() function and run it. 1.3 Access given value from the tuple 1.4 Print the given value of key from the dict. 1.5 Write a Python program to create an array of 5 integers and display the array items. Access individual element through indexes 1.6 Write a Python program which takes two digits m (row) and n (column) as input and generates a two-dimensional array. 1.7 Write a python program to check whether person is eligible for voting or not. (accept age from the user) 1.8 Write a python program to check whether the entered number is even or odd. 1.9 Write a python program to check whether entered number is divisible by another entered number. 1.10 Write a python program to display "Yes" is entered number is divisible by 5 otherwise display "No" | CO-1 |
| LSOs 2.1 Prepare python program on Do & while loopsLSOs 2.2 Prepare python program on break and continue statement. LSOs 2.3 Prepare Python program using break and continue statements LSOs 2.4 prepare python program using OOP LSOs 2.5 Prepare Python program using functions | 2. | 2.1 Prepare a python program which can print first 10 even and odd numbers using while statement 2.2 Write a python program which can print first 10 integers and its square using while/for loop. 2.3 Write a python program which can print sum of first 10 natural numbers using while/for loop. 2.4 Write a python program which can identify the prime number between the range given using while/for loop. 2.5 Consider a situation where you want to iterate over a string and want to print all the characters until a letter 'e' or 's' is encountered. It is specified | CO-2 |

| Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) | S. No. | Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles | Relevant COs Number(s) |
|--|-----------|---|------------------------------|
| | | that you have to do this using loop and only one loop is allowed to use. 2.6 Consider the situation when you need to write a program which prints the number from 1 to 10 and but not 6. It is specified that you have to do this using loop and only one loop is allowed to use. 2.7 Create a Class with instance attributes 2.8 Create a Vehicle class without anyvariables and methods 2.9 Write a Python function to find the Max of three numbers. 2.10 Write a Python program to reverse a string. | |
| LSO 3.1 Signup for free cloud storage LSO 3.2 Store data into cloud and retrieve it. | 3. | 3.1 Create a free cloud account3.2 Store data on cloud and retrieve it | CO-3 |
| LSO 4.1 Design various types of network cablesLSO 4.2 Connect computer in LAN. LSO 4.3 Connect devices using wireless networkLSO 4.4 Connect machine with machine LSO 4.5 Connect devices using IEEE 802LSO 4.6 Connect devices using LPWAN LSO 4.7 Connect devices using RFID | 4 | 4.1 Study of different types of Network cables and Practically implement the crosswired cable and straight through cable using clamping tool. 4.2 Connect the computers in Local Area Network 4.3 Connect 2 or more devices using Bluetooth 4.4 Connect 2 or more devices using infrared 4.5 Connect 2 more machine using m2m 4.6 Connect 2 or more different devices using access point 4.7 Connect 2 devices using LPWAN (SmartMeter) 4.8 Connect 2 or more devices using RFID | CO-4 |
| LSO 5.1 Develop a IoT app LSO 5.2 Develop IoT applications using smartphones. | 5. | 5.1 Identify a problem and develop an app 5.2 Building a temperature monitoring system using sensors and Smartphone | CO-5 |

- L) Suggested Term Work and Self Learning (2000611C): Some sample suggested assignments, micro projectand other activities are mentioned here for reference.
 - **a. Assignments**: Questions/Problems/Numerical/Exercises to be provided by the course teacher in line with the targeted COs.

b. Micro Projects:

- 1. Prepare a report on Python programming language.
- 2. Develop a small software in python to solve a IoT data analysis.
- 3. Create a id on free cloud storage and share data on it for others.
- 4. Create a heterogenous network and connect different dives.
- 5. Create a an IoT app for the identified problem

c. Other Activities:

1. Seminar Topics: - "Future of wireless network."

- 2. "Smart electricity billing", "Cloud computing and IoT"
- 3. Visit to industry for IoT implementation in industrial process.
- 4. Reading RFID cards using 8051- RFID in the supply chain- Vehicles parking using RFID- library managementsystem- electronic toll payment- smart shipping containers fleet monitoring and management.
- 5. Building IoT Applications like pressure, air quality, temperature and motion detector using Arduino and raspberry-pi Universal boards.
- 6. Surveys of market for availability of various types of network devices and its pricing.
- 7. Product Development: Development of projects for real life problem solution app.
- 8. Software Development: Using Python

d. Self-learning topics:

- 1. Deeper knowledge in Python features
- 2. Network devices and its capabilities
- 3. Advantages of IoT implementations
- M) Suggested Course Evaluation Matrix: The course teacher has to decide and use appropriate assessment strategy and its weightage in theory, laboratory and Term Work for ensuring CO attainment. The response/performance of each student in each of these designed activities is to be used to calculate CO attainment.

| uttu | attanment. | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------------------|---------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------|----------------------|------------|--|
| | Course Evaluation | | | | | | | |
| | Matrix | | | | | | | |
| | Theory Asses | ssment (TA)** | Term Work Assessment (TWA) | | | Lab Assessment (LA)# | | |
| | Progressiv | End | Term | Work & Se | lf_ | | | |
| | eTheory | Theory | Term | Learning | .11- | | | |
| COs | Assessment | Assessment | | Assessmen | nf | Progressive | End | |
| | (PTA) | (ETA) | | Assessine | iit | Lab | Laboratory | |
| | Class/Mid | | Assignment | Micro | Other | Assessment | Assessment | |
| | Sem Test | | s | Project | Activities | (PLA) | (ELA) | |
| | | | | S | * | | | |
| CO-1 | 10% | 10% | 20% | | 33% | 10% | 20% | |
| CO-2 | 15% | 10% | 20% | | 33% | 15% | 20% | |
| CO-3 | 30% | 30% | 20% | | 34% | 15% | 20% | |
| CO-4 | 20% | 30% | 20% | 50% | | 30% | 20% | |
| CO-5 | 25% | 20% | 20% | 50% | | 30% | 20% | |
| Total | 30 | 70 | 20 | 20 | 10 | 20 | 30 | |
| Mark | | | | 50 | | | | |
| S | | | | | | | | |

Legend:

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

Note:

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

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

| Unit Title and Number | Total Classroo | Relevan tCOs | Total Mark | | ETA (Marks) | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| | m Instructio n(CI) Hour | Number (s) | s | Remembe r(R) | Understandin g(U) | Applicatio n& above (A) |
| Unit-1. Python basics | 5 | CO1 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Unit-2. Python Advance | 5 | Co1, CO2 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Unit-3. Cloud features | 14 | CO3 | 21 | 8 | 8 | 5 |
| Unit-4. Networking and Application | 14 | CO4, C03 | 21 | 5 | 7 | 9 |
| Unit-5. IoT Applications | 10 | CO5, CO3 andCO4 | 14 | 3 | 6 | 5 |
| Total Marks | 48 | | 70 | 20 | 25 | 25 |

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

O) Suggested Assessment Table for Laboratory (Practical):

| | | | | PLA/EL | A |
|-----|--|------------------|-------------|------------|------------------|
| SN | Laboratory Practical Titles | Relevant | Perfor | mance | Viva |
| 514 | Laboratory Fractical Fides | COs Number(s) | PRA* (%) | PDA* * (%) | - Voce (%) |
| 1. | Install given version of Python the computer system. | CO-1 | 70 | 20 | 10 |
| 2. | Prepare a python program using print() function and run it. | CO-1 | 60 | 30 | 10 |
| 3. | Access given value from the tuple | CO-1 | 60 | 30 | 10 |
| 4. | Print the given value of key from the dict. | CO-1 | 60 | 30 | 10 |
| 5. | Write a Python program to create an array of 5 integers and display the array items. Access individual element through indexes | CO-1 | 60 | 30 | 10 |
| 6. | Write a Python program which takes two digits m (row) and n (column) as input and generates a two-dimensional array. | CO-1 | 60 | 30 | 10 |
| 7. | Write a python program to check whether person is eligible for voting or not. (accept age from the user) | CO-1 | 60 | 30 | 10 |
| 8. | Write a python program to check whether the entered number is even or odd. | CO-1 | 60 | 30 | 10 |
| 9. | Write a python program to check whether entered number is divisible by another entered number. | CO-1 | 60 | 30 | 10 |
| 10. | Write a python program to display "Yes" is entered number is divisible by 5 otherwise display "No" | CO-1 | 60 | 30 | 10 |
| 11. | Prepare a python program which can print first 10 even and odd numbers using while statement | CO-2 | 60 | 30 | 10 |

| 12 | 2. | Write a python program which can print first 10 integers and its | CO-2 | 60 | 30 | 10 |
|----|----|--|------|----|----|----|
| | | square using while/for loop. | | | | |

| | | | PLA/ELA | | | |
|-------|--|------------------|-------------|-----------|-------|--|
| SN | Laboratory Practical Titles | Relevant | Performance | | Viva- | |
| | | COs Number(s) | PRA | PDA* | Voce | |
| | | Number(s) | * | * | (%) | |
| 13. | Write a python program which can print sum of first 10 natural | CO-2 | (%) 60 | (%) 30 | 10 | |
| 13. | numbers using while/for loop. | | 00 | 30 | 10 | |
| 14. | Write a python program which can identify the prime number between the range given using while/for loop. | CO-2 | 60 | 30 | 10 | |
| 15. | Consider a situation where you want to iterate over a string and want to print all the characters until a letter 'e' or 's' is encountered. It is specified that you have to do this using loop and only one loop is allowed to use. | CO-2 | 60 | 30 | 10 | |
| 16. | Consider the situation when you need to write a program which prints the number from 1 to 10 and but not 6. It is specified that you have to do this using loop and only one loop is allowed to use. | CO-2 | 60 | 30 | 10 | |
| 17. | Create a Class with instance attributes | CO-2 | 60 | 30 | 10 | |
| 18. | Create a Vehicle class without any variables and methods | CO-2 | 60 | 30 | 10 | |
| 19. | Write a Python function to find the Max of three numbers. | CO-2 | 60 | 30 | 10 | |
| 20. | Write a Python program to reverse a string. | CO-2 | 60 | 30 | 10 | |
| 21. | Create a free cloud account | CO-3 | 70 | 20 | 10 | |
| 22. | Store data on cloud and retrieve it. | CO-3 | 60 | 30 | 10 | |
| 23. | Study of different types of Network cables and Practically implement the cross-wired cable and straight through cable using clamping tool. | CO-4 | 70 | 20 | 10 | |
| 24. | Connect the computers in Local Area Network | CO-4 | 70 | 20 | 10 | |
| 25. | Connect 2 or more devices using Bluetooth | CO-4 | 70 | 20 | 10 | |
| 26. | Connect 2 or more devices using infrared | CO-4 | 70 | 20 | 10 | |
| 27. | Connect 2 more machine using m2m | CO-4 | 70 | 20 | 10 | |
| 28. | Connect 2 or more different devices using access point | CO-4 | 70 | 20 | 10 | |
| 29. | Connect 2 devices suing LPWAN (Smart Meter) | CO-4 | 70 | 20 | 10 | |
| 30. | Connect 2 or more devices using RFID | CO-4 | 70 | 20 | 10 | |
| 31. | Identify a problem and develop an app | CO-5 | 70 | 20 | 10 | |
| gond: | | i | L | i | I | |

Legend:

PRA*: Process Assessment

PDA**: Product Assessment

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

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

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

| S. | Name of Equipment, | Broad Specification | Relevant |
|-----|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| No. | Toolsand Software | Specification s | Experiment/Practic alNumber |
| 1 | Python software | Openly available as per instruction | As mentioned above list |
| 2 | Cables connecters and crimping tools | Cat 6e cable, RJ-45 connectors and Crimping Tool | - |
| 3 | Bluetooth and infrared devices | Any mobile and wireless keyboard and mouse | |
| 4 | IoT free cloud | Free available | |
| 5 | Smart devices | Like meters, bulbs etc. | - |
| 6 | Wireless access point | Wireless router or access point | |
| 8 | Arduino development board | Arduino Uno and Arduino Nano. | |
| 6 | Raspberry Pi | Raspberry Pi 4/ Raspberry Pi 3/ Raspberry Pi 2 | |

R) Suggested Learning Resources:

(a) Books:

| S. No. | Titles | Author(s) | Publisher and Edition with ISBN |
|-----------|--|--------------------|--|
| 1 | Let Us Python | Kanetkar Yashavant | BPB Publications ISBN: 9789388511568, 9789388511568 |
| 2 | IOT (Internet of things) and Its Application | P K Pandey | T Balaji Publication (1 January 2020) ISBN- 10:8194136385 ISBN-13: 978-8194136385 |
| 3 | Raspberry Pi Cookbook: Software and Hardware Problems and Solutions | Simon Monk | Shroff/O'Reilly; Third edition (4 October 2019) ISBN-10: 9352139267 ISBN-13: 978- 9352139262 |
| 4 | Raspberry Pi Cookbook: Software and Hardware Problems and Solutions, | Simon Monk | Shroff/O'Reilly; Third edition (4 October 2019) ISBN-10: 9352139267 ISBN-13: 978- 9352139262 |
| 5 | Cloud Computing: Concepts, Technology & Architecture | Erl | Pearson Education India; 1st edition (1 January 2014) ISBN-10: 9332535922 ISBN-13: 978- 9332535923 |
| 6. | Fundamentals of Internet of Things | Eden Scott | States Academic Press 2023 ISBN 9781649649235 |

| 7 | Internet of Things | Alaina Wilson | Murphy & Moore Publishing 2023 ISBN 9781649872731 |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------|---|
| 8 | Principles of Internet of Things | Hallie Parker | Larsen and Keller Education 2023 ISBN 9781641728312 |

(b) Online Educational Resources:

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

Note:

Teachers are requested to check the creative commons license status/ financial implications of the suggested OER, before use by the students.

(c) Others:

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

S) Course Curriculum Development Team (NITTTR, Bhopal)

Dr. M. A. Rizvi (Coordinator)

A) Course Code : 2000605D/2000608D/2000611D

B) Course Title : Drone Technology (Advanced)

C) Pre- requisite Course(s) : Drone Technology (Basics)

D) Rationale

In previous semester, a course in drone technology broadly discussed about basic principles, functions and interface of different components and design simple drone structure. In order to understand the successive development of drones / UAVs in terms of their geometric structure, working methodology and navigation control etc., so it is important to study the advanced course on Drone Technology. This course includes the study of Static and dynamic force analysis on drone, advance flying features, navigation control, maintenance and advance applications of different types of drone.

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

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

- **CO-1** Apply the concept of engineering mechanics for stability of drone.
- **CO-2** Design the structure of drone using GPS module and thermal Image camera.
- **CO-3** Operate drone using advance flight controller board.
- **CO-4** Perform drone maintenance and assembly.
- **CO-5** Use drone in advance applications like precision agriculture, security, IoT, etc.

F) Suggested Course Articulation Matrix (CAM):

| Course | | | Programme SpecificOutcomes* (PSOs) | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Outcome s(COs) | PO-1 Basic and Disciplin eSpecific Knowledge | PO-2 Problem Analysi s | PO-3 Design/ Development of Solutions | PO-4 Engineering Tools | PO-5 Engineering Practices for Society, Sustainability and Environment | PO-6 Project Management | PO-7 Life Long Learning | PSO-1 | PSO-2 |
| CO-1 | 3 | - | - | = | = | - | - | | |
| CO-2 | 2 | 2 | - | 3 | 3 | - | - | | |
| CO-3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | = | - | - | | |
| CO-4 | 3 | | 3 | - | - | - | | | |
| CO-5 | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | 3 | 2 | | |

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

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

G) Teaching & Learning Scheme:

| Boar | Cours | Cours e Title | Scheme of Study (Hours/Week) | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| dof Study | e Code | | Instr | sroo n ructio n CI) | Lab Instructio n(LI) | Notiona IHours (TW+ SL) | Total Hour s (CI+LI+TW+ SL) | Total Credit s(C) | | | |
| | 20006 05D/2 00060 8D/20 00611 D | Drone Technolog y (Advance) | 03 | - | 04 | 02 | 09 | 05 | | | |

Legend:

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

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

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

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

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

C: Credits = $(1 \times CI \text{ hours}) + (0.5 \times LI \text{ hours}) + (0.5 \times Notional hours})$

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

H) Assessment Scheme:

| | | | | | | nt Scheme arks) | | | 2 | |
|------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|----------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Boar | Je je | Cours | | ssessment (A) | Lear | Term Work & Self- Learning Assessment(TWA) | | Lab Assessme nt(LA) | | |
| dof Stud y | Course Code | Cours e Title | Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA) | End Theory Assessment (ETA) | Internal | External | Progressive LabAssessment (PLA) | End Laboratory Assessment | Total Marks (TA+TWA+LA) | |
| | 2000605 D/20006 08D/200 0611D | Drone Technology (Advance) | 30 | 70 | 20 | 30 | 20 | 30 | 200 | |

Legend:

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

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

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

Note:

| Caparata | noccina | ic muct | for | nro grandina | and and | comostor | assessment | for | hoth : | thaom | and | proofice1 | |
|----------|---------|---------|-------|--------------|---------|----------|------------|-----|--------|-------|-----|------------|--|
| Separate | passing | is musi | . 101 | progressive | and end | semester | assessment | IOI | boun | meory | anu | practical. | |

☐ ETA & ELA are to be carried out at the end of the term/ semester.

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

should prepare checklist & rubrics for these activities.

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

J) Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Units:

| Maj | or Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) | Units | Relevant COs Number (s) |
|---|--|---|-------------------------------|
| TSO 1a. TSO 1b. TSO 1c. TSO 1d. TSO 1e. TSO 1f. | Draw free body diagram of quadcopter drone. Determine centroid of given drone structure. Determine center of gravity of different drone structure. Analyze different types of force acting drone system. Differentiate between static and dynamic force analysis. Explain how gyroscopic motion keepsdrone balanced and hovering. | Unit-1.0 Engineering mechanics for Dronetechnology 1.1 Drone Mechanics • Free body diagram of drone • Method of finding resultant of force system • Equilibrium of coplanar force system 1.2 Center of Gravity • Centroid of plane figure • Center of gravity of solid bodies 1.3 Force analysis in drone • Force analysis in drone • Forces of flight • Principle axes and rotation of aerial systems 1.4 Dynamics of machine • Static and dynamic force analysis • Gyroscopic motions | CO-1 |
| TSO 2a.TSO 2b. TSO 2c. TSO 2d. TSO 2f. | Describe properties and application of smart materials use in UAV frame. Calculate the diameter of the propeller for given drone frame size. Determine size of quadcopter frame and diameter of propeller of drone Describe working of GPS and its hardware interfacing. Write steps to interface GPS module for drone navigation. Describe different RF blocks and antennas used in RF transmitter and receiver. | Unit-2.0 Drone Frame and components 2.1 Drone frame design Calculation principle for drome frame sizes Quadcopter frame design Smart materials for UAV frame Green material uses in drone 2.2 Advance Drones component GPS, Interfacing of GPS hardware Thermal and chemical sensor Tilt and LiDAR sensor 2.3 RF transmitter and receiver RF blocks RF antennas 2.4 Micro-electromechanical systems (MEMS) based sensor 2.5 HD and thermal Image camera | CO-2 |
| TSO 3a. | Identify features and specifications of FCBuse in different application | Unit-3.0 Advance flight controller Board (FCB) | CO-3 |

| Maj | jor Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) | Units | Relevant COs Number (s) |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|
| TSO 3b. TSO 3c.TSO 3d. TSO 3e.TSO 3f. | Explain ports of any given advance flightcontroller board. Write steps of software installation of flight controller board. Describe installation and calibration steps of radio telemetry with FCB. Write steps of calibration of accelerometer and ESC with FCB. Describe interfacing of GPS with FCB. | 3.1 Specification and ports of FCB 3.2 Software for FCB Software installation 3.3 Radio Communication with FCB Installation of Radio Telemetry Radio Calibration with FCB 3.4 Calibration of accelerometer 3.5 Calibration of ESC 3.6 Interface of motor with FCB using ESC 3.7 GPS interface with FCB 3.8 Safety features of advance FCB | |
| TSO 4a.TSO 4b. TSO 4c.TSO 4d. | Describe challenges comes in drone maintenance. Describe measuring devices and instrument use in drone maintenance. Describe measuring instrument used to measure electrical parameters in drone. Write sequence of steps use in assembling of drone. | Unit-4.0 Maintenance and assembling of Drone 4.1 Need and scope of drone maintenance 4.2 Types of maintenance 4.3 Routine drone maintenance and its checklist • Recording basic details • Structural inspection • Battery check • Software/firmware 4.4 Types of measuring instrument use in drone maintenance 4.5 Measurement of different electrical parameters related with drone hardware 4.6 Assembly of drones • Concept of interchangeability • Principle of gauging and their applicabilityin drone assembly • Parameters and profile measurements of standard propellers • Concepts of drone assembly using 3D modeling | CO-4 |
| TSO 5a.TSO 5b. TSO 5c. | Describe function of autonomous drone using AI. Describe IoT enable UAV for surveillanceand data gathering. Explain drone applications based on cost saving, enhanced efficiency and profitability aspects. | Unit-5.0 Advance Drone Application 5.1 Application of AI in Drone Technology 5.2 IoT and Computer vision integrated Drone 5.3 Drone interface with smart-phone 5.4 Drone Applications in Military Precision Agriculture | CO-5 |

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

$K)\ \ Suggested\ Laboratory\ (Practical)\ Session\ Outcomes\ (LSOs)\ and\ List\ of\ Practical\ (2000608D):$

| Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) | S. No. | Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles | Relevant COs Number(s |
|--|-----------|--|-----------------------------|
| LSO 1.1 Use the force of gravity to compute the centre of gravity for a given drone structure. | 1. | Determine Centre of gravity of different done structure. | CO-1 |
| LSO 2.1 Develop skills of observation and interpreting phenomenal changes on Drone model for stability and hovering. | 2. | Demonstrate gyroscopic effect on a drone model | CO-1 |
| LSO 3.1 Draw various frame to be required in designing drone structure. LSO 3.2 Use Measuring instrument in designing drone frame. LSO 3.3 Choose suitable materials for making drone frame | 3. | Compare different types of airframe structure like quadcopter frame (plus shape, cross shape and H-shape), hexacopter frame (hexa + and hexa S). | CO-2, CO- 4 |
| LSO 4.1 Identify and measure the condition of sensors. LSO 4.2 Interface Tilt and LiDAR sensors in drone. | 4. | Test Tilt and LiDAR sensors and their characteristics with Microcontroller based Flight controller board. | CO-2 |
| LSO 5.1 Identify different component of GPS module LSO 5.2Measure and use signals from GPS moduleto determine latitude & longitude. LSO 5.3 Diagnose problems using appropriate instruments/tools related to GPS navigation. | 5. | Demonstrate the interfacing of GPS module to drone navigation. | CO-2, CO- 3 |
| LSO 6.1 Measure characteristics of HD and thermalImage camera. LSO 6.2 Diagnose common problems related to HD and thermal Image camera. | 6. | Test HD and thermal Image camera and their characteristics. | CO-2 |
| LSO 7.1 Identify the characteristics of RF circuitblocks like amplifier, and filters. LSO 7.2 Identity different antennas used. LSO 7.3 Operate drone using RC transmitter and receiver. | 7. | Identify, configure and operate 433MHz and 2.4 GHz RC transmitter and receiver. | CO-2 |
| LSO 8.1 Test the different peripheral interconnections with FCB LSO 8.2 Troubleshoot advance Flight control board (FCB) | 8. | Programming and configure of parameters in flight control board (FCB). | CO-3 |
| LSO 9.1 Configure radio communication device tocontrol drones. LSO 9.2 Operate drone using RC transmitter and receiver. | 9. | Test and perform communication of advance Flight control board with RF transceiver. | CO-3, CO- 2 |
| LSO 10.1 Measure various parameters of GPS system LSO 10.2 Interface GPS system with flight controller board. | 10. | Test and perform communication of Flight control board (FCB) with GPS | CO-3, CO- 2 |
| LSO 11.1 Configure HD and thermal image camera with drone. LSO 11.2 Demonstrate use of HD and thermal image camera with FCB | 11. | Test and troubleshoot HD and thermal image camera with advance FCB in drone. | CO-3, CO- 2 |

| LSO 12.1 Measure voltage, current frequency using Digital Multimeter LSO 12.2 Measure peak to peak voltage, time period, and duty cycle using DSO | 12. | Measure various electric parameters in drone hardware | CO-4 |
|--|-----|---|------|
| and | | | |
| waveform generator. | | | |

| Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) | S. No. | Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles | Relevant COs Number(s) |
|---|-----------|--|------------------------------|
| LSO 12.3 Measure unknown frequency and its level using spectrum analyzer. | | | |
| LSO 13.1 Inspect drone as per the given checklist LSO 13.2 Diagnose drone problems after flying of 50 and 100hrs | 13. | Perform preventive maintenance of drone components | CO-4 |
| LSO 14.1 Perform dismantle process of drone. LSO 14.2 perform services need for operation LSO 14.3 Check and Install different parts of thedrone system. LSO 14.4 Assemble drone component. | 14. | Dismantle and service of different parts of drone system | CO-4 |

- L) Suggested Term Work and Self Learning (2000611D): Some sample suggested assignments, micro projectand other activities are mentioned here for reference.
 - **a. Assignments**: Questions/Problems/Numerical/Exercises to be provided by the course teacher in linewith the targeted COs.

b. Micro Projects:

- 1. Prepare maintenance report for small UAV.
- 2. Survey nearby electronics shop and Prepare report on types of drone frames and drone sensors available and its specification.
- 3. Prepare report of surveying & mapping of our institute using drone with HD and thermal image camera.
- 4. Prepare report on land and crops quality of nearby agriculture field using drone.
- 5. Prepare report on Identify and select different application drones like agriculture, Surveillance, Inspections and gathering Information for disaster management.
- 6. Download 5 videos on advance FCB of drone design. Watch them and write report on it.
- 7. Market survey on different types of FCB, its specification and specific application and prepare report.
- 8. Develop mission completion drone with the help of GPS based Advance FCB.

c. Other Activities:

- 1. Seminar Topics-Drone stability using gyroscopic motion, Quadcopter frame, Green material use in drone design, GPS based drones, types of HD and thermal Image camera, Safety features in advance drone, Drone Assembling, Military drone.
- 2. Visits: Visit nearby small industry, Drone institute facilities. Prepare report of visit with special comments of advance drone technology used, material used, cost of printed component.
- 3. Surveys: Survey nearby electronics shop and Prepare report of list of advance drone components and its specification.
- 4. Product Development
- 5. Software Development

d. Self-learning topics:

- 1. Different types Drones frame
- 2. Overview of GPS technology
- 3. Different types of HD and thermal Image camera
- 4. Safety features in Drone
- 5. Advance drone application

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

| | Course Evaluation Matrix | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|--------------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Theory Asses | ssment (TA)** | Term W | ork Assess | ment (TWA) | Lab Assessment (LA)# | | | | | | |
| COs | Progressiv eTheory Assessment (PTA) | End Theory Assessment (ETA) | Term | Work & Se Learning Assessmen | | Progressive Lab | End Laboratory | | | | | |
| | Class/Mid | | Assignment | Micro | Other | Assessment | Assessment | | | | | |
| | Sem Test | | S | Project | Activities* | (PLA) | (ELA) | | | | | |
| | | | | S | | | | | | | | |
| CO-1 | 15% | 15% | 20% | 20% | 20% | 25% | 25% | | | | | |
| CO-2 | 20% | 20% | 20% | 20% | 20% | 25% | 25% | | | | | |
| CO-3 | 25% | 25% | 20% | 20% | 20% | 25% | 25% | | | | | |
| CO-4 | 25% | 25% | 20% | 20% | 20% | 25% | 25% | | | | | |
| CO-5 | 15% | 15% | 20% | 20% | 20% | - | - | | | | | |
| Total | 30 | 70 | 20 | 20 | 10 | 20 | 30 | | | | | |
| Mark s | | | | 50 | | | | | | | | |

Legend:

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

**: Mentioned under point- (N)

#: Mentioned under point-(O)

Note:

The percentage given are approximate

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

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

| Unit Title and Number | Total Classroo | Relevan tCOs | Total Mark | ETA (Marks) | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| | m Instructio n(CI) Hour | Number (s) | S | Remembe r(R) | Understandin g(U) | Applicatio n& above (A) | | |
| Unit 1.0 Engineering mechanicsfor Drone Technology | 8 | CO-1 | 12 | 04 | 04 | 04 | | |
| Unit 2.0 Drone frame and components | 10 | CO-2 | 14 | 04 | 04 | 06 | | |
| Unit 3.0 Advance Flight Controller Board | 12 | CO-3 | 16 | 04 | 06 | 06 | | |
| Unit 4.0 Maintenance and assembling of drone | 10 | CO-4 | 16 | 04 | 06 | 06 | | |
| Unit 5.0 Advance Drone Application | 8 | CO-5 | 12 | 04 | 04 | 04 | | |
| Total Marks | 48 | | 70 | 20 | 24 | 26 | | |

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

O) Suggested Assessment Table for Laboratory (Practical):

| S. No. | Laboratory Practical | Relevant COs | | 1 | |
|-----------|--|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | Titles | Number(s | Perfo PRA * | rmance PDA* | Viva - Voc |
| | | | (%) | (%) | e (%) |
| 1. | Determine Centre of gravity of different done structure. | CO-1 | 50 | 40 | 10 |
| 2. | Demonstrate gyroscopic effect on a drone model | CO-1 | 40 | 50 | 10 |
| 3. | Compare different types of airframe structure like quadcopter frame (plus shape, cross shape and H-shape), hexacopter frame (hexa + and hexa S). | CO-2 | 50 | 40 | 10 |
| 4. | Test Tilt and LiDAR sensors and their characteristics with Microcontrollerbased Flight controller board. | CO-2 | 50 | 40 | 10 |
| 5. | Demonstrate the interfacing of GPS module to drone navigation. | CO-2, CO- | 50 | 40 | 10 |
| 6. | Test HD and thermal Image camera and their characteristics. | CO-2 | 50 | 40 | 10 |
| 7. | Identify, configure and operate 433MHz and 2.4 GHz RC transmitter and receiver. | CO-2 | 60 | 30 | 10 |
| 8. | Programming and configuration of parameters in flight control board (FCB). | CO-3 | 60 | 30 | 10 |
| 9. | Test and perform communication of advance Flight control board with RF transceiver. | CO-3, CO- 2 | 60 | 30 | 10 |
| 10. | Test and perform communication of Flight control board (FCB) with GPS | CO-3, CO- 2 | 60 | 30 | 10 |
| 11. | Test and troubleshoot HD and thermal image camera with advance FCB in drone. | CO-3, CO- 2 | 60 | 30 | 10 |
| 12. | Measure various electric parameters in drone hardware | CO-4 | 40 | 50 | 10 |
| 13. | Perform preventive maintenance of drone components | CO-4 | 60 | 30 | 10 |
| 14. | Dismantle and service of different parts of drone system | CO-4 | 60 | 30 | 10 |

Legend:

PRA*: Process Assessment

PDA**: Product Assessment

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

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

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

| S. No. | Name of Equipment, Tools andSoftware | Broad Specification s | Relevant Experiment/Practical Number |
|-----------|---|---|--|
| 1. | Drone Frame | Tricopter/Quadcopter/Hexacopter | 1-15 |
| 2. | Propellers | 15 X 5.5 CW/Others | 1-15 |
| 3. | GPS module | M8N Series | 1-15 |
| 4. | Drone Camera | 15-20 Megapixel | 1-15 |
| 5. | Camera Gimble | 3 Axis feature, 360 Degree movement | 1-15 |
| 6. | Tilt Sensor | 8-30 volt | 1-15 |
| 7. | LiDER sensor | Range 75m to 200m | 1-15 |
| 8. | Battery | Lithium Polymer Battery,8000 to 10000 mAh | 1-15 |
| 9. | Motor | BLDC, 370kv | 1-15 |
| 10. | Electronic speed Controller (ESC) | 40 Amp | 1-15 |
| 11. | Flight Controller Board | CC3D/Pixhawk/Others | 1-15 |
| 12. | Transmitter and Receiver for radio signal | 10 Channels and more, 2.4 GHz & 5.8 GHz | 1-15 |
| 13. | Embedded system for AI application on UAV | Open Source Jetson Baseboard /Others | 1-15 |

R) Suggested Learning Resources:

(a) Books:

| S. | Title | Author (s) | Publisher and Edition with ISBN |
|-----|--|-------------------------------|---|
| No. | S | | |
| 1. | Make: DIY Drone and Quadcopter Projects: A Collection of Drone-Based Essays, Tutorials, and Projects | Editors of Make | Shroff/Maker Media, First edition 2016,ISBN-978-9352133994 |
| 2. | Make: Getting Started with Drones: Build andCustomize Your Own Quadcopter | Terry Kilby & BelindaKilby | Shroff/Maker Media, First edition 2016,ISBN-978-9352133147 |
| 3. | Agricultural Drones: A Peaceful Pursuit | K R Krishna | Apple Academic Press,1st edition 2018,ISBN-978-1771885959 |
| 4. | Building Multicopter Video Drones: Build and fly multicopter drones to gather breathtaking videofootage | Ty Audronis | Packt Publishing Limited; Illustratededition,2014, ISBN-978- 1782175438 |
| 5. | The Complete Guide to Drones | Adam Juniper | Ilex Press, Extended 2nd Edition,2018ISBN-9781781575383 |
| 6. | Unmanned Aircraft Systems - UAVS Design, Development and Deployment (Aerospace Series) | R Austin | John Wiley & Sons Inc, 1st edition, 2010,ISBN-978-0470058190 |
| 7 | Drone Technology | Miranda Hall | NY Research Press 2023 ISBN 9781632389574 |

| 8 | Introduction to UAV Systems | Rupert Baker | Willford Press 2023 ISBN 9781682860890 |
|---|---|--------------|---|
| 9 | Theory, Design, and Applications of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles | Tyler Wood | Larsen and Keller Education 2023 ISBN 9781641728338 |

(b) Online Educational Resources:

- 1. https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/101/104/101104083/
- 2. https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21_ae14/preview
- 3. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unmanned_aerial_vehicle
- 4. https://fusion.engineering/
- 5. https://robocraze.com/blogs/post/best-flight-controller-for-drone
- 6. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lrkFG7GilPQ
- 7. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KjG6FKCNCbM
- 8. https://ardupilot.org/
- 9. https://px4.io/

Note:

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

(c) Others:

- 1. Development of an Autonomous IoT-Based Drone for Campus Security, Abdelrahman Mahmoud Gaber, Rozeha A. Rashid, Nazri Nasir, Ruzairi Abdul Rahim, M. Adib Sarijari, A. Shahidan Abdullah, Omar A. Aziz, Siti Zaleha A. Hamid, Samura Ali,2021
- 2. IoT based UAV platform for emergency services; S. K. Datta, J. L. Dugelay, & C. Bonnet, 2018
- 3. Development of an Autonomous Drone for Surveillance Application; M. A. Dinesh, S. Santhosh Kumar, J. Sanath, K. N. Akarsh & K. M. Manoj Gowda, 2018
- 4. Autonomous cloud-based drone system for disaster response and mitigation; C. Alex & A. Vijaychandra,2016
- 5. https://www.geeetech.com/Documents/CC3D%20flight%20control%20board.pdf
- 6. https://www.bhphotovideo.com/lit_files/201146.pdf
- 7. http://tricopter.hu/docs/cc3d manual.pdf

S) Course Curriculum Development Team (NITTTR, Bhopal)

| Dr. K. K. Jain (Coordinator) |
|------------------------------------|
| Dr. Sanjeet Kumar (Co-coordinator) |

A) Course Code : 2000605E/2000608E/2000611E

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

C) Pre- requisite Course(s) : 3D Printing and Design (Basic)

D) Rationale

This advanced course on 3D Printing tries to develop understanding of the process of making real complex objects from digital models in the students using various 3D printing processes and materials (Plastics, Ceramics and Metals). It also covers the post processing required and details about various printing process and parameters to make a quality 3D printed component. This course can only be taken up after completing 3D Printing and Design (Basic) course offered in previous semester.

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

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

- **CO-1** Select newer 3D Printing material for various applications.
- **CO-2** Use solid based 3D Printing processes to develop products.
- **CO-3** Use liquid-based 3D Printing processes to develop products.
- **CO-4** Use powder-based 3D Printing processes to develop products.
- **CO-5** Apply post processing techniques and quality checks on 3D printed components.

F) Suggested Course Articulation Matrix (CAM):

| Course | | Programme SpecificOutcomes* (PSOs) | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Outcome s(COs) | PO-1 Basic and Disciplin eSpecific Knowledge | PO-2 Problem Analysi | PO-3 Design/ Development of Solutions | PO-4 Engineering Tools | PO-5 Engineering Practices for Society, Sustainability and Environment | PO-6 Project Management | PO-7 Life Long Learning | PSO-1 | PSO-2 |
| CO-1 | 3 | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 | | |
| CO-2 | 3 | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | 2 | | |
| CO-3 | 3 | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | 2 | | |
| CO-4 | 3 | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | 2 | | |
| CO-5 | 3 | 2 | - | 3 | 2 | - | 2 | | |

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

G) Teaching & Learning Scheme:

| Boar dof Study | Cours e Code | Cours e Title | Classroo m Instructio n (CI) L T | | Lab Instructio n(LI) | Scheme of Study (Hours/Weel Notiona IHours (TW+ SL) | | Total Credit s(C) |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|----|-------------------------|
| | 2000605E /2000608E /2000611E | and Design | 03 | - | 04 | 02 | 09 | 05 |

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

Legend:

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

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

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

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

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

C: Credits = $(1 \times CI \text{ hours}) + (0.5 \times LI \text{ hours}) + (0.5 \times Notional hours})$

Note: TW and SL have to be planned by the teacher and performed by the learner under the continuous guidance and feedbackof

teacher to ensure outcome of learning.

H) Assessment Scheme:

| | | | | A | ssessment S | cheme (Mai | rks) | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|------------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| Board of Stud | Course Title | | Theory Assessment (TA) | | Term Work &Self- Learning Assessment (TWA | | Lab Assessme nt(LA) | | [A+TWA+LA) |
| y | Course Code | | Progressive Theory Assessment | End Theory Assessment | Internal | External | Progressive LabAssessment (PLA) | End Laboratory Assessment (ELA) | Total Marks (TA+TWA+LA) |
| | 2000605E /2000608E /2000611E | 3D Printing and Design (Advanced) | 30 | 70 | 20 | 30 | 20 | 30 | 200 |

| T | |
|-------|--|
| Legen | |
| | |

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

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

TWA: Term work & Self Learning Assessment (Includes assessment related to student performance in assignments, seminars,

micro projects, industrial visits, self-learning, any other student activities etc.

Note:

| | Separate passing is mus | t for progressive and | end | semester assessment | tor | both t | theory and | practical. |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|--------|------------|------------|
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|--------|------------|------------|

ETA & ELA are to be carried out at the end of the term/ semester.

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

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

J) Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Units:

| Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) | Units | Relevan tCOs Number(s) |
|--|--|------------------------------|
| TSO 1a. Explain various forms of 3D printing raw material. TSO 1b. Select material for the given popular 3D printing processes with justification. TSO 1c. Select various Polymer based 3D printing raw materials with justification. TSO 1d. Explain procedure of Powder preparation for the given 3D printing material. TSO 1e. Explain properties of the given Metal/Ceramics 3D printing material. TSO 1f. Choose suitable 3D printing material on the basis of Performance Requirements and Material Properties. | Unit-1.0 3D Printing Materials 1.1 Various forms of 3D printing raw material-Liquid, Solid, Wire, Powder. 1.2 Popular FDM, SLA, SLS, Binder Jetting, Material Jetting and Direct Energy deposition 3D printingmaterials. 1.3 Polymers, Metals, Non-Metals, Ceramics. 1.4 Polymers and their properties. 1.5 Powder Preparation and their desired properties. 1.6 Choosing the Right 3D Printing Material on the basis of Performance Requirements and Material Properties. | CO1 |
| TSO 2a. Explain working of a typical FDM based 3D Printer. TSO 2b. Justify use of FDM based 3D printing processand material for the given component. TSO 2c. Explain the Laminated Object Manufacturing process. TSO 2d. Estimate the cost and time of the given FDM based 3D printed component. | Unit-2.0 Solid based 3D Printing Processes 2.1 Basic principle and working of fused depositionmodeling (FDM) process. 2.2 Liquefaction, solidification and bonding. 2.3 Laminated Object Manufacturing process. 2.4 Cost estimation of FDM 3D printed component. | CO1, CO2 |
| TSO 3a. Explain the phenomenon of Photo Polymerization. TSO 3b. Explain the working of a typical Stereo Lithography based 3D Printer. TSO 3c. Explain procedure of 3D Scanning of the given component. TSO 3d. Justify use of SLA based 3D printing process and material for the given component. TSO 3e. Estimate the cost and time of the given SLA based 3D printed component. TSO 3f. Apply Curing process to SLA based 3D printed component. | Unit-3.0 Liquid based 3D Printing Processes 3.1 Photo polymerization. 3.2 Principle and working of stereo lithography apparatus. 3.3 SLA based 3D printing processes. 3.4 SLA based 3D printing process materials. 3.5 Scanning techniques. 3.6 Curing processes. 3.7 Cost estimation of SLA 3D printed component. | CO1, CO3 |

| Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) | Units | Relevan tCOs Number(s) |
|---|---|------------------------------|
| TSO 4a. Explain powder fusion mechanism. | Unit-4.0 Powder based 3D Printing Processes | CO1, CO4 |
| TSO 4b. Explain working of a typical SLA based 3D Printer. | 4.1 Powder fusion mechanism. | |
| TSO 4c. Justify use of SLA based 3D printing process and material for the given component. | 4.2 Principle and working of Selective LaserSintering (SLS) process. | |
| TSO 4d. Explain Net shape process. | 4.3 SLS based 3D printers. | |
| TSO 4e. Explain Binder Jet 3D printing process. | 4.4 Laser Engineering Net Shaping process. | |
| TSO 4f. Justify use of Binder Jet 3D printing process | 4.5 Electron Beam Melting. | |
| and material for the given component. TSO 4g. Estimate the cost and time of the given SLS | 4.6 Binder Jet 3D Printing. | |
| based 3D printed component. | 4.7 Materials and Process parameters for SLS based 3D printing processes. | |
| | 4.8 Cost estimation of SLS based 3D printedcomponent. | |
| TSO 5a. Justify the need of post processing in the | Unit-5.0 Post Processing and Quality | CO1, |
| given 3D printed component. TSO 5b. List the various post processing techniques. | 5.1 Need of post processing: Functional and Aesthetic reasons. | CO2, CO3, CO4, |
| TSO 5c. List the steps to perform post processing. TSO 5d. Explain the given Cleaning related post processing approach for 3D printed component. | 5.2 Steps of Post Processing: Cleaning/Support removal, Fixing, Curing or hardening, Surfacefinishing, Colouring. 5.3 Cleaning: Support Removal (FDM and | CO5 |
| TSO 5e. Explain the given Surface finishing related post processing approach for 3D printed component. | Material Jetting); Powder Removal (SLS and Powder BedFusion); Washing (SLA and Photo polymerisation). | |
| TSO 5f. Apply simple inspection and testing techniques on the given 3D printed component. | 5.4 Fixing: Filling, Gluing, Welding. 5.5 Surface finishing: Sanding, Polishing, Tumbling, Hydro dipping, Epoxy coating, Electro Plating, Vapour smoothing-Acetone | |
| TSO 5g. Identify the type of defect(s) in the given 3D printed component. | treatment. 5.6 Colouring, Coating, Priming and Painting. | |
| | 5.7 Inspection and testing: Digital, Visual, Physical.5.8 Defects and their causes. | |

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

$K) \qquad Suggested\ Laboratory\ (Practical)\ Session\ Outcomes\ (LSOs)\ and\ List\ of\ Practical\ (2000608E):$

| Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) | | S. No. | Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles | Relevant COs Number(s |
|---------------------------------------|---|-----------|--|-----------------------------|
| LSO 1.1. | Use the available 3D printing software. | 1. | Develop the assigned digital single complex | CO1, |
| LSO 1.2. | Select printing process parameters based on the type/make of Printer and raw material | | component using FDM based 3D Printer and available material. | CO2 |
| LSO 1.3. | Set printing process parameters. | | | |
| LSO 1.4. | Produce a complex component using available FDM Printer. | | | |
| LSO 2.1. | Use the available 3D printing software. | 2. | Develop the assigned digital single complex | CO1, |
| LSO 2.2. | Select printing process parameters based on the type/make of Printer and raw material | | component using SLA based 3D Printer and available material. | CO3 |
| LSO 2.3. | Set printing process parameters. | | | |
| LSO 2.4. | Produce a complex component using | | | |

| Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) | S. No. | Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles | Relevant COs Number(s |
|---|-----------|--|-----------------------------|
| available SLA Printer. LSO 2.5. Perform curing of the SLA based 3Dprinted component. | | | |
| LSO 3.1. Use the available 3D printing software. LSO 3.2. Select printing process parameters based on the type/make of Printer and raw material LSO 3.3. Set printing process parameters. LSO 3.4. Produce a complex component using available SLS Printer. | 3. | Develop the assigned digital single complex component using SLS based 3D Printer and available material. | CO1, CO4 |
| LSO 4.1. Use the available 3D printing software. LSO 4.2. Select printing process parameters based on the type/make of Printer and raw material LSO 4.3. Set printing process parameters. LSO 4.4. Produce a complex component using available FDM, SLA and SLS Printer. LSO 4.5. Perform Cost, Time, Surface finish and Strength estimations related to 3D printed components. | ; ; | Develop same digital single complex component using FDM, SLA and SLS based 3D Printers and compare the printed componentson the basis of Cost, Time, Surface finish, Strength. | CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4 |
| LSO 5.1. Use the available 3D printing software. LSO 5.2. Select printing process parameters based on the type/make of Printer and raw material LSO 5.3. Select appropriate tolerance, fit and printing process parameters. LSO 5.4. Produce an assembly using available SLA/SLS Printer. | 5. | Print one digital assembly on SLA/SLS based 3D Printer. | CO2/CO3 /CO4 |
| LSO 6.1. Use of available 3D scanner. LSO 6.2. Develop 3D digital model using scanningapproach. LSO 6.3. Use the available 3D printing software. LSO 6.4. Produce a complex component using available SLA Printer. | 6. | Scan the given real complex component and print it using FDM/SLA/SLS based 3D Printer. | CO2, CO3, CO4 |
| LSO 7.1. Identify tools/devices/chemicals for post processing LSO 7.2. Perform post processing operations on printed component. | 7. | Apply post processing techniques on the 3D printed component of experiment number 1 and/or 2 and/or 3. | CO5 |
| LSO 8.1. Identify tools/devices/techniques for inspection and testing. LSO 8.2. Identify the defects in 3D printed components LSO 8.3. Apply remedial measures to bring soundness in the defective 3D printed component. | 8. | Check the soundness of the 3D printed component of experiment number 1 and/or 2 and/or 3 using available devices/techniques. | CO5 |

L) Suggested Term Work and Self Learning (2000611E): Some sample suggested assignments, micro projectand other activities are mentioned here for reference

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

b. Micro Projects:

- 1. Prepare a list of solid, liquid and powder form 3D printing raw materials stating their cost, colour opacity, flexibility and weight per unit volume.
- 2. Download 5 videos of 3D printing of different components using FDM, SLA and SLS each. Watch them and write a report to detail out the steps involved, 3D Printer used, 3D Printing software used, material used, complexity involved, printing time, post processing steps used.
- 3. Prepare a report on post processing steps and techniques used for 3D printed components using FDM, SLA, SLS.
- 4. Prepare a report to compare FDM, SLA, SLS based 3D printing process on the basis of cost, surface finish, printer setting time, printing time and post processing time and cost involved.
- 5. Download 5 videos of 3D printing processes **other than** FDM, SLA and SLS. Watch them and write a report to detail out the steps involved, 3D Printer used, 3D Printing software used, material used, complexity involved, printing time, post processing steps used.
- 6. Download 1 video related to inspection and testing of 3D printed components using different techniques like Visual inspection, Scanning Electron Microscopy (SEM), CT system, X-ray, Penetration testing, Infrared thermography, Leak or pressure testing for complex structures, Eddy current, Mechanical property inspection to measure tensile, yield, shear, fatigue, hardness, density, impact strength, Metallography (Microstructure testing). Watch them and write a report to detail out the steps involved and equipment used.

c. Other Activities:

- 1. Seminar Topics:
 - Newer 3D printing raw materials
 - Direct energy 3D printing process
 - Material jetting 3D printing process
 - Micro 3D printing process
 - Metal and Ceramic 3D printing
 - 3D printing of Jewelry
 - 3D printing of Bio implants
 - Printing of flexible plastic components
- 2. Visits: Visit nearby tool room/industry with 3D Printing facilities. Prepare report of visit with special comments of 3D printing technique used, material used, single component/batch production/mass production and cost of printed component.
- 3. Self-learning topics:
 - 3D printing of transparent, soft and flexible plastic components
 - 3D printing of metal components
 - 3D printing of ceramic components
 - 3D scanning process.
 - Chemical post processing techniques
- M) Suggested Course Evaluation Matrix: The course teacher has to decide and use appropriate assessment strategy and its weightage in theory, laboratory and Term Work for ensuring CO attainment. The response/performance of each student in each of these designed activities is to be used to calculate CO attainment.

| Course Evaluation | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|
| | Matrix | | | | |
| Theory Assessment (TA)** | Term Work Assessment (TWA) | Lab Assessment (LA)# | | | |

| COs | Progressiv eTheory Assessment (PTA) | End Theory Assessment (ETA) | Term Work & Self Learning Assessment | | | Progressive Lab | End Laboratory | |
|-----------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|
| | Class/Mid Sem Test | | Assignment s | Micro Project s | Other Activities* | Assessment (PLA) | Assessment (ELA) | |
| CO-1 | 15% | 15% | 15% | - | - | 10% | 20% | |
| CO-2 | 20% | 20% | 20% | 25% | 25% | 25% | 20% | |
| CO-3 | 20% | 20% | 20% | 25% | 25% | 25% | 20% | |
| CO-4 | 20% | 20% | 20% | 25% | 25% | 25% | 20% | |
| CO-5 | 25% | 25% | 25% | 25% | 25% | 15% | 20% | |
| Total | 30 | 70 | 20 | 20 | 10 | 20 | 30 | |
| Mark s | | | | 50 | | | | |

Legend:

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

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

Note:

☐ The percentage given are approximate

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

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

| Unit Title and Number | Total Classroo | Relevant COs | Total Mark | ETA (Marks) | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| | m Instructio n(CI) Hours | Number(s) | s | Remembe r(R) | Understandin g(U) | Applicatio n& above (A) |
| Unit-1.0 3D Printing Materials | 6 | CO1 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Unit-2.0 Solid based 3D PrintingProcesses | 10 | CO1, CO2 | 14 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Unit-3.0 Liquid based 3D PrintingProcesses | 10 | CO1, CO3 | 14 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Unit-4.0 Powder based 3D Printing Processes | 10 | CO1, CO4 | 14 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Unit-5.0 Post Processing and Quality | 12 | CO1, CO2, CO3, CO4, CO5 | 18 | 5 | 5 | 8 |
| Total | 48 | - | 70 | 20 | 22 | 28 |

 $\textbf{Note:} \qquad \text{Similar table can also be used to design class/mid-term/ internal question paper for progressive assessment.}$

O) Suggested Assessment Table for Laboratory (Practical):

| | | Relevant | PLA/ELA | | | |
|-----|---|----------|---------|------|-----|--|
| SN | Laboratory Practical Titles | COs | Perfori | Viva | | |
| 511 | Daboratory Fractical Fides | Number(s | PRA* | PDA* | - | |
| | |) | (%) | * | Voc | |
| | | , | | (%) | e | |
| | | | | | (%) | |
| 1. | Develop the assigned digital single complex component using | CO1, CO2 | 30 | 60 | 10 | |
| | FDM based 3D Printer and available material. | | | | | |

| 2. | Develop the assigned digital single complex component using SLA based 3D Printer and available material. | CO1, CO3 | 30 | 60 | 10 |
|----|--|-----------|----|----|----|
| 3. | Develop the assigned digital single complex component using SLS | CO1, CO4 | 30 | 60 | 10 |
| | based 3D Printer and available material. | | | | |
| 4. | Develop same digital single complex component using FDM, SLA | CO1, CO2, | 30 | 60 | 10 |

| | | D-14 | PLA/ELA | | | |
|-----|--|---------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|--|
| SN | Laboratory Practical Titles | Relevant COs | Performance | | Viva- | |
| 511 | Laboratory Fractical Files | Number(s | PRA* (%) | PDA* * (%) | Voce (%) | |
| | and SLS based 3D Printers and compare the printed components on the basis of Cost, Time, Surface finish, Strength. | CO3, CO4 | | | | |
| 5. | Print one assembly on SLA/SLS based 3D Printer. | CO2/CO3 /CO4 | 30 | 60 | 10 | |
| 6. | Scan the given real complex component and print it using FDM/SLA/SLS based 3D Printer. | CO2, CO3, CO4 | 40 | 50 | 10 | |
| 7. | Apply post processing techniques on the 3D printed component of experiment number 1 and/or 2 and/or 3. | CO5 | 40 | 50 | 10 | |
| 8. | Check the soundness of the 3D printed component of experiment number 1 and/or 2 and/or 3 using available devices/techniques. | CO5 | 40 | 50 | 10 | |

Legend:

PRA*: Process Assessment

PDA**: Product Assessment

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

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

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

| S. | Name of | Broad | Relevant |
|----------|--|--|--------------------|
| No. | Equipment, Tools | Specification | Experiment/Practic |
| | and Software | S | al |
| | | | Number |
| 1. | High end computers | Processor Intel Core i7 with Open GL Graphics Card, RAM 32 GB, | All |
| | | DDR3/DDR4, HDD 500 GB, Graphics Card NVIDIA OpenGL 4 GB, OS | |
| | | Windows 10 | |
| 2. | Parametric Computer Aided Design software | CATIA/Solid works/NX/Creo OR Available with CoE | 1 to 5 |
| | | | 4.4 7. 6 |
| 3. | FDM based 3D printer | Fused Deposition Modelling system with complete accessories; Build Volume-300 x 300 x 300mm or Higher; Layer Thickness-0.1 | 1,4,5,6 |
| | | - Build Volume 300 x 300 x 300mm of Higher, Eayer Timekness 0.1 | |
| | | 0.4 OR Available with CoE | |
| 4. | SLA based 3D printer | Printing Technology: SLA, 145 x 145 x 175mm build volume, | 2,4,5,6 |
| | | Common layer thickness $25-100 \mu m$, Dimensional Accuracy $\pm 0.5\%$ (lower limit: $\pm 0.10 \text{ mm}$), cure time of only 1-3s per layer, Material | |
| | | type: UV-sensitive liquid resin, Curing unit. | |
| 5. | SLS based 3D printer | Printing Technology: SLS., Build Volume: 130 x 130 x 180 mm, | 3,4,5,6 |
| | | Recommended min. wall thickness: 0.8 mm, Powder Diameter: 60 | |
| | | Microns, Material Type: Nylon, TPU, Light Source: Laser Diode | |
| 6. | 3D Printing Material | ABS/PLA, Resin based Photosensitive material, | 1,2,3,4,5,6 |
| | | Polymer/metal/ceramic powder OR Available with | |
| 7. | 3D Printing software | CoE Latest version of software like: | 1 to 6 |
| /. | SD Finding software | Latest version of software like: Cura/PrusaSlicer/ideaMaker/Meshmixer/MeshLab | 1 10 0 |
| | | OR Available with CoE | |
| <u> </u> | | OK Available with COL | |

| 8. | 3D Scanner and Processing software | Handheld 3D scanner, Accuracy up to 0.1 mm, Resolution up to 0.2 mm, Real time onscreen 3D model projection and processing, Wireless technology with an inbuilt touch screen and battery, Extended field of view for capturing both large and small objects, | 6 |
|----|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| | | Processing Software OR Available with CoE | |

| S. No. | Name of Equipment, Tools and Software | Broad Specification s | Relevant Experiment/Practic al Number |
|-----------|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| 9. | Post processing equipments and tools | Deburring tools (tool handle & deburring blades), Electronic DigitalCaliper, Cleaning Needles, Art knife set, Long nose pliers, Flush cutters, Wire brush, Nozzle cleaning kit, Tube cutter, Print removalspatula, Needle file, Cutting mat, Glue stick, Wire stripper, Chemicals, Etching agents etc. | 7 |
| 10. | Inspection and Testing devices | Visual inspection, Devices related to: Scanning electron microscopy (SEM), CT system, X-ray, Penetration testing, Infrared thermography, Leak or pressure testing for complex structures, Eddy current, Mechanical property inspection to measure tensile, yield, shear, fatigue, hardness, density, impact strenght Metallography (Microstructure testing) | 8 |

R) Suggested Learning Resources:

(a) Books:

| S. No. | Titles | Author(s) | Publisher and Edition with ISBN |
|-----------|---|--|---|
| 1. | Additive Manufacturing Technologies: RapidPrototyping to Direct Digital Manufacturing | Lan Gibson, David W.Rosen, Brent Stucker | Springer, 2010 ISBN: 9781493921133 |
| 2. | Understanding Additive Manufacturing: Rapid Prototyping, Rapid Tooling, Rapid Manufacturing | Andreas Gebhardt, | Hanser Publisher, 2011 ISBN: 156990507X, 9781569905074 |
| 3. | 3D Printing and Design | Sabrie Soloman | Khanna Publishing House, DelhiISBN: 9789386173768 |
| 4. | 3D Printing and Rapid Prototyping- Principlesand Applications | C.K. Chua, Kah Fai Leong | World Scientific, 2017 ISBN: 9789813146754 |
| 5. | Getting Started with 3D Printing: A Hands- onGuide to the Hardware, Software, and Services Behind the New Manufacturing Revolution | Liza Wallach Kloski, Nick Kloski | Make Community, LLC; 2nd edition,2021 ISBN: 9781680450200 |
| 6. | Laser-Induced Materials and Processes for Rapid Prototyping | L. Lu, J. Fuh, Y.S. Wong | Kulwer Academic Press, 2001ISBN: 9781461514695 |
| 7. | 3D Printing: A Practical Guide | Clay Martin | Larsen and Keller Education 2023 ISBN 9781641728323 |
| 8. | Fundamentals of 3D Printing | Elizah Brooks | Clanrye International 2023 ISBN 9781647290943 |
| 9. | Principles of 3D Printing | Brady Hunter | NY Research Press 2023 ISBN 9781632389549 |

(b) Online Educational Resources:

- 1. https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21_me115/preview
- 2. https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/112/104/112104265/
- 3. https://bigrep.com/post-processing/
- 4. https://www.mdpi.com/2227-7080/9/3/61
- 5. https://all3dp.com/2/best-3d-printing-books/
- 6. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TQY2IF-sFaI

- 7. $https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Oz0PoS5LPxg\\ \underline{https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6ejjh0GdyDc}$
- 8.

Note:

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

(c) Others:

- 1. 3D Printing Projects DK Children; Illustrated edition, 2017
- 2. The 3D Printing Handbook: Technologies, design and applications Ben Redwood, Filemon Schöffer, Brian Garret, 3D Hubs; 1st edition, 2017
- 3. https://www.improprecision.com/inspection-method-for-3d-printed-parts/
- 4. 3D Printer Users' Guide
- 5. 3D Printer Material Handbook
- 6. Lab Manuals

S) Course Curriculum Development Team (NITTTR, Bhopal)

- Dr. Sharad Pradhan (Coordinator)
- Dr. A. K. Sarathe (Co-coordinator)

A) Course Code : 2000605F/2000608F/2000611F
B) Course Title : Industrial Automation (Advance)
C) Pre- requisite Course(s) : Industrial automation (Basic)

D) Rationale

This course on Advanced industrial automation offers students a hands-on approach to implement industrial control using modern controllers like Programmable Logic Controller (PLC), Distributed Control System (DCS)Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA). Students will learn to identify and connect field inputs and outputs; communicate with, and program microprocessor-based controllers. Students will also connect, communicate with, and develop displays for computer-based operator interfaces. Process manufacturers typically employ Distributed Control System (DCS) Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) technologies to monitor and control the operations in their facilities. DCS and SCADA systems are now doing much more than simply monitoring and controlling. The course will enable the students to use of basic instructions and addressing, advanced PLC instructions in Ladder Logic and to identify and troubleshoot the faults in PLC system and do PLC maintenance. This course also introduces the students to industrial automation communications, PLC maintenance and troubleshooting also to become a successful automation engineer.

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

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

- **CO-1.** Apply the principles of communication for industrial automation.
- **CO-2.** Test the output of the PLC ladder logic programs for the given application
- **CO-3.** Maintain PLC systems
- **CO-4.** Use SCADA for supervisory control and for acquiring data from the field.
- **CO-5.** Develop simple automation systems

F) Suggested Course Articulation Matrix (CAM):

| Course | Programme Outcomes(POs) | | | | | | | | Programme SpecificOutcomes* (PSOs) | |
|-------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|--|--|
| Outcome s(COs) | PO-1 Basic and Disciplin eSpecific Knowledge | PO-2 Problem Analysi | PO-3 Design/ Developmen tof Solutions | PO-4 Engineer ingTools | PO-5 Engineering Practices for Society, Sustainability and Environment | PO-6 Project Managem ent | PO-7 Life Long Learning | PSO-1 | PSO-2 | |
| CO-1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | | | |
| CO-2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - | - | 2 | | | |
| CO-3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | |
| CO-4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | |
| CO-5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | |

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

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

G) Teaching & Learning Scheme:

| | | | Scheme of Study (Hours/Week) | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|----|----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Boar dof Stud | Cours e Code | Cours e Title | Classroo m Instructio n(CI) | | m Instructio n(CI) | | Lab Instructio n(LI) | Notiona lHours (TW+ SL) | Total Hour s (CI+LI+TW+ | Total Credit s(C) |
| y | | | L | T | | | SL) | | | |
| | 2000605F/ 2000608F/ 2000611F | Industrial Automation (Advance) | 03 | - | 04 | 02 | 09 | 05 | | |

Legend:

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

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

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

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

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

C: Credits = $(1 \times CI \text{ hours}) + (0.5 \times LI \text{ hours}) + (0.5 \times Notional hours})$

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

H) Assessment Scheme:

| | | | | | Assessment | Scheme (Ma | rks) | | a |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Je Je | Cours e Title | Theory Assessment (TA) | | Term Work & Self- Learning Assessment(TWA) | | Lab Assessme nt(LA) | | ⊦TWA+L/ |
| Board of Study | Course Code | | Progressive Theory Assessment | End Theory Assessment | Internal | External | Progressive Lab Assessment (PLA) | End Laboratory Assessment | Total Marks (TA+TWA+L |
| | 200060 5F/200 0608F/ 200061 1F | Industrial Automation (Advance) | 30 | 70 | 20 | 30 | 20 | 30 | 200 |

Legend:

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

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

TWA: Term work & Self Learning Assessment (Includes assessment related to student performance in assignments, seminars,

micro projects, industrial visits, self-learning, any other student activities etc.

Note:

Separate passing is must for progressive and end semester assessment for both theory and practical.

ETA & ELA are to be carried out at the end of the term/ semester.

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

I) Course Curriculum Detailing: This course curriculum detailing depicts learning outcomes at course level andsession level and their attainment by the students through Classroom Instruction (CI), Laboratory Instruction

(LI), Term Work (TW) and Self Learning (SL). Students are expected to demonstrate the attainment of Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) leading to attainment of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the completion of the course. While curriculum detailing, NEP 2020 related reforms like Green skills, Sustainability, Multidisciplinary aspects, Society connect, Indian Knowledge System (IKS) and others must be integrated appropriately.

J) Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Units:

| Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) | Units | Relevan tCOs Number(s) |
|--|--|------------------------------|
| TSO.1a Describe how does a PLC communicate? TSO.1b Differentiate between parallel and series communication TSO.1c Describe the data transfer mechanism for the given communication protocols. TSO.1d Describe the given communication protocol used in PLC communication. TSO.1e Summarize PLC to PLC communication procedure TSO.1f Describe the common procedure to interface the PLC with other given hardware. | Unit-1.0 Industrial automation communication and Interfacing 1.1 Analog and Digital Communications on Plant Floors 1.2 Introduction to Industrial Networking 1.3 RS232-422-485 standards for data communication 1.4 Industrial Ethernet 1.5 Concept of Fieldbus 1.6 MODBUS protocol 1.7 Highway Addressable Remote Transducer (HART)Protocol 1.8 Interfacing of Programmable Logic Controller with otherhardware | CO-1 |
| TSO.2a Specify the proper I/O addressing format of the given PLC. TSO.2b Explain the use of different relay type instructions for the given operation. TSO.2c Describe how a program is executed with the help of Program Scan cycle TSO.2d Develop ladder logic program using arithmetic functions to perform the given operation. TSO.2e Develop ladder logic programs using logical and comparison instructions to perform the given operation TSO.2f Develop ladder logic programs using on delay, off delay and reset/retentive timer in a given PLC to create a delay in operation. TSO.2g Develop ladder logic programs using Up, Down and UP-down counter in a given PLC to count the number of products | Unit-2.0 PLC Programming 2.1 PLC I/O addressing in ladder logic 2.2 PLC programming instructions using ladder logic andrelay type instructions 2.3 Program Scan cycle 2.4 PLC arithmetic functions - Addition, subtraction, multiplication, division instructions, increment decrement, trigonometric 2.5 PLC logical functions - AND, OR, XOR, NOT functions, PLC compare and convert functions. 2.6 Programming Timer -Addressing a timer block, status bits, On delay, Off Delay and reset/retentive timer 2.7 Programming Counter- Addressing a counter block, status bits, Up and Down counter, up-down counter, counter examples, register basics 2.8 Develop ladder logic for various simple applications | CO-2 |
| TSO.3a Describe Requirements for PLC enclosure. TSO.3b Describe Proper groundingtechniques. TSO.3c Describe noise reduction Techniques. TSO.3d Explain preventive maintenanceprocedure associated with PLC | Unit-3.0 Installation and maintenance of PLC systems 3.1 PLC enclosure, grounding requirements, noise generating inductive devices, leaky inputs and outputs, techniques to reduce electrical noise and leakage. 3.2 Introduction to PLC Trouble shooting and maintenance, trouble shooting of hardware and software. 3.3 Diagnostic LED Indicators in PLCs 3.4 Common problems | CO-3 |

| Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) | Units | Relevan tCOs |
|---|---|-----------------|
| system to reduce environmental impact TSO.3e Identify faults in the given PLC system TSO.3f Explain the procedure for Troubleshooting PLC system TSO.3g Prepare preventive maintenance plan for the PLC system TSO.3h Use safety equipment's. TSO.3i Follow safe practices | Internal problems – Check for PLC Power Supply, Emergency Push Button, Power Supply Failure, Battery Failure, Electrical Noise Interference, Verify the PLC Program with the Master Program, Corrupted PLC Memory External problems - Power failure, faulty grounding and electrical noise interference (RFI or EMI), Status of the Output Modules and their associated Circuitry, Status of the Input Modules and their associated Circuitry, Field Input and Output Devices, Communication Issues. Environmental Conditions. Check for humidity, temperature, vibration, and noise-level limits specified by its manufacturer Troubleshooting of Specific Components of the PLC System Power Supply Troubleshooting I/O Modules Troubleshooting Troubleshooting PLC Program Errors Troubleshooting the Working Environment of a PLC Replacement of CPU PLC trouble shooting flowchart PLC maintenance – PLC maintenance checklist, preventive maintenance procedure, maintenance plan for the PLC system. Safety procedure and safety equipment's. | Number(s) |
| TSO.4.a Describe the function of given element of a SCADA system. TSO.4.b Interface the given PLC with SCADA system using the given Open Platform Communications (OPC). TSO.4.c Describe the steps to develop a simple SCADA screen for the given industrial application. TSO.4.d Describe the procedure to maintain the SCADA based PLC system for the given application. | Unit-4.0 SCADA and DCS 4.1 Introduction, need, benefits and typical applications of SCADA and DCS 4.2 SCADA Architecture - Remote Terminal Units (RTUs), Master Terminal Units, Various SCADA editors, Communication protocols for SCADA 4.3 Comparison of SCADA with DCS 4.4 Interfacing SCADA system with PLC- Typical connectiondiagram, Object Linking and Embedding for Process Control (OPC) architecture 4.5 Creating SCADA Screen HMI for simple object, Steps for linking SCADA object (defining Tags and items, creating trends etc.,) with PLC ladder program using OPC, configuring simple applications using SCADA: Traffic light control, water distribution, pipeline control, Power generation, transmission and distribution etc. 4.6 Procedure to maintain the SCADA based PLC system. | CO-3 |
| TSO.5a Identify different components used for automation in the given system TSO.5b Select automation components for a given situation TSO.5c In the given manufacturing or service industry Identify the areas where automation is possible. TSO.5d Prepare plan for sustainable automation as per the requirement. | Unit-5.0 Applications of Industrial Automation 5.1 Manufacturing- Industrial Robots- welding robots, pick and place robots, Cabot's, Machine monitoring system, supply chain, Automated assembly system, Flexible Automation and programmable Automation. 5.2 Health Care- microscopic robots for medical diagnosis, automated medication dispensing devices, AESOP, ZEUS, RP_7(remote presence 7th generation),DaVinci 5.3 Defense- guided rockets and missiles, counter measures, UAV drones, launcher, radar antenna, engagement control system | CO-5 |

| Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) | Units | Relevan tCOs |
|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------|
| | | Number(s) |
| | 5.4 Automobile –Break monitoring system, Vehicle tracking system, Rear-view alarm to detect obstacles behind, Four-wheel drive, Traction control system, Dynamic steering response, Anti-lock braking system (ABS) Adaptive cruise control, Adaptive headlamps, Intelligent Parking Assist System, Driverless/Autonomous Cars 5.5 Agriculture- harvesters, irrigation systems, plowing machines, self-driving tractors, grain yield sensor 5.6 Mining- Mine planning system, mine picture compilation, mine control system, seismic imagining, laser imaging, Rig control system, automated drilling, automated exploration, automated truck | |

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

$K)\ \ Suggested\ Laboratory\ (Practical)\ Session\ Outcomes\ (LSOs)\ and\ List\ of\ Practical\ (2000608F):$

| Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) | S. No. | Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles | Relevant COs Number(s |
|---|---|---|-----------------------------|
| LSOs 1.1 Data communication from PLC to PC and vice versa | 1. | Transfer the control data from PLC to PC andvice versa | CO1 |
| LSOs 1.2 Establish Communication channels between PLC s. | 2. | Transfer the control data from PLC to PLC | CO1 |
| LSOs 1.3 Transfer data from sensors to PLC and from PLC to PC. | 3. | Transfer the sensor data from sensor to PLC to PLC and PC | CO1 |
| LSOs 1.4 Interface the given PLC with a PC ora Laptop | 4. | Interface the given PLC with a PC or a Laptop | CO1 |
| LSOs 2.1 Identify Different parts and front panel indicators of a PLC | 5. | Identify the various parts and front panel status indicators of the given PLC. | CO2 |
| LSOs 2.2 Develop Ladder logic program for different arithmetic operations | 6. | Develop/Execute ladder logic program for different arithmetic operations such as Addition, subtraction, multiplication, division increment, decrement, trigonometric in a given PLC | CO2 |
| LSOs 2.3 Develop Ladder logic program for different logical operations | 7. | Develop/Execute ladder logic program for logical operations such as AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, X-OR, X-NOR gate along with truth table | CO2 |
| LSOs 2.4 Program Latch and Unlatch circuit in aPLC for motor operation | 8. | Program the given PLC to start run and stop the given motor using latch circuit | CO2 |
| LSOs 2.5 Create delay in operation using on delay, off delay and retentive timer function in a given PLC. | delay, off delay and retentive timer retentive timer for its correct operation in a | | CO2 |
| LSOs 2.6 Count the number of objects/events using Up counter, Down counter and UP/Down counter in a PLC | 10. | Test the functionality of Up, Down and Updown counter for its correct operation in a given PLC. | CO2 |
| LSOs 2.7 Program PLC using ladder logic to controla LED/Lamp | 11. | Develop/Execute a ladder logic program to put LED/lamp in the blinking mode | CO2 |
| LSOs 2.8 Program PLC using ladder logic to controla simple traffic light system | 12. | Develop/Execute a ladder logic program to control a simple traffic light control system using PLC | CO2 |

| Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) | S. No. | Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles | Relevant COs Number(s |
|---|--------|---|-----------------------------|
| LSOs 3.1 Use hygrometer to measure the humidity inside the panel LSOs 3.2 Use thermometer to measure ambient temperature inside the panel LSOs 3.3 Use tester to determine the voltage fluctuation at the power supply terminals is within specifications LSOs 3.4 Test the ground connections of the given PLC. LSOs 3.5 A given PLC is not working as per the logic instructions investigate the PLC to identify the cause of failure to showthe desired output LSOs 3.6 Investigate the cause of Noise in the given PLC LSOs 3.7 PLC goes on blackout out by losing itsoperating power. Troubleshoot the cause of failure. LSOs 3.8 Troubleshoot the corrupted PLC memory. LSOs 3.9 Replace CPU and power supply fusesin a given PLC system. | 13. | Troubleshooting of PLC system | CO3 |
| LSOs 4.1 Download any open source SCADA software and install the same. LSOs 4.2 Interpret the available components in symbol factory of SCADA software LSOs 4.3 Create simple SCADA HMI applications and apply dynamic properties. (Select any Three from the given list) i. Turn on and off a tube light using a Switch ii. Apply filling and object size properties a rectangle, square and round object iii. Move the object, fill the object using slider and meter reading. iv. Apply orientation property to a fan and control its direction using a slider. v. Move a square object horizontally first, then vertically and again horizontally by applying visibility property. LSOs 4.4 Create historical and real time trends for the given automation | 14. | Develop simple SCADA HMI applications using any one open source SCADA software and apply dynamic properties | CO4 |
| LSOs 5.1 Develop a smart irrigation device to detect the change in moisture level in the soil and controls the flow of water accordingly with a DC pump. LSOs 5.2 Build an electronic device that can remotely control home appliances with your Bluetooth-enabled smartphone and a special Android application | 15. | Develop simple automation systems for the given requirement (Select any Three from the given list) | CO5 |

| Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) | S. No. | Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles | Relevant COs Number(s |
|---|--------|--|-----------------------------|
| LSOs 5.3 Develop a PLC program to control the robot in such a way that the robot can automatically pick and place components and works in syncwith the conveyor belt system. LSOs 5.4 Develop a Automation system to Open and close the door in the shop LSOs 5.5 Develop a line following robot with RFID sensor for supplying materials and automating workflow. LSOs 5.6 Develop smart street light controlling mechanism which willSwitch on/off the lights automatically depending on the intensity of the sunlight at that particular time of the day. LSOs 5.7 Develop smart automated railway crossing system to detect train arrival and departure and send appropriate signals to the microcontroller. | | | |

- L) Suggested Term Work and Self Learning (2000611F): Some sample suggested assignments, micro projectand other activities are mentioned here for reference.
 - **a. Assignments**: Questions/Problems/Numerical/Exercises to be provided by the course teacher in line with the targeted COs.
 - i. State three advantages of using programmed PLC timer over mechanical timing relay.
 - ii. It is required to have a pilot light glow, meeting all of the circuit requirements given below:
 - All four circuit pressure Switches must be closed.
 - At least two out of three circuit limit Switches must be closed.
 - The reset Switch must not be closed.
 - iii. Using AND, OR, and NOT gates, design a logic circuit that will solve this hypothetical problem
 - iv. Prepare a comparison chart of different types of PLC
 - v. Prepare a maintenance plan for a given PLC system.

b. Micro Projects:

- 1. Troubleshoot the faulty equipment/kit available in automation laboratory
- 2. Select one industry and analyze the process and propose the automation strategies' that can be used for automation.
- 3. Develop a working model of a given application using given actuators and valves.
- 4. Develop a smart irrigation device to detect the change in moisture level in the soil and controls the flow of water accordingly with a DC pump.
- 5. Build an electronic device that can remotely control home appliances with your Bluetooth-enabled smartphone and a special Android application
- 6. Develop a PLC program to control the robot in such a way that the robot can automatically pick and place components and works in sync with the conveyor belt system.

c. Other Activities:

1. Seminar Topics- PLC instructions, Timers and Counters used in a given PLC

- 2. Seminar Topics- Industrial Applications of PLC and SCADA, AGV, Application of automation in different area, trouble shooting of different types of PLC
- 3. Visits Visit any industry with full or semi automation and prepare a report on industrial automation used by the industry in the given section, components used, power requirement, output achieved and maintenance activities required.
- 4. Surveys- Carry out a market/internet survey of PLC and prepare the comparative technical specifications of any one type of PLC (Micro or Mini) of different manufacturer.
- 5. Product Development- Develop a prototype automatic railway crossing system
- a. Software Development- Download any open source software for PLC and install on your laptop/PC and carry out basic PLC programming
- 6. Also download any open source software for SCADA and install on your laptop/PC and carry out basic SCADA HMI programming
- 7. Surveys Carry out a internet based survey to compare SCADA and DCS

d. Self-learning topics:

- Basic concepts of working of robot
- Automated material handling.
- Instrumentation systems for inspection and testing for quality of the product
- Use of robots in different applications
- Intelligent Transportation Systems
- Communication standards and protocols used in PLC
- Use of PLC for different industrial applications
- Use of SCADA for different industrial applications
- Interfacing of PLC
- M) Suggested Course Evaluation Matrix: The course teacher has to decide and use appropriate assessment strategy and its weightage in theory, laboratory and Term Work for ensuring CO attainment. The response/performance of each student in each of these designed activities is to be used to calculate CO attainment.

| | | Course Evaluation | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|------------|------------|----------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Matrix | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Theory Asses | ssment (TA)** | Term W | ork Assess | ment (TWA) | Lab Assessment (LA)# | | | | | |
| COs | Progressiv eTheory Assessment | End Theory Assessment | Term Work & Self- Learning Assessment | | | Progressive Lab | End Laboratory | | | | |
| | (PTA) (ETA) | | Assignment | Micro | Other | Assessment | Assessment | | | | |
| | Class/Mid | | S | Project | Activities | (PLA) | (ELA) | | | | |
| | Sem Test | | | S | * | , , | ` , | | | | |
| CO-1 | 10% | 20% | 20% | | 33% | 10% | 20% | | | | |
| CO-2 | 15% | 25% | 20% | | 33% | 15% | 20% | | | | |
| CO-3 | 15% | 20% | 20% | | 34% | 15% | 20% | | | | |
| CO-4 | 30% | 20% | 20% | 50% | | 30% | 20% | | | | |
| CO-5 | 30% | 15% | 20% | 50% | | 30% | 20% | | | | |
| Total | 30 | 70 | 20 | 20 | 10 | 20 | 30 | | | | |
| Mark | | | | 50 | | 1 | | | | | |
| S | | | | | | | | | | | |

Legend:

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

**: Mentioned under point- (N)

#: Mentioned under point- (O)

Note:

☐ The percentage given are approximate

☐ In case of Micro Projects and End Laboratory Assessment (ELA), the achieved marks will be equally divided in all those COsmapped with total experiments.

☐ For CO attainment calculation indirect assessment tools like course exit survey need to be used which comprises of questions related to achievement of each COs.

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

| Unit Title and Number | Total Classroo | Relevan tCOs | Total Mark | | ETA (Marks) | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| | m Instructio n(CI) Hours | Number (s) | s | Remembe r(R) | Understandin g(U) | Applicatio n& above (A) |
| Unit1.0 Industrial automation Communication and Interfacing | 9 | CO1 | 14 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| Unit2.0 PLC Programming | 12 | CO2 | 17 | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| Unit3.0 Installation and maintenance of PLCsystems | 10 | CO3 | 14 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Unit4.0 SCADA and DCS | 9 | CO4 | 14 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Unit5.0 Applications of Industrial Automation | 8 | CO5 | 11 | 2 | 4 | 5 |
| Total Marks | 48 | | 70 | 20 | 24 | 26 |

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

O) Suggested Assessment Table for Laboratory (Practical):

| | | Relevant | PLA/ELA | | | |
|-----|---|----------|-----------------|------------|-------------|--|
| S. | Laboratory Practical Titles | COs | Performance | | Viva- | |
| No. | Laboratory Fractical Titles | Number(s | PRA * (%) | PDA* * (%) | Voce (%) | |
| 1. | Transfer the control data from PLC to PC and vice versa | CO1 | 50 | 40 | 10 | |
| 2. | Transfer the control data from PLC to PLC | CO1 | 50 | 40 | 10 | |
| 3. | Transfer the sensor data from sensor to PLC to PLC and PC | CO1 | 50 | 40 | 10 | |
| 4. | Interface the given PLC with a PC or a Laptop | CO1 | 50 | 40 | 10 | |
| 5. | Identify Different parts and front panel indicators of a PLC | CO2 | 50 | 40 | 10 | |
| 6. | Develop Ladder logic program for different arithmetic operations | CO2 | 50 | 40 | 10 | |
| 7. | Develop Ladder logic program for different logical operations | CO2 | 50 | 40 | 10 | |
| 8. | Program Latch and Unlatch circuit in a PLC for motor operation | CO2 | 50 | 40 | 10 | |
| 9. | Create delay in operation using on delay, off delay and retentive timer function in a given PLC | CO2 | 50 | 40 | 10 | |
| 10. | Count the number of objects/events using Up counter, Down counter and UP/Down counter in a PLC | CO2 | 50 | 40 | 10 | |
| 11. | Program PLC using ladder logic to control a LED/Lamp | CO2 | 50 | 40 | 10 | |
| 12. | Program PLC using ladder logic to control a simple traffic lightsystem | CO2 | 50 | 40 | 10 | |

| | | Dolomont | PLA/ELA | | | |
|-----|--|-----------------|---------|------|-------|--|
| S. | Laboratory Practical Titles | Relevant COs | Perform | | Viva- | |
| No. | Laboratory Fractical Titles | Number(s | PRA | PDA* | Voce | |
| | | ` ` | * | * | (%) | |
| | |) | (%) | (%) | (70) | |
| 13. | Use hygrometer to measure the humidity inside the panel | CO3 | 50 | 40 | 10 | |
| 14. | Use thermometer to measure ambient temperature inside the panel | CO3 | 50 | 40 | 10 | |
| 15. | Use tester to determine the voltage fluctuation at the power supply terminals is within specifications | CO3 | 50 | 40 | 10 | |
| 16. | A given PLC is not working as per the logic instructions investigate the PLC to identify the cause of failure to show the desired output | CO3 | 50 | 40 | 10 | |
| 17. | Investigate the cause of Noise in the given PLC | CO3 | 50 | 40 | 10 | |
| 18. | PLC goes on blackout out by losing its operating power. Troubleshoot the cause of failure. | CO3 | 50 | 40 | 10 | |
| 19. | Troubleshoot the corrupted PLC memory. | CO3 | 50 | 40 | 10 | |
| 20. | Replace CPU and power supply fuses in a given PLC system | CO3 | 50 | 40 | 10 | |
| 21. | Download any open source SCADA software and install the same. | CO4 | 50 | 40 | 10 | |
| 22. | Interpret the available components in symbol factory in SCADAsoftware | CO4 | 50 | 40 | 10 | |
| 23. | Create simple SCADA HMI applications and apply dynamic properties (Any Three). i. Turn on and off a tube light using a Switch ii. Apply filling and object size properties to a rectangle, square and round object iii. Move the object, fill the object using slider and meter reading. iv. Apply orientation property to a fan and control its direction using a slider. v. Move a square object horizontally first, then vertically and again horizontally by applying visibility property. | CO4 | 50 | 40 | 10 | |
| 24. | Create historical and real time trends for the given automation | CO4 | 50 | 40 | 10 | |
| 24 | Select any three of the following: - Develop a smart irrigation device to detect the change in moisture level in the soil and controls the flow of water accordingly with a DC pump. Build an electronic device that can remotely control home appliances with your Bluetooth-enabled smartphone and a special Android application Develop a PLC program to control the robot in such a way that the robot can automatically pick and place components and works in sync with the conveyor belt system. Develop a Automation system to Open and close the door in the shop Develop a line following robot with RFID sensor forsupplying materials and automating workflow. Develop smart street light controlling mechanism which will Switch on/off the lights automatically depending on | CO5 | 60 | 30 | 10 | |

| S. No. | Laboratory Practical Titles | Relevant COs Number(s | PLA/ELA | | |
|-----------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------|------------|-------------|
| | | | Performance | | Viva- |
| | | | PRA * (%) | PDA* * (%) | Voce (%) |
| | the intensity of the sunlight at that particular time of theday. vii. Develop smart automated railway crossing system to detect train arrival and departure and send appropriate signals to the microcontroller. | | . , | | |

Legend:

PRA*: Process Assessment

PDA**: Product Assessment

Note:

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

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

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

| S. No. | Name of Equipment, Toolsand Software | Broad Specification s | Relevant Experiment/Practic al Number |
|-----------|---|---|--|
| 1. | SCADA software (reputed make like Allen Bradley, Siemensetc.,) | Ready-to-use symbol library, React and respond in real-time, Real time monitoring, Friendly, manageable, secure, extensible, Easy-to-use, easy to implement, Easy configuration, simplified maintenance, Communication with PLC, easy and flexible alarm definition, data collection and analysis for new and existing systems, easy-to-use for report generation, open access to historical data, different packages available with input/output structure. Open source software SCADA software: like Ellipse/FTVSE/Wonderware/ open SCADA can also be used | 14 |
| 2. | Universal PLC TrainingSystem with HMI (Of reputed make such as Allen bradely, Siemens, etc.,) Compatible with SCADAsoftware | Human Machine Interface (HMI) display, PLC with 16 digital inputs, 16 digital outputs with RS232 communication facility. Open platform to explore wide PLC and HMI applications. Industrial look & feel. Toggle Switches, push to ON Switch, proximity sensor, visual indicator, audio indicator, and DC motor. Experiments configurable through patch board. Powerful instruction sets. Several sample ladder and HMI programs. PC based ladder and HMI programming. Extremely easy and student friendly software to develop different programs. Easy downloading of programs. Practice troubleshooting skills. Compact tabletop ergonomic design. Robust construction. PLC gateway for cloud connectivity. Open source software like Ladder logic simulator, Pico soft Simulator, Logixpro simulator, Simple EDA tools can also be used | 1 to 12 |
| 3. | Safety gears | Gloves, Safety goggles, Ear protection, Dust masks andrespirators. | 13 |
| 4. | Power tools | Power drills, Orbital sanders, Circular saws, Impact wrenches. | 13 |
| 5. | Hand tools | Screwdrivers, Hammers, Hand saws, Hex Key Allen Wrench Set Inch and Metric, relay puller, Multi-Tool Wire Stripper/Crimper/Cutter | 13 |

| S. No. | Name of Equipment, Toolsand Software | Broad Specification s | Relevant Experiment/Practic al Number |
|-----------|---|--|--|
| 6. | Electrical tools | Wire and cable strippers, Multimeters- Volts, Ohms, and Amps, Crimpers- Side Cutter Crimping, Wire Crimp Connector Kit, Digital Multimeter Clamp Meter with Amp, Volt, and Ohm, Non-Contact Voltage Tester | 13 |
| 7. | Spare parts | PLC Programming Cables, SD Card Reader Compact flash, Wire Nut Set, Fuses- Class J 30, 35, 60, and 100 -amp fuses, Class CC 2, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, and 30 -amp fuses, 5mm x 20mm 0.032 (for 4 -20mA circuits), 0.5, 1, 2, 5, 10, and 15 amps, Cube Relays, Resistor Kit, batteries, LED Indicators PLC Processor (CPU), Input/ output module | 13 |
| 8. | Thermo-hygrometer | Measuring range Temp.: -30 60°C / -22 140°F Measuring range rel. Humidity: 0 100% rh, Measurement protocol as PDF, Data export possible as CSV, Readable without software, data sets of measured values can be stored. | 13 |
| 9. | Digital Hygrometer | maximum humidity measurement- 100%RH, temperature measurement resolution -0.1egree centigrade, humidity measurement resolution -0.1%RH, minimum operating temperature10 to -20-degree centigrade, Maximum operating temperature +45 to +50 degree centigrade | 13 |

R) Suggested Learning Resources:

(a) Books:

| S. | Titles | Author(s) | Publisher and Edition with ISBN | |
|-----|---|---|--|--|
| No. | | | | |
| 1. | Introduction to Programmable LogicControllers | Dunning, G. | Thomson /Delmar learning, New Delhi, 2005, ISBN 13: 9781401884260 | |
| 2. | Programmable Logic Controllers | Petruzella, F.D. | McGraw Hill India, New Delhi, 2010,ISBN: 9780071067386 | |
| 3. | Programmable Logic Controllers | Hackworth, John; Hackworth, Federic | PHI Learning, New Delhi, 2003, ISBN: 9780130607188 | |
| 4. | Industrial automation and Process control | Stenerson Jon | PHI Learning, New Delhi, 2003, ISBN:9780130618900 | |
| 5. | Programmable Logic Controller | Jadhav, V. R. | Khanna publishers, New Delhi, 2017, ISBN: 9788174092281 | |
| 6. | Programmable Logic Controllers and Industrial Automation - An introduction, | Mitra, Madhuchandra; Sengupta, Samarjit, | Penram International Publication, 2015, ISBN: 9788187972174 | |
| 7. | Control System | Nagrath & Gopal | New Age International Pvt Ltd, ISBN:9789386070111, 9789386070111 | |
| 8. | Linear Control Systems with MATLABApplications, Publisher: | Manke, B. S. | Khanna Publishers, ISBN: 9788174093103, 9788174093103 | |
| 9. | Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition | Boyar, S. A. | ISA Publication, USA, ISBN: 978-1936007097 | |
| 10. | Practical SCADA for industry, | Bailey David; Wright Edwin | Newnes (an imprint of Elsevier), UK2003, ISBN:0750658053 | |
| 11 | Industrial Automation: Systems and Engineering | | States Academic Press , 2022 ISBN 9781649649270 | |
| 12 | Industrial Automation Technologies | | States Academic Press 2023 ISBN 9781649649255 | |
| 13 | Introduction to Industrial Automation | Kian Pearson | Willford Press 2023, ISBN 9781682860864 | |

(b) Online Educational Resources:

1. Software: - www.fossee.com

- 2. Software: www.logixpro.com
- 3. Software: www.plctutor.com
- 4. Software; www.ellipse.com
- 5. PLC lecture: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pPiXEfBO2qo
- 6. PLC tutorial: http://users.isr.ist.utl.pt/~jag/aulas/apil3/docs/API_I_C3_3_ST.pdf
- 7. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=277wwYWolpw-PLC system troubleshooting and repair. Industrial control panel. PLC system repair.
- 8. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5Jmtvrch5Jg
- 9. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=peyV9bwEaLY
- 10. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QdJhRmtKpxk&list=RDCMUCke36Li q- w5fboMHkq1APZw&index=3
- 11. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ygrrRwaJz3M

by the s

Note:

Teachers are requested to check the creative commons license status/ financial implications of the suggested OER, before use by the students.

(c) Others:

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

S) Course Curriculum Development Team (NITTTR, Bhopal)

□ Dr. Vandana Somkuwar (Coordinator)□ Dr. C.S.Rajeshwari (Co-coordinator)

A) Course Code : 2000605G/2000608G/2000611G

B) Course Title : Electric Vehicle (Advanced)
C) Prerequisite Course(s) : Electric Vehicle (Basics)

D) Rationale :

The automobile manufacturing sector in India is rapidly switching over to electric vehicles used for the public as well as private transport. The Govt. of India has launched the FAME-II Scheme (Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of Hybrid & Plug-in Electric Vehicles) to encourage the progressive induction of reliable, affordable and efficient electric and hybrid vehicles and to create demand for Electric Vehicles in the country. The technology is being evolved to enhance the vehicle's efficiency and running mileage by controlling the manufacturing, maintenance and recurring costs of such vehicles. Due to the rapid increase in EV demand, industries will also require skilled manpower in this area. This advanced course on electric vehicles is included as an open elective for all the diploma programmes to provide a sound knowledge of EVs to engineering diploma students and develop skills related to testing and maintenance of various electrical, electronic and mechanical systems in EVs.

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

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

- **CO-1** Compute various parameters affecting Vehicle movement.
- **CO-2** Test the operation of the different elements of the Automobile System.
- **CO-3** Test the battery and motor used for Power Transmission in EVs.
- **CO-4** Test electronic control unit system of EVs.
- **CO-5** Interpret the impact of Grid to Vehicle (G2V) and Vehicle to Grid (V2G) during the charging cycle.

F) Suggested Course Articulation Matrix (CAM):

| Course | | Programme SpecificOutcomes* (PSOs) | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Outcome s(COs) | PO-1 Basic and Disciplin eSpecific Knowledge | PO-2 Problem Analysi | PO-3 Design/ Development of Solutions | PO-4 Engineering Tools | PO-5 Engineering Practices for Society, Sustainability and Environment | PO-6 Project Management | PO-7 Life Long Learning | PSO-1 | PSO-2 |
| CO-1 | 3 | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 | | |
| CO-2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | - | - | | |
| CO-3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | | |
| CO-4 | 2 | 3 | - | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | | |
| CO-5 | 3 | 2 | - | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | | |

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

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

G) Teaching & Learning Scheme:

| | | | | | Scheme of Study (Hours/Week) | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Boar dof Stud y | Cours e Code | Cours e Title | Classroo m Instructio n(CI) | | Lab Instructio n (LI) | Notiona lHours (TW+ SL) | Total Hour s (CI+LI+TW+ | Total Credit s (C) |
| | | | L | T | | | SL) | |
| | 2000605G/ | Electric Vehicle | | | | | | |
| | 2000608G/ | (Advanced) | 03 | - | 04 | 02 | 09 | 05 |
| | 2000611G | | | | | | | |

Legend:

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

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

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

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

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

C: Credits = $(1 \times CI \text{ hours}) + (0.5 \times LI \text{ hours}) + (0.5 \times Notional hours})$

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

H) Assessment Scheme:

| Boar dof Study | | Cours e Title | Assessment Scheme (Marks) Theory Assessment (TA) Term Work & Self- Learning Assessment (TWA) Lab Assessme nt(LA) | | | | | | -TWA+LA) |
|----------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|----------|----------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| Study | | | Progressive Theory Assessment (PTA) | End Theory Assessment (ETA) | Internal | External | Progressive LabAssessment (PLA) | End Laboratory Assessment (FLA) | Total Marks (TA+TWA+LA) |
| | 2000605 G/20006 08G/200 0611G | Electric Vehicle (Advanced) | 30 | 70 | 20 | 30 | 20 | 30 | 200 |

Legend:

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

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

TWA: Term work & Self Learning Assessment (Includes assessment related to student performance in assignments, seminars,

micro projects, industrial visits, self-learning, any other student activities etc.

Note:

Separate passing is must for progressive and end semester assessment for both theory and practical.

☐ ETA & ELA are to be carried out at the end of the term/ semester.

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

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

| (COs) upon the completion of the course. While curriculum detailing, NEP 2020-related reforms like |
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Green skills, Sustainability, Multidisciplinary aspects, Society connect, Indian Knowledge System (IKS) andothers must be integrated appropriately.

J) Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Units:

| M | Tajor Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) | Units | Relevan tCOs Number(s) |
|---|---|--|------------------------------|
| TSO 1b. TSO 1c. 0 TSO 1d. | Explain the vehicle movement process Derive various equations for the movement of Vehicles Compute different resistances affecting Vehicle movement. Explain the dynamics of the given type of EV system. | Unit-1.0 Vehicle Dynamics 1.1 Vehicle Movement 1.2 Rolling Resistance: Equation, Coefficient, factor affecting rolling resistance, typical values of rolling resistance 1.3 Grading resistance 1.4 Road resistance 1.5 Acceleration resistance 1.6 Total driving resistance 1.7 Aerodynamic drag: Equation, typical values of the drag coefficient. 1.8 Vehicle dynamics Hybrid and Electric Vehicles DC Motor Dynamics and Control AC Motor Dynamics and Control | CO 1 |
| TSO 2 b. TSO 2 c. TSO 2 d. TSO 2 e. TSO 2 f. | Identify the given elements of Automobile Systems. Describe the functions of the given elements of Automobile Systems. Explain the dynamic characteristics of the Disc Braking System for the given braking steps. Describe the Procedure for testing the given AC/DC motors. Describe the Procedure of Installation and Testingof the given EV Charging Stations. Describe the Procedure for Commissioning EV Charging Stations. Explain the functions of the EV Control Unit. | Unit-2.0 Elements of Automobile 2.1 Suspension and Damping systems 2.2 Brake system: Half-step braking, Full stepBraking 2.3 Transaxle 2.4 Elements of Noise Vibration and Harshness Control 2.5 Body balancing 2.6 Tyre Technology 2.7 AC/DC motor 2.8 Air-conditioning and Heating System 2.9 Lighting System 2.10 Automotive wiring system 2.11 Earthing and Insulation 2.12 Charging stations – Installation and Commissioning 2.13 Vehicle control unit | CO 2 |
| TSO 3a. TSO 3b. TSO 3c. TSO 3d. TSO 3e. TSO 3f. TSO 3g. TSO 3h. TSO 3i. | Compare different power transmission systems in EVs. List the main Components of the EV PowerTrain. Explain the functions of the given EV PowerTrain component. Describe the testing procedure of the given EV Power Train component. Explain the regenerative braking operation in the given EV motor. Describe the speed control mechanism of the given motor. Explain various parameters of the given battery. Select the suitable battery for the given EV application. Describe the assembling and dismantling procedure of the given battery. | Unit-3.0 EV Power Transmission System 3.1 Transmission System: Single and Multi-transmission system 3.2 EV Power Train 3.3 EV Power Train Components: Battery Pack, DC-AC Converter, Electric Motor, On-Board Charger. 3.4 Battery Parameters: Voltage, Current, Charging rate, efficiency, energy density, power density, State of Charge (SoC), Depth of Discharge (DoD), State of Health(SoH), Operating Temperature, specific energy, specific power, life cycle and cost. 3.5 Battery Assembly and Dismantling. 3.6 Gear and Differential Assembly 3.7 Safe disposal of used battery | CO 3 |

| M | Tajor Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) | Units | Relevan tCOs Number(s) | |
|---|--|--|------------------------------|--|
| TSO 3j. | Describe the Mechanism of Gear and Differential Assembly. | | | |
| TSO 4a. TSO 4b. TSO 4c. TSO 4d. TSO 4e. | Describe the Vehicle Control Unit (VCU). Describe the functions of the given component of the Electronic Control Unit. Describe the connections of the given control unit with the EV sub-system. Explain the Interaction of Controller AreaNetwork Communication with VCU. Describe the Troubleshooting and Assessment procedure of VCU. | Unit- 4.0 Vehicle Control Unit (VCU) 4.1 Electronic Control Unit: Battery Management System, DC-DC Converter, Thermal Management System and BodyControl Module. 4.2 Predefined functions 4.3 Connections with EV subsystem 4.4 Controller Area Network (CAN)communication 4.5 Interaction of CAN Communication withVCU. 4.6 Troubleshooting and Assessment 4.7 Dynamometers: Introduction 4.8 Environmental Chambers | CO 4 | |
| TSO 5b. 1 TSO 5c. 1 TSO 5d. TSO 5e. | Explain the Classification of Charging Technologies. Explain the impact of the Grid on Vehicle Charging and Vehicle Charging on the Grid. Describe the testing procedure of the given Bi- directional charging systems. Explain the Energy Management Strategies in the EV. Explain the Wireless Power Transfer (WPT) technique for EV Charging. | Unit- 5.0 EV Charging Technologies 5.1 Charging Technology: Classification 5.2 Grid-to-Vehicle (G2V) 5.3 Vehicle to Grid (V2G) or Vehicle to Buildings (V2B) or Vehicle to Home(V2H). 5.4 Bi-directional EV Charging Systems. 5.5 Energy Management Strategies. 5.6 Wireless Power Transfer (WPT) technique for EV Charging. | CO 5 | |

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

K) Suggested Laboratory (Practical) Session Outcomes (LSOs) and List of Practical (2000608G):

| Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) | | | Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles | Relevan tCOs Number(s |
|---------------------------------------|--|----|--|-----------------------------|
| LSO 2.1 | Test the operation of the Control Disc Braking system and control the regenerative braking system using a test rig. Test the performance (Speed v/s Braking Torque) of the Disc Braking System in Half | 1. | Testing of Control Disc Braking systemand Control Regenerative Braking system. | CO2 |
| | step and Full step braking modes. | | | |
| LSO 2.3 | Test the performance of different types of propulsion motors. | 2. | Testing of Motors | |
| LSO 2.4 | Test the continuity of the automotive wiring system in the EV | 3. | Testing of the automotive wiring system. | |
| LSO 3.1 | Test the performance of a new set of batteries and aged batteries. | 4. | Testing of Batteries used in EVs | CO2, CO3 |
| LSO 3.2 | Compare the performance of the battery | | | |
| | and find the Fuel Gauge after discharging the battery. | | | |
| | a. 0% - 100% | | | |
| | b. 30% - 100% | | | |
| 1.00 | c. 50% - 100% | | | |
| LSO | Evaluate the following parameters of the | | | |

| 3.3 | | |
|--------------------|--|--|
| given EV battery. | | |
| a. Specific power | | |
| b. Specific energy | | |

| Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSO | S. No. | Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles | Relevant COs Number(s |
|--|--------|--|-----------------------------|
| c. Life span and | | | |
| d. Cost parameters | | | |
| LSO 3.4 Evaluate the State of Health (SoH) of given EV Battery after several charge/discharge cycles. | the | | |
| LSO 3.5 Test the dynamic performance of the giv | ren 5. | Speed control of Electrical Motors | |
| motor; | | | |
| a) Speed and torque spectrum. | | | |
| b) Speed and torque oscillation | | | |
| c) Friction torque friction spectrum. | | | |
| LSO 3.6 Test the following speed-controlled performance characteristics of the give motor; a. Motor voltage over time b. Motor current over time. c. Speed and torque over time. d. Torque over speed. e. Current over speed. f. Electrical input power and the mechanical input power over speed. | ed | • Connection of Electronic Control | COA |
| LSO 4.1 Connect the components of the EC Unwith EV subsystems. LSO 4.2 Troubleshoot basic faults in the electrons. | | Connection of Electronic Control Unitcomponents Troubleshooting of electronic control | CO4 |
| control unit of EV. | | unit | |
| LSO 5.1 Evaluate the impact of the Grid on VehicleCharging and Vehicle Chargin the Grid. | 7. | Impacts of G2V and V2G | CO 5 |
| LSO 5.2 Prepare a layout of a charging station | 8. | Demonstration of Charging stations | |

- L) Suggested Term Work and Self-Learning (2000611G): Some sample suggested assignments, micro projects and other activities are mentioned here for reference.
 - **a. Assignments**: Questions/ Problems/ Numerical/ Exercises to be provided by the course teacher in line with the targeted COs.

b. Micro Projects:

- 1. Design and build a physical model of an EV motor and powertrain components from scratch.
- 2. Build and simulate communication systems of EVs using some software tools.
- 3. Prepare a report on "the way carbon credit works and companies utilize it to reduce their emission values".
- 4. Develop an EV prototype power train using locally procured hardware components.

c. Other Activities:

- 1. Seminar Topics:
 - Safe disposal process of Used Batteries.
 - Charging Technologies used for charging the EV.
 - EV power transmission systems.
- 2. **Surveys** Visit an electric vehicle manufacturing plant and prepare report on HVAC system used in EV.

3. Self-learning topics:

- Impact of fleet charging of EVs on Power Systems.
- Energy Management in EV.
- Fuel Cell powered bus.
- EV Battery disposal and recycling.
- Mobility and connectors.

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

| | Course Evaluation | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Matrix | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | - | · (= +) + + | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Theory Asses | ssment (TA)** | Term Wo | rk Assessme | ent (TWA) | Lab Assessment (LA)# | | | | | | |
| | Progressiv | End | | | | | | | | | | |
| | eTheory | Theory | Term | Work & Sel | f- | | | | | | | |
| COs | Assessment | Assessment | | Learning | | Progressive | End | | | | | |
| | (PTA) | (ETA) | | Assessmen | t | Lab | Laboratory | | | | | |
| | Class/Mi | , , | Assignments | Micro | Other | Assessment | Assessment | | | | | |
| | dSem | | | Project | Activities* | (PLA) | (ELA) | | | | | |
| | Test | | | S | | | | | | | | |
| CO-1 | 20% | 15% | 20% | | | | | | | | | |
| CO-2 | 20% | 20% | 20% | | | 35% | 25% | | | | | |
| CO-3 | 20% | 30% | 20% | 70% | 40% | 40% | 25% | | | | | |
| CO-4 | 20% | 25% | 20% | 30% | 20% | 10% | 25% | | | | | |
| CO-5 | 20% | 10% | 20% | | 40% | 15% | 25% | | | | | |
| Total | 30 | 70 | 20 | 20 | 10 | 20 | 30 | | | | | |
| Mark | | | | 50 | | | | | | | | |
| S | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Legend:

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

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

Note:

☐ The percentage given are approximate

In case of Micro Projects and End Laboratory Assessment (ELA), the achieved marks will be equally divided in all those COsmapped with total experiments.

For CO attainment calculation indirect assessment tools like course exit survey need to be used which comprises of questions related to achievement of each COs.

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

| Unit Title and Number | Total Classroo | Relevant COs | Total Mark | | ETA (Marks) | |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| | m Instructio n(CI) Hours | Number (s) | s | Remembe r(R) | Understandin g(U) | Applicatio n& above (A) |
| Unit-1.0 Vehicle Dynamics | 8 | CO1 | 12 | 4 | 5 | 3 |
| Unit-2.0 Elements of Automobile. | 10 | CO2 | 15 | 5 | 6 | 4 |
| Unit-3.0 EV Power Transmission System. | 14 | CO3 | 20 | 4 | 10 | 6 |
| Unit-4.0 Vehicle Control Unit (VCU) | 10 | CO4 | 15 | 4 | 6 | 5 |
| Unit-5.0 Charging Technologies | 6 | CO5 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Total Marks | 48 | | 70 | 20 | 30 | 20 |

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

O) Suggested Assessment Table for Laboratory (Practical):

| S. | Laboratory Practical Titles | Relevant COs | PLA /ELA Performance Viva | | | |
|----|--|-----------------|---------------------------|------|----------|--|
| N. | Laboratory Tractical Titles | Number(s | | Viva | | |
| | |) | PRA * | PDA* | - - | |
| | | , | | | Voc | |
| | | | (%) | (%) | e (%) | |
| 1 | Testing of Control Disc Braking system and | | | | (,,,, | |
| | ControlRegenerative Braking system. | ~~~ | | • | | |
| 2 | Testing of Motors. | CO2 | 60 | 30 | 10 | |
| | | | | | | |
| 3. | Testing of automotive wiring system. | | | | | |
| 4. | Testing of Batteries used in EVs | | 60 | 30 | 10 | |
| | | CO2, CO3 | | | | |
| 5. | Speed control of Electrical Motors | | 60 | 30 | 10 | |
| | | | | | | |
| 6. | Connection of Electronic Control Unit components | CO4 | 60 | 30 | 10 | |
| | | | | | | |
| 7. | Troubleshooting of electronic control unit | | | | | |
| 7 | Impacts of G2V and V2G | | 30 | 60 | 10 | |
| | - | CO | | | | |
| 8 | Demonstration of Charging stations | 5 | 70 | 20 | 10 | |
| | | | | | | |

Legend:

PRA*: Process Assessment

PDA**: Product Assessment

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

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

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

| S. No. | Name of Equipment, Tools and Software | Broad Specifications | Relevant Experiment/Practica l Number |
|-----------|--|---|--|
| 1. | Disc Braking and Regenerativebraking system test rig | Test rig equipment for Demonstration of Disc Braking and Regenerative Braking system operation. | 1 |
| 2. | Disc Braking System | Test rig / Software for testing the performance of the disc braking system in Half step and Full step braking mode. | 1 |
| 3. | Induction motor | Induction motor For EV applications with testing kit | 2,5 |
| 4. | Switched reluctance motor | Switched reluctance motor for EV applications with testing kit | 2,5 |

| 5. | Permanent magnet (PM) DC motors | Permanent magnet (PM) DC motors for EV applications with testing kit | 2,5 |
|----|---------------------------------|--|-----|
| 6. | Automotive wiring system | Testing facility of automotive wiring system using software /actual EV systems | 3 |

| S. No. | Name of Equipment, Tools andSoftware | Broad Specifications | Relevant Experiment/Practica | | |
|-----------|--|---|------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | Number | | |
| 7. | Lithium Ion and Lead-acid Batteries | 12V, 7Ah with testing setup. | 4 | | |
| 8. | Nickel-based batteries (metal hydride and cadmium battery). | 12V, 7Ah with testing setup. | 4 | | |
| 9. | Battery tester | For testing battery parameters | 4 | | |
| 10. | Battery charger | Battery charger for EV | 4 | | |
| 11. | Battery Management System | Training kit or simulation for BMS | 4 | | |
| 12. | DC-DC Converter | 48V to 12V bidirectional DC-DC Converter | 4 | | |
| 13. | Power Analyser | To observe the impacts of G2V and V2G | 5 | | |
| 14. | BMS setup | For Demonstration & training | 4 | | |
| 15. | DC power supply | 0-32V | 5 | | |
| 16. | Charging Station Simulator | For Demonstration & training purposes. | 5 | | |
| 17. | EC Unit with EV subsystems | Electronic Control Unit Hardware parts/ software for demonstrating the Connection of Electronic Control Unit components with EV subsystems. | 6,7 | | |
| 18. | Facility to demonstrate the impact of the Grid on Vehicle Charging and Vehicle Charging on the Grid. | - | 7 | | |

R) Suggested Learning Resources:

(a) Books:

| S. No. | Titles | Author(s) | Publisher and Edition with ISBN |
|-----------|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. | Electric Vehicles: And the End of the ICE age | Anupam Singh | Kindle Edition ASIN: B07R3WFR28 |
| 2. | Wireless Power Transfer Technologies for Electric Vehicles (Key Technologies on New Energy Vehicles) | Xi Zhang, Chong Zhu,Haitao Song | Springer Verlag, Singapore; 1st ed.2022 edition (23 January 2022) ISBN-13: 978-9811683473 |
| 3. | Modern Electric, Hybrid Electric, and Fuel Cell Vehicles | EHSANI | CRC Press; Third edition (1 January2019) ISBN-13: 978- 0367137465 |
| 4. | Electric Powertrain: Energy Systems, Power Electronics and Drives for Hybrid, Electric and Fuel Cell Vehicles | John G. Hayes, G. AbasGoodarzi | Wiley; 1st edition (26 January 2018) ISBN-13: 978-1119063643 |
| 5. | New Perspectives on Electric Vehicles | Marian Găiceanu (Editor) | IntechOpen (30 March 2022) ISBN-13: 978-1839696145 |
| 6. | Electric and Hybrid Vehicles, | Tom Denton, Taylor &Francis | 2nd Edition (2020) ISBN- 9780429296109 |
| 7. | Hybrid Electric Vehicles: Energy Management Strategies | S. Onori, L. Serrao and G.Rizzoni | Springer (2016) ISBN: 978-1-4471-6781-5 |

| 8. | Electric & Hybrid Vehicles | A.K. Babu | Khanna Publishing House, |
|----|----------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| | | | NewDelhi, 1st Edition (2018) |
| | | | ISBN: 9789386173713, 9386173719 |

| S. No. | Titles | Author(s) | Publisher and Edition with ISBN |
|-----------|--|------------------|---|
| 9. | Power Electronics: Circuits, Devices and Applications, | Rashid, M. H. | Pearson, 3rd edition, (2013) ASIN: B07HB3BM1W |
| 10 | Electric Vehicle Engineering | | Clanrye International2023, ISBN-978164729097 |
| 11 | Electric Vehicles: Current Progress & Technologies | , unessu cones | Murphy & Moore Publishing 2023, ISBN 9781649872746 |
| 12 | 20 Electric and Hybrid Vehicles: Principles, Design and Technology | ivially ivialphy | Larsen and Keller Education 2023 ISBN 9781641728520 |

(b) Online Educational Resources:

- 1. https://www.energy.gov/eere/fuelcells/fuel-cell-systems
- 2. https://powermin.gov.in/en/content/electric-vehicle
- 3. https://www.iea.org/reports/electric-vehicles
- 4. https://www.oercommons.org/search?f.search=Electric+Vehicles
- 5. https://fame2.heavyindustries.gov.in/Index.aspx

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

(c) Others:

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

S) Course Curriculum Development Team (NITTTR, Bhopal)

| Dr. A. S. Walkey (Coordinator) |
|----------------------------------|
| Dr. S. S. Kedar (Co-coordinator) |

A) Course Code : 2000605H/2000608H/2000611H

B) Course Title : Robotics (Advance)
C) Pre- requisite Course(s) : Robotics (Basic)

D) Rationale :

Efficiency and quality are the demands of industry 4.0. Robotics is a constituent of Industry 4.0 which not only provides the former two but also is beneficial for hazardous and similar challenging situations. The use of robotic technology is developing at a very fast rate in all types of industries whether manufacturing, service or tertiary. Engineers should be competent to use the robotic technology for industry and society advantage. This course aims for the diploma engineers to have advanced skills in robotic applications and use in digital manufacturing.

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

After completion of the course, the students will be able

- **to-CO-1** Plan the use of robots in engineering applications.
- **CO-2** Elucidate the conceptual place of the robotic components for engineering processes.
- **CO-3** Use robots for small automatic robotic applications.
- **CO-4** Compute the economics associated with use of robots in industries.
- **CO-5** Select appropriate robot for industrial requirements and other applications.

F) Suggested Course Articulation Matrix (CAM):

| Course Outcome s(COs) | Programme Outcomes(POs) | | | | | | | | Programme Specific Outcomes* (PSOs | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|---------|--------|-------|------------------------------------|--|
| | PO-1 | PO-2 | PO-3 | PO-4 | PO-5 | PO-6 | PO-7 | PSO-1 | PSO-2 | |
| | Basic and | | | Engineerin | Engineering | Project | Life | | | |
| | Discipline | Analysi | nt of Solutions | gTools | Practices for | Managem | Long | | | |
| | Specific | S | | | Society, | ent | Learni | | | |
| | Knowledg | | | | Sustainability | | ng | | | |
| | e | | | | and Environment | | | | | |
| CO-1 | - | - | 3 | - | 2 | ı | 2 | | | |
| CO-2 | = | 2 | 3 | 2 | - | - | 1 | | | |
| CO-3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | 2 | | | |
| CO-4 | 3 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | | | |
| CO-5 | 3 | 2 | - | - | 2 | = | 1 | | | |

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

G) Teaching & Learning Scheme:

| Boar | Course | Cour | Scheme of Study (Hours/Week) | | | | | |
|------------------|----------|-------------|---|----------|---|----|---|--------------------------|
| dof Stud y | Code | se Title | Classroo m Instructio n (CI | | Classroo Lab Noti m Instructio 1Ho Instructio n(LI) (TV n SI | | Total Hour s (CI+LI+TW+ SL) | Total Credit s (C) |
| | 2000605H | Robotics | 03 | T | 04 | 02 | 09 | 05 |

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

| /2000608H /2000611H | (Advance) | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|--|--|--|
| | | | | |

Legend:

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

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

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

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

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

C: Credits = $(1 \times CI \text{ hours}) + (0.5 \times LI \text{ hours}) + (0.5 \times Notional hours})$

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

H) Assessment Scheme:

| | | | | Assessment Scheme (Marks) | | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|----------|---|----------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Boar dof Stud | Sode | Course Title | Theory Assessment (TA) | | Term Work & Self- Learning Assessment (TWA) | | , | | A+TWA+LA) | |
| y | Course C | | Progressiv eTheory Assessment (PTA) | End Theory Assessment | Internal | External | Progressiv eLab Assessment (PLA) | End Laborator y Assessment | Total Marks (TA | |
| | 2000605H /2000608H /2000611H | Robotics (Advance) | 30 | 70 | 20 | 30 | 20 | 30 | 200 | |

Legend:

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

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

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

Note:

- Separate passing is must for progressive and end semester assessment for both theory and practical.
- ETA & ELA are to be carried out at the end of the term/ semester.
- Term Work is to be done by the students under the guidance of internal faculty but its assessment will be done internally (40%) as well as externally (60%). Assessment related to planning and execution of Term Work activities like assignment, micro project, seminar and self-learning is to be done by internal faculty (Internal Assessment) whereas assessment of output/product/ presentation related to these activities will be carried out by external faculty/expert (External Assessment). However, criteria of internal as well as external assessment may vary as per the requirement of respective course. For valid and reliable assessment, the internal faculty should prepare checklist & rubrics for these activities.
- I) Course Curriculum Detailing: This course curriculum detailing depicts learning outcomes at course level and session level and their attainment by the students through Classroom Instruction (CI), Laboratory Instruction (LI), Term Work (TW) and Self Learning (SL). Students are expected to demonstrate the attainment of Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) leading to attainment of Course Outcomes (COs) upon the completion of the course. While curriculum detailing, NEP 2020 related reforms like Green skills, Sustainability, Multidisciplinary aspects, Society connect, Indian Knowledge System (IKS) and others must be integrated appropriately.

J) Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) and Units:

| Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) | Units | Relevant COs Number(s) |
|--|--|------------------------------|
| TSO 1a. Define the need and scope of industrial robots. TSO 1b. Describe the concept of robot dynamics with regards to methods for orientation and location of objects. TSO 1c. Analyse robot direct kinematics for the given 2 DOF planar manipulator. TSO 1d. List types of robots TSO 1e. List safety steps while handling the given robot. TSO 1f. Interface robots with the given welding machine. TSO 1g. Interface robots with the given painting machine. TSO 1h. Interface robots with the given assembly machine. | Unit-1.0 Robot Kinematics, Dynamics and Industrial Applications 1.1 Definition need and scope of Industrial robots 1.2 Robot dynamics – Methods for orientation and location of objects 1.3 Planar Robot Kinematics – Direct and inversekinematics for 2 Degrees of Freedom. 1.4 Safety while operating and handling robot 1.5 Robot Industrial applications: Welding Robots-Welding Guns, Welding Electrodes, Welding Power Sources, shielding gases, Robot interfacing Spray painting Robots, assembly operation, cleaning. | CO2, CO3 |
| TSO 2a. Explain the techniques to control robot motion. TSO 2b. Describe the given robot drive system. TSO 2c. Describe the types of grippers. TSO 2d. Design grippers for specificapplication. TSO 2e. Test the designed gripper for the application. TSO 2f. Use Bar code technology for robotic applications. TSO 2g. Integrate radio frequency identification technology in robotic applications. TSO 2h. Assemble an automated guided vehicle for the given situation using standard components. TSO 2i. Assemble a simple automated storage and retrieval systems (ASRS) for the given situation using standard components. | Unit- 2.0 Robot Drives, Control and Material Handling 2.1 Controlling the Robot motion. 2.2 Position and velocity sensing devices. 2.3 Drive systems – Hydraulic and Pneumaticdrives 2.4 Linear and rotary actuators and control valves 2.5 Electro hydraulic servo valves, electric drives, motors 2.6 End effectors – Vacuum, magnetic and air operated grippers 2.7 Material Handling; automated guided vehicle systems, automated storage and retrieval systems (ASRS) 2.8 Bar code technology 2.9 Radio frequency identification technology. | CO2, CO3 |
| TSO 3a. Differentiate between various work cell layouts. TSO 3b. Select work cell for specific robot withjustification. TSO 3c. Analyse robot cycle time. TSO 3d. Explain industrial applications of roboticcell. TSO 3e. Follow safety procedures in robotic cell. TSO 4a. List different programming languages | Unit- 3.0 Robot Cell Design and Application 3.1 Robot work cell design, control and safety 3.2 Robot cell layouts 3.3 Multiple Robots and machine interference 3.4 Robot cycle time analysis 3.5 Industrial application of robotic cells Unit- 4.0 Robot Programming and | CO1, CO4, |
| for the robots TSO 4b. Describe artificial intelligence TSO 4c. Write a programme in the required language to operate a robot for the given task. TSO 4d. Optimise robot programming parameters. | Economics of Robotization 4.1 Characteristics of task level languages through programming methods 4.2 Motion interpolation 4.3 Artificial intelligence: Goals of artificialintelligence, AI techniques, problem | CO5 |

| Major Theory Session Outcomes (TSOs) | Units | Relevant COs Number(s) | |
|--|---|------------------------------|--|
| TSO 4e. Select a robot on the basis of cycle time analysis. TSO 4f. Conduct an economic analysis for use of robots. TSO 4g. Follow testing methods and acceptance rules for industrial robots. | representation in AI 4.4 Problem reduction and solution techniques. 4.5 Application of AI and KBES in Robots 4.6 Selection of Robots; Factors influencing the choice of a robot, selection of robot components, robot performance testing, work cycle time analysis 4.7 Economics analysis for robotics, costdata required for the analysis 4.8 Methods of economic analysis; Pay back method, equivalent uniform annual cost method, return on investment method. 4.9 Testing methods and acceptance rules for industrial robots | Number(s) | |
| TSO 5a. Describe applications of robots in healthcare and medicine. TSO 5b. Describe applications of robots in Construction industry. TSO 5c. Describe applications of robots in Underground coal mining. TSO 5d. Describe applications of robots in uutilities, military & firefighting operations. TSO 5e. Describe applications of robots in undersea and space TSO 5f. Describe applications of robots in brief in logistics, retail and hospitality, and smart cities. TSO 5g. Describe applications of robots in farming and agriculture in brief explain in brief the use of microrobots, nano robots, soft robots, humanoid robots | Environments 5.1 Applications of Robots in • Healthcare and medicine • Construction industry • Underground coal mines • Utilities, military & firefighting operations • Undersea • Space | CO5 | |

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

$K)\ Suggested\ Laboratory\ (Practical)\ Session\ Outcomes\ (LSOs)\ and\ List\ of\ Practical\ (2000608H):$

| Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) | S. No. | Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles | Relevant COs Number(s |
|---|-----------|--|-----------------------------|
| LSOs 1.1 Identify Wireless Sensor Network. LSOs 2.1 LSOs 1.2 Use wireless sensor Network for different robotic applications | 1. | Identify different wireless sensor network in robotics viz. ZigBee, LoRa. | CO1, CO3 |
| LSOs 2.2 Identify different Radio Frequency (RF)Controlled Wireless LSOs 2.2 Use Radio Frequency (RF) Controlled Wireless for different robotic applications. | 2. | Use different Radio Frequency (RF) Controlled Wireless Robots. | CO1, CO2 |
| LSOs 3.1 Identify the different Voice operated robot with speaker identification technology | 3. | Examine different voice operated robot with speaker identification technology. | CO1, CO3 |

| Practical/Lab Session Outcomes (LSOs) | | Laboratory Experiment/Practical Titles | Relevant COs Number(s |
|--|--|---|-----------------------------|
| LSOs 3.2 Use different Voice operated robot with speaker identification technology for different robotic applications. | | | , |
| LSOs 5.1 Identify the components required for a computer-controlled pick and place robot (wireless). LSOs 5.2 Integrate the components for the required application. | entify the components required for a mputer-controlled pick and place robot vireless). 4. Design a computer-controlled pick and place robot (wireless) robot (wireless) | | CO1 |
| LSOs 6.1 Identify the components required for a Zigbee controlled Boat with wireless video and voice transmission. LSOs 6.2 Integrate the components for the required application. | 5. | Design a Zigbee controlled Boat with wireless video and voice transmission. | CO2, CO3 |
| LSOs 8.1 Identify the components required for a PC controlled wireless Multipurpose robot for engineering applications. LSOs 8.2 Integrate the components for the required application. | 8.1 Identify the components required for a PC controlled wireless Multipurpose robot for engineering applications. 8.2 Integrate the components for the required 6. Design a PC controlled wireless Multipurpose robot for simple engineering applications. 8.2 Integrate the components for the required | | CO2, CO4, CO5 |
| LSOs 9.1 Identify the components required for an unmanned arial photography LSOs 9.2 Integrate the components for the required application. | 7. | Design an unmanned arial photography system. | CO3, CO5 |
| LSOs 10.1 Develop a program LSOs 10.2 Simulate palletizing and depalletizing operations through robots. | 8. | Develop program for real time (online TPP) Palletizing and Depalletizing operations through robots. | CO5 |
| LSOs 11.1 Develop a program LSOs 11.2 Simulate direction control and step control logic for robotization | 9. | Develop TPP / Offline program for vision-basedinspection for robots. | CO4, CO5 |
| LSOs 12.1 Develop a program LSOs 12.2 Simulate robotising an inspection and part assembly. | 10. | Program and simulate coordinated identification, inspection and part assembly for robots. | CO1, CO5 |
| LSOs 13.1 Develop a program. LSOs 13.2 Simulate obstacle avoidance of robots. | 11. | Develop obstacle avoidance robot Programming | CO1, CO5 |
| LSOs 14.1 PLC programming. LSOs 14.2 Simulate robotising of welding operation. | 12. | Program and simulate welding operation using robot simulation software. | CO1, CO5 |
| LSOs 15.1 Simulate robotising of drilling operation. | 13. | TPP / Offline program for drilling operation. | CO1, CO5 |
| LSOs 16.1Develop a program for an industrial application. LSOs 16.2Execute the robot programme. | 14. | Program to execute an industrial robot application using a given configuration. | CO1, CO5 |
| LSOs 17.1 Use robot simulation software for DirectKinematic analysis upto 4-axis robots LSOs 17.2 Correlate the simulated results with respective mathematical calculations. | 15. | Analyse Direct Kinematics of 4-axis robot using available software. | CO2 |

- L) Suggested Term Work and Self Learning (2000611H): Some sample suggested assignments, micro project andother activities are mentioned here for reference.
 - **a. Assignments**: Questions/Problems/Numerical/Exercises to be provided by the course teacher in line with the targeted COs.
 - **b. Micro Projects:** A suggestive list of micro-projects is given here. Similar micro-projects that match the COs could be added by the concerned course teacher. The student should strive to

identify eco-friendly or recycled material prior to selection for robotic applications.

- 1. Develop coin separating robot.
- 2. Develop robot using radio frequency sensors for material handling.
- 3. Develop robot for land mine detection.
- 4. Develop a robot for car washing.

c. Other Activities:

- 1. Seminar Topics: Recent developments in the industrial applications of robotics
- 2. Visits: Visit a robotic exhibition.
- 3. Case Study: Identify a robotic application in automobiles and present a case study
- 4. Download videos related to simple robotic applications in domestic and industrial purposes.
- 5. Self-learning topics:
 - Robotic component manufacturers
- M) Suggested Course Evaluation Matrix: The course teacher has to decide and use appropriate assessment strategy and its weightage in theory, laboratory and Term Work for ensuring CO attainment. The response/performance of each student in each of these designed activities is to be used to calculate CO attainment.

| | Course Evaluation Matrix | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|--------------------------------------|---|------------|------------|----------------------|-------------------|--|
| | Theory Asses | ssment (TA)** | Term W | ork Assess | ment (TWA) | Lab Assessment (LA)# | | |
| COs | Progressiv eTheory Assessment (PTA) | End Theory Assessment (ETA) | Term Work & Self- Learning Assessment | | | Progressive Lab | End Laboratory | |
| | Class/Mi | | Assignment | | Other | Assessment | Assessment | |
| | dSem | | S | Project | Activities | (PLA) | (ELA) | |
| | Test | | | S | * | | | |
| CO-1 | 25% | 23% | 20% | 10% | 25% | 10% | 20% | |
| CO-2 | 20 % | 23% | 20% | 10% | 25% | 20% | 20% | |
| CO-3 | 15% | 17% | 20% | 25% | 25% | 20% | 20% | |
| CO-4 | 20% | 20% | 20% | 15% | 25% | 20% | 20% | |
| CO-5 | 20% | 17% | 20% | 40% | | 30% | 20% | |
| Total | 30 | 70 | 20 | 20 | 10 | 20 | 30 | |
| Mark s | | | 1 | 50 | | | | |

Legend:

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

**: Mentioned under point- (N)

#: Mentioned under point-(O)

Note:

- The percentage given are approximate
- In case of Micro Projects and End Laboratory Assessment (ELA), the achieved marks will be equally divided in all those COs mapped with total experiments.
- For CO attainment calculation indirect assessment tools like course exit survey need to be used which comprises of questions related to achievement of each COs.
- N) Suggested Specification Table for End Semester Theory Assessment: Specification table represents thereflection of sample representation of assessment of cognitive domain of full course.

| Unit Number and Title | Total Classroo | Relevant COs | Total Mark | ETA (Marks) | | |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| | m Instructio n(CI) Hour | Number (s) | s | Remember (R) | Understandin g(U) | Applicatio n& above (A) |
| | S | | | | | |
| Unit-1.0 Robot Kinematics, Dynamics and Industrial Applications | 12 | CO2, CO3 | 16 | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| Unit– 2.0 Robot Drives, Control and Material Handling | 10 | CO2, CO3 | 16 | 4 | 8 | 4 |

| Total Marks | 48 | | 70 | 20 | 25 | 25 |
|---|----|---------------------|----|----|----|----|
| Environments | | | | | | |
| Unit– 5.0 Applications in Non-manufacturing | 8 | CO5 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Unit– 4.0 Robot Programming and Economics of Robotization | 10 | CO1, CO4, CO5 | 14 | 4 | 4 | 6 |
| Unit– 3.0 Robot Cell Design and Application | 8 | CO3 | 12 | 2 | 4 | 6 |

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

O) Suggested Assessment Table for Laboratory (Practical):

| | | Relevant | | PLA/EL A | |
|--------|---|------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| S. No. | Laboratory Practical Titles | COs | Perfo | rmance | Viva |
| | | Number(s) | PRA * | PDA* | - Voc |
| | | | (%) | (%) | e (%) |
| 1. | Identify different wireless sensor network in robotics viz. ZigBee, LoRa. | CO1, CO3 | 40 | 40 | 20 |
| 2. | Use different Radio Frequency (RF) Controlled Wireless Robots. | CO1, CO2 | 40 | 40 | 20 |
| 3. | Examine different voice operated robot with speaker identification technology. | CO1, CO3 | 40 | 40 | 20 |
| 4. | Design a computer-controlled pick and place robot (wireless) | CO1, CO4 | 40 | 40 | 20 |
| 5. | Design a Zigbee controlled Boat with wireless video and voice transmission. | CO2, CO3 | 40 | 40 | 20 |
| 6. | Design a PC controlled wireless Multipurpose robot for simple engineering applications. | CO3, CO4 | 40 | 40 | 20 |
| 7. | Design an unmanned arial photography system. | CO3, CO5 | 40 | 40 | 20 |
| 8. | Develop program for real time (online TPP) Palletizing and Depalletizing operations through robots. | CO5 | 40 | 40 | 20 |
| 9. | Develop TPP / Offline program for vision-based inspection forrobots. | CO4, CO5 | 40 | 40 | 20 |
| 10. | Program and simulate coordinated identification, inspection and part assembly for robots. | CO1, CO5 | 40 | 40 | 20 |
| 11. | Develop Obstacle avoidance robot Programming | CO1, CO5 | 40 | 40 | 20 |
| 12. | Program and simulate welding operation using robot simulation software. | CO1, CO5 | 40 | 40 | 20 |
| 13. | TPP / Offline program for drilling operation. | CO1, CO5 | 40 | 40 | 20 |
| 14. | Program to execute an industrial robot application using a given configuration. | CO1, CO5 | 40 | 40 | 20 |
| 15. | Analyse Direct Kinematics of 4-axis robot using availablesoftware. | CO2, CO3 | 40 | 40 | 20 |

Legend:

PRA*: Process Assessment

PDA**: Product Assessment

Note: This table can be used for both end semester as well as progressive assessment of practical. Rubrics need to be

prepared by the course teacher for each experiment/practical to assess the student performance.

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

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

| S.No. | Name of Equipment, Tools and Software | Broad Specification s | Relevant Experiment /Practical Number |
|-------|--|---|--|
| 1. | 6 Axis Articulated Robot(Material Handling)- 1 No | Articulated Type Controlled axis: 6-axes (J1, J2, J3, J4, J5, J6) Reach: 717 mm Installation Floor, Upside-down (Angle mount) Motion range (Maximum Speed) J1 Axis Rotation 7.85 rad/s J2 Axis Rotation 6.63 rad/s J3 Axis Rotation 9.08 rad/s J4 Axis Rotation 9.60 rad/s J5 Axis Rotation 9.51 rad/s J6 Axis Rotation 17.45ras/s Max. load capacity Wrist: 4Kg Allowable Load moment 16.6 N-m at wrist J4 Axis, J5Axis, J6 Axis Allowable Load inertia).47 kg-m² at wrist J4 Axis J5Axis, J6 Axis Repeatability: +/- 0.05mm Mass: 21 Kg Minimum Installation environment: Ambient temperature: 0 – 45°C Ambient humidity: Normally 75%RH or less. No dew,nor frost allowed. Vibration Acceleration: 4.9 m/s2 (0.5G or less) | 1, 2, 3, 12 |
| 2. | 6 Axis Articulated Robot(General Purpose- Welding, Assembly, Drilling) - 1 No | Link 1: 300 mm Link 2: 300 mm Joint actuator: DC Stepper Motor Transmission: Timing Belt Drive Position feedback: Proximity Switch Gripper actuator: Pneumatic Weight of robot: 50 Kg. Accuracy: ±0.3 Repeatability: ±0.2Tip Velocity range: 500 mm / minPay load capacity: 2 kg (including griper) J1 - Waist: ±140°J2 - Shoulder: -100 -60°J3 - Elbow: -70 + 10°J4 - Wrist rotate: ±70°J5 - Wrist pitch: ±35°J6 - Wrist roll: ±180°External I/O8 Programmable digital inputs8 Programmable digitaloutputs | 8, 9, 14 |
| 3. | A mounted vision system with software (Free open source Robot simulation software) | Integrity Serial Bus System, CAN to Build Intelligent Device Network, Open Hardware Platform, Arduino, to control Robot sub-Systems of motor-sensor, movable Omni Wheel of Omni-Directional, Actuator operation control by DC Encoder Motor, DC-Motor control and operation by Accelerometer, Gyro, Ultrasonic and PSD sensor, Androx Studio; brushless ILM 70×10 Robo Drive DC motor; sensor-actuator units of ARMAR-4; SD-25-160-2A-GR-BB | 3, 4, 5, 11 |

| S.No. | Name of Equipment, Tools and Software | Broad Specification S | Relevant Experiment /Practical Number |
|-------|---|--|--|
| | | Harmonic Drive reduction gear unit high gear ratio of 160: 1; structural parts (white) are made out of high-strength aluminum, Hollow shaft with strain gauges for torque sensing, motor's magnetic incremental encoder (AMS5306), digital buses (SPI or 12C); Motor interface PCB includes a 13-Bit temperature-to-digital converter with a temperature range from -40°C to 125°C (Analog Devices ADT7302) | |
| 4. | 6-axis Robotics Trainer | Programmable robotic arm with an interactive frontpanel. Software to demonstrates functioning of the trainer as well as allows a user to develop their own programs. NV330; 8 bit microcontroller to ARM processors; Record and Play capability; Optional interfacing with PLC; Touch operated ON/OFF Switch; Auto set to home position; Applications can be developed; Data acquisition using USB | 3, 4, 5, 13 |
| 5. | E-Yantra Firebird kit | Fire Bird V 2560 Robot Spark V Robot Fire Bird V P89V51RD2 adapter card Fire Bird V LPC2148 adapter card LSM303 3 axis digital accelerometer and 3 axes magnetometers L3G4200 3 axis digital gyroscope Gyroscope, accelerometer and GPS interfacing module for the robot GPS receiver Zigbee Modules 100m range Zigbee Modules Adapter Metal-gear Servo Motors Servo Motor Based Gripper kit for the Fire Bird Vrobot Sharp infrared range sensor (10cm to 500cm) Arduino Uno/Nano Hexapod 16 Programming Software (AVR studio, Keil, AVR Boot loader, Flash Magic) | 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10 |
| 6. | Robot simulator for Robotics | Educational networking licensed Robotic system with simulation software | 2, 8, 10 |
| 7. | Assorted sensors | Optical encoders, Acoustic sensors ,IR, Potentiometer, RTD, Thermistor, strain gauge, piezoelectric, etc. | 4 |
| 8. | Vision equipment | Camera, Imaging Components: Point, Line, Planar and Volume Sensors | 1, 4, 10 |
| 9. | Raspberry Pi kit | 1.2GHz quad-core Broadcom BCM2837 CPU with 1GB DDR2 RAM with in-built Wi-Fi & Bluetooth Video Core IV 3D graphics core 40 pin extended pins - with 27 GPIO pins Micro SD slot Multiple ports: Four USB ports, full sized HDMI, four pole stereo output and composite video port, CSI camera port and DSI display port 10/100 BaseT Ethernet Micro-USB, power source 5V, 2A | 7, 9 |

R) Suggested Learning Resources:

(a) Books:

| S. No. | Titles | Author(s | Publisher and Edition with ISBN |
|-----------|---|---|--|
| 1. | Introduction to Robotics Mechanics and Control | John Craig | Pearson Education 978-9356062191 |
| 2. | Robotics and controls | Mittal R.K., Nagrath I.J. | Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd.;2017; 978 -0070482937 |
| 3. | Robotics and Image Processing: AnIntroduction | Janaki Raman. P. A | Tata McGraw Hill Publishing companyLtd., 1998; 978-0074621677 |
| 4. | Industrial Robotics - Technology,Programming and Applications | Nicholas Odrey, Mitchell Weiss, Mikell Groover Roger Nagel, AshishDutta | McGraw Hill Education; 2nd Edition;978 -1259006210 |
| 5. | Robotic Engineering: an integrated approach | Richard D. Klafter, Thomas A. Thomas A. Chmielewski, Michael Negin | Prentice Hall of India, N. Delhi, 2009;978-8120308428 |
| 6. | Industrial Robotics Technology,Programming and Applications | Mikell P. Groover, Mitchell Weiss,Roger N. Nagel, Nicholas G. Odrey | McGraw-Hill Education, SecondEdition, 978- 1259006210 |
| 7. | Robotics | Appuu Kuttan K. K. | Dreamtech Press, First Edition, 2020, 978-9389583281 |
| 8. | Introduction to Robotics: Analysis, Control, Applications | Saeed B. Niku | Wiley; Second Edition,978- 8126533121 |
| 9. | Essentials of Robotics Process Automation | S. Mukherjee | Khanna Publication, First Edition, 978-9386173751 |
| 10. | Robotics | R R Ghorpade, M M Bhoomkar | Nirali Prakashan 978-9388897020 |
| 11. | Mechatronics: Engineering Fundamentals | Allie Weaver | Murphy & Moore Publishing 2022 ISBN 9781649872758 |
| 12. | Elements of Robotics | Greg Scott | States Academic Press 2022 ISBN 9781649649261 |
| 13. | Robotics: Design, Construction and Applications | Allie Weaver | Willford Press 2022 ISBN 9781682860944 |
| 14. | Modern Robotics: Mechanics, Systems and Control | Julian Evans | Larsen and Keller Education 2022 ISBN 9781641728515 |
| 15. | Introduction to Mechatronics | Randy Dodd | Larsen and Keller Education 2022 ISBN 9781641728493 |
| 16. | Introduction to Robotics | Julian Evans | Larsen and Keller Education 2022 ISBN 9781641728503 |

(b) Online Educational Resources:

- 1. https://web.iitd.ac.in/~saha/ethiopia/appln.pdf
- **2.** https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112105249
- **3.** https://www.robotsscience.com/industrial/industrial-robots-types-applications-benefits-and-future/
- **4.** https://www.marian.ac.in/public/images/uploads/pdf/online-class/MODULE-6%20ROBOTICS%20INDL_APPLNS-converted.pdf
- **5.** https://forcedesign.biz/blog/5-common-industrial-robot-applications
- **6.** https://www.hitechnectar.com/blogs/top-industrial-robotics-applications-role-of-robots-in-manufacturing/
- **7.** https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Industrial_robot

- **8.** https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fH4VwTgfyrQ
- **9.** https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aW BM S0z4k
- **10.** https://www.automate.org/industry-insights/smarter-robot-grasping-with-sensors-software-the-cloud
- 11. https://robots.ieee.org/robots/?t=all
- **12.** https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fc_Cynqr6jM

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

(c) Others:

1. Learning Packages:

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

2. Users' Guide:

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

3. Lab Manuals:

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

S) Course Curriculum Development Team (NITTTR, Bhopal)

- Dr. Nishith Dubey (Coordinator)
- Prof. (Mrs.) Susan S. Mathew (Co-Coordinator)
- Dr. Sharad Pradhan

PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING LAB

| | | Practical | No of Period in one | Credits | | | |
|--------------|--------|------------------|---------------------|----------------|----|----|--|
| Subject Code | No. of | f Periods Per We | Full Marks | : | 50 | 02 | |
| 2015608 A | L | T | P/S | Internal (PA) | : | 20 | |
| | _ | _ | 04 | External (ESE) | : | 30 | |

Course Objectives:

Following are the objectives of this course:

- To learn the tests for measuring quality of drinking water.
- To learn determination of BOD and COD requirement in sewage.
- To understand the plotting of water supply scheme highlighting different features.

CONTENTS: PRACTICAL

List of practical's to be performed (Any Eight):

| Determine pH value of given sample of water. |
|--|
| Determine the turbidity of the given sample of water. |
| Determine residual chlorine in a given sample of water. |
| Determine suspended, dissolved solids and total solids of given sample of water. |
| Determine the dissolved oxygen in a sample of water. |
| Determine the optimum dose of coagulant in a given raw water sample by jar test. |
| Draw sketches of various valves used in water supply pipe line |
| Draw a sketch of one pipe and two pipe system of plumbing |
| Determine B.O.D. of given sample of sewage. |
| Determine C.O.D. of given sample of sewage. |
| Determine pH value of given sample of sewage. |
| Undertake a field visit to water treatment plant and prepare a report. |
| Prepare a report of a field visit to sewage treatment plant |
| |

Suggested learning resources:

- 1. Sharma S.C, Environmental Engineering, Khanna Publishing House, New Delhi
- 2. Garg, S.K., Environmental Engineering Vol. I and Vol. II, Khanna Publishers
- 3. Birdie, G. S. and Birdie, J. S. Water Supply and Sanitary Engineering, Dhanpat Rai
- 4. Gupta, O.P., Elements of Environmental Pollution Control, Khanna Publishing House, Delhi
- 5. Rao, C.S., Environmental Pollution Control Engineering, New Age International
- 6. Punmia, B C, Environmental Engineering, vol. I and II, Laxmi Publishers
- 7. Peavy H S, Rowe D R, and Tchobanoglous G, Environmental Engineering, McGraw
- 8. Basak N N, Environmental Engineering, McGraw Hill Publishers.

Course outcomes:

After completing this course, student will be able to:

- CO 1: Perform various tests to assess quality of water.
- CO 2: Estimate dissolved solids as per BIS codes.
- CO 3: Measure BOD and COD of sewage sample.
- CO 4: Draw line diagram of water pipeline system for a locality.

TERM WORK SEMINAR

| Subject Code | | No of Period in one | Credits | | | | |
|--------------|------------|---------------------|---------|----------------|---|----|----|
| | No. of Per | riods Per Week | | Full Marks | : | 50 | 02 |
| 2015609 | L | T | P/S | Internal (PA) | : | 15 | |
| | _ | _ | 04 | External (ESE) | : | 35 | |

Course objectives:

A seminar is a form of academic instruction, either at an academic institution or offered by an institutional commercial or professional organization. The term *seminar* is also used to describe a research talk, often given by a visiting researcher and primarily attended by academics, research staff, and students. Seminars often occur in regular series, but each seminar is typically given by a different speaker, on a topic of that speaker's choosing.

| Following are the objectives of this course: - |
|--|
| ☐ To develop good skill of delivering impressive presentation. |
| ☐ To improve the communication skill of students. |
| ☐ To make the students confident while presenting among mass. |
| |
| |

CONTENTS: TERM WORK

Suggested seminar topics (At least One): Any distinct topic from the field of civil engineering (Diploma Level) can be selected for the seminar presentation depending upon the choice of students. The students also have to prepare the seminar report on the selected seminar topic in a standard format as guided by the concerned faculty. However few seminar topics as examples are listed here for the ready reference: -

| pics | as examples are listed here for the ready reference |
|------|---|
| | Urban Design |
| | Advance Construction Techniques |
| | Advanced Earthquake Resistant Techniques |
| | Evacuation Patterns in High Rise Buildings |
| | Fiber Reinforced Concrete |
| | Concrete Repair and Structural Strengthening |
| | Carbon Fibre Use in Constructions |
| | Hydrology |
| | Hazardous Waste Management |
| | Submerged Floating Tunnels |
| | Disaster Management |
| | Suspension Bridges |
| | Highway Network Management |
| | Pavement Design |
| | Bamboo as a Building Material |
| | Low-Cost Housing |
| | Canal Irrigation |
| | Rainwater Harvesting |
| | Nanotechnology in Civil Engineering |
| | Parking Problems |
| | Transparent Concrete |
| | High-Performance Concrete |
| | Geotextiles |
| | • |
| | Defluorination Of GroundWater |

| Noise Control of Buildings |
|--|
| Green Concrete |
| Demolition of Buildings |
| Lightweight Concrete |
| Solar Energy Solar Energy |
| Use of Remote Sensing for Irrigation Water Allotment |
| Engineering Modelling of Earthquake Source |
| Condition Assessment of Railway Bridges |
| Design of Efficient Surface Aerators For Waste Water Treatment |
| Structured Irrigation Network |
| High Rise Buildings |
| Ground Improvement Techniques |
| Solid Waste Management etc. |

Suggested learning resources:

- 1. https://leverageedu.com/blog/seminar-topics-for-civil-engineering/
- 2. https://www.seminarsonly.com/Civil_Engineering/Civil_engineering_seminar_topics.php
- 3. https://www.seminarstopics.com/branch/5/civil-engineering-seminars/
- 4. https://www.slideshare.net/asertseminar/15-best-new-seminar-topics-for-civil-engineering

Course outcomes:

After completing this course, student will be able to:

CO 1: To present the seminar impressively.

CO 2: To prepare the seminar report.

CO 3: To communicate at mass platform well

TERM WORK MAJOR PROJECT

| Subject Code | Practical | | | | | | Credits |
|--------------|-------------------------|---|-----|----------------|---|----|---------|
| 2015610 | No. of Periods Per Week | | | Full Marks | : | 50 | 03 |
| | L | Т | P/S | Internal (PA) | : | 15 | |
| · | _ | _ | 6 | External (ESE) | : | 35 | • |
| | _ | _ | _ | | | | • |

Course objectives:

The projects if done right can help enthusiastic civil engineering students to develop the skills/profile needed for an exciting career in core technologies. Since practical skills are very important to work on core industries. These projects provide an excellent opportunity to learn and showcase practical skills to the industry. The best way to master a subject is by doing projects. Through a project one not only gets a deeper understanding of the subject but also gains hands-on practical experience.

Projects are generally done as a combined team effort. A group of 4 to 6 students work under a guide or a staff to get a certain result. The course objective of this course are as follows: -

- To understand the learnings of civil engineering domain better
- To enable the students to do hands-on practical works and to gain practical experience
- To provide the chance to showcase the skills obtained
- To Learn about team work, communication skills and responsibilities.

CONTENTS: TERM WORK

The students can do any kind of projects based on their area of interests or subjects from civil engineering domain. The project can be selected from any civil engineering system like Building construction system, transportation engineering system, irrigation engineering system. A topic for project can also be selected on recent development in civil engineering.

Following is the list /areas of suggested civil engineering projects to be undertaken by a group of 4 to 6 students:

- 1) K.T. (Kolhapur-Type) Weir
- 2) Lift Irrigation scheme.
- 3) Micro irrigation Drip/Sprinkler Irrigation.
- 4) Junction planning for city roads/planning for roads for congested area/parking Studies etc.
- 5) Water shed development of small catchments.
- 6) Rain water harvesting for domestic or public building.
- 7) Campus development.
- 8) Interior decoration.
- 9) Concrete mix design.
- 10) Bridge design.
- 11) NDT of any RCC building.
- 12) Solid waste management.
- 13) Hospital waste disposal.
- 14) Recycling of resources.
- 15) Manufacturing of Pre-cast concrete products.
- 16) Prestressed concrete.
- 17) Non-conventional sources of energy.

- 18) Concrete pipe manufacturing unit.
- 19) Advance construction techniques.
- 20) Transfer of technology to villages.
- 21) Planning and design for residential apartments/commercial complex.
- 22) Planning and design of water treatment plant for given data.
- 23) Planning and design of water supply scheme for given lay out.
- 24) Planning and design of sewage treatment plant for given data.
- 25) Planning and design of sanitary scheme for given lay out etc.

Any other similar project can be selected. The project report shall be in the following format:

- Topic and objectives
- Methodology- Collection of data, required survey work etc.
- Management and construction procedure
- Resources scheduling and networking
- Design details
- Required drawing set
- Utility to society if any
- Conclusion

Term Work: Shall consist of----- Detailed project report in above format.

Learning Resources:

- 1) Civil Engineering Hand Books / Reference books.
- 2) Civil Engineering Magazines
- 3) Relevant IS / International codes.
- 4) PWD Handbooks / M.I.Manuals
- 5) Material / Machinery / Product Catalogue.
- 6) https://www.researchgate.net/

Course outcomes:

After completing this course, student will be able to:

CO 1: To decide and collect data for projects.

CO 2: To read and interpret the drawing data.

CO 3: To design the components.

CO 4: To apply the principles, rules, regulations and byelaws.

CO 5 : To plan for different phases of a task.

CO 6: To prepare drawings for project.

TERM WORK Course Under Moocs /NPTEL/ Others TW

| Subject Code | | Practical | | No. of Period in | Credits | | |
|--------------|-------|------------------|-----|------------------|---------|----|----|
| 2015611 | No. o | of Periods Per W | eek | Full Marks | : | 50 | 01 |
| | L | T | P/S | Internal (PA) | : | 20 | |
| · | _ | _ | 2 | External (ESE) | : | 30 | |

PROGRAM ELECTIVE (TERM WORK)

TENDERING AND ACCOUNTS-TW

| Subject Code | Term Work | | | | | | Credits |
|--------------|-----------|-------------------|------------|---------------|----|----|---------|
| 2015612A | N | o. of Periods Per | Full Marks | : | 50 | 02 | |
| | L | T | P/S | Internal(PA) | : | 15 | |
| • | _ | _ | 4 | External(ESE) | : | 35 | |

Course Objectives:

Following are the objectives of this course:

- To understand terminologies in contract and tender document and their significance.
- To know different types of contract forms and their uses.
- To learn preparation to typical Tender document for civil engineering work.
- To know the store procedure of PWD.

CONTENTS: TERM WORK

List of term works to be performed (Any Five):

| | ast of term works to be performed (Fin) 11ve). |
|---|---|
| 1 | Collecting old set of tender document and writing a report on it. |
| 2 | Collection of tender notices published in newspapers for various items of civil engineering works. (at least 5) write salient features of them. |
| 3 | Drafting a tender notice for construction of a civil engineering work (W. B. M. Road, residential building). |
| 4 | Preparation of tender document for the building. (detailed estimate prepared for RCC building in estimating and costing shall be used). |
| 5 | Collection of various account forms from PWD & writing report on it. |
| 6 | Prepare a report on store procedure and account procedure of PWD. |

Suggested Text Book/ Reference Book:

- 1. Datta, B. N., Estimating and Costing in Civil engineering, UBS Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- 2. Raina, V. K., Construction Management and Contract Practices, Shroff Publishers & Distributers Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Rangawala, S. C., Estimating and Costing, Charotar Publishing House PVT. LTD., Gujrat
- 4. Birdie, G. S., Estimating and Costing, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company(P) Ltd., New Delhi
- 5. Patil, B. S., Civil Engineering Contracts and Estimates, Orient Longman, Mumbai
- 6. Chakraborti, M., Estimating and Costing, Specification and Valuation in Civil Engineering, Monojit Chakraborti, Kolkata.

Course outcomes:

After completing this course, student will be able to:

- CO 1: To understand terminologies in contract and tender document and their significance.
- CO 2: To know different types of contract forms and their uses.
- CO 3: To learn preparation to typical Tender document for civil engineering work.
- CO 4: To know the store procedure of PWD.

PROGRAM ELECTIVE (TERM WORK) ADVANCED DESIGN OF

STRUCTURES-TW

| Subject Code | Term Work | | | | | Credits | |
|--------------|-----------|-------------------|------|---------------|---|---------|----|
| 2015612B | No | o. of Periods Per | Week | Full Marks | : | 50 | 02 |
| | L | T | P/S | Internal(PA) | : | 15 | |
| • | _ | _ | 4 | External(ESE) | : | 35 | |

Course Objectives:

Following are the objectives of this course:

- To understand the concepts involved in the design of riveted and welded connections.
- To know the provisions of IS codes
- To design T and L shaped beam sections, One- and two-way slab.
- To understand the concept for design of one way and two-way slabs.

CONTENTS: TERM WORK

List of term work to be performed (Any Five):

| 1 | Design of riveted connections with neat sketches/drawings. |
|---|---|
| 2 | Design of welded connections with neat sketches/drawings. |
| 3 | Design of L shaped RCC beam sections with neat sketches/drawings. |
| 4 | Design of T shaped RCC beam sections with neat sketches/drawings. |
| 5 | Design of one way RCC slabs with neat sketches/drawings. |
| 6 | Design of two way RCC slabs with neat sketches/drawings. |
| 7 | Design of RCC column with an isolated footings with neat sketches/drawings. |

Note:- Here any suitable standard dimensions can be assumed for design purpose.

Suggested Text Book/ Reference Book:

- 1. Shah, V. L., and Gore, V., Limit State Design of Steel Structures, Structures Publications, Pune.
- 2. Dayarathnam, P., Design of Steel Structures, S. Chand and Company, New Delhi.
- 3. Subramanian N., Design of Steel Structures, Oxford University Press.
- 4. Sairam, K.S., Design of Steel Structures, Pearson Publication, Chennai, Delhi.
- 5. Shah, V. L., and Karve, S.R., Limit State Theory and Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures, Structures Publications, Pune.
- 6. Sinha N.C., and Roy S.K., Fundamentals of Reinforced Concrete, S. Chand & Co.,
- 7. Krishna Raju, and N.Pranesh, R.N., Reinforced Concrete Design Principles and Practice, New Age International, Mumbai.
- 8. Pillai, S.U., and Menon, Devdas, Reinforced concrete Design, McGraw Hill
- 9. Varghese, P. C., Limit State Design of Reinforced Concrete, Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited, Delhi.

E-REFERENCES: -

- http://www.nptelvideos.in/2012/11/design-of-steel-structures.html
- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/

Course outcomes:

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

- Design of riveted and welded connections.
- Design of T and L shaped beam sections.
- Design of one way and two way slabs.
- Design of RCC column and isolated footings.