



# **Course Curriculum**

(As per V Deans' Committee's Recommendations)

## **B.Tech. (Agricultural Engineering) Degree Programme**

**University of Agricultural Sciences  
GKVK, Bengaluru-560 065**

**2018**

**University of Agricultural Sciences, Bengaluru**

**B.Tech. (Agricultural Engineering)**

**CONTENTS**

Sl. No.	Course No.	Course Title	Cr. Hrs.	Page No.
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<b>BASIC &amp; APPLIED SCIENCE COURSES</b>				
1.	AGR. 111	Fundamentals of Agronomy	2+1	1
2.	AMC. 117	Entrepreneurship Development and Business Management	2+1	2
3.	AST. 211	Engineering Statistics	1+1	3
4.	CSC. 122	Computer Programming and Data Structures	1+2	5
5.	CSC. 321	Web Designing and Internet Applications	1+1	6
6.	ENG. 121	Comprehension and Communication Skills in English	1+1	7
7.	FES. 221	Environmental Studies and Disaster Management	2+0	7
8.	HRT. 122	Fundamentals and Production Technology of Horticulture Crops	2+1	9
9.	MAT. 111	Engineering Mathematics-I	2+1	10
10.	MAT. 121	Engineering Mathematics-II	2+1	11
11.	MAT. 211	Engineering Mathematics-III	2+1	12

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12.	PHY. 111	Engineering Physics	2+1	13
13.	SAC. 111	Engineering Chemistry	2+1	14
14.	SAC. 122	Principles of Soil Science	2+1	15
15.	PED. 111*	Physical Education & Yoga Practice	0+1	16
16.	NSS. 111*	National Service Scheme	0+1	19
17.	KAN. 111/112*	Kannada-I	0+1	21
18.	KAN. 121/122*	Kannada -II	0+1	22
<b>Total Credit Hours</b>			<b>24+14=38</b>	

\* Non-gradual courses

Note: 1. PED. 111 (0+1) Spread over for one year  
2. NSS. 111 (0+1) Spread over for two years.

**SECTION: SOIL AND WATER ENGINEERING**

1.	SWE. 121	Building Construction and Cost Estimation	2+0	24
2.	SWE. 211	Strength of Materials	1+1	24
3.	SWE. 212	Soil Mechanics	1+1	25
4.	SWE. 213	Surveying and Leveling	1+2	26
5.	SWE. 221	Theory of Structures	1+1	27
6.	SWE. 222	Watershed Hydrology	1+1	27
7.	SWE. 223	Irrigation Engineering	2+1	28
8.	SWE. 224	Fluid Mechanics and Open Channel Hydraulics	2+1	29

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9	SWE. 311	Soil and Water Conservation Engineering	2+1	30
10	SWE. 312	Watershed Planning and Management	1+1	31
11	SWE. 313	Drainage Engineering	1+1	32
12	SWE. 314	Sprinkler and Micro Irrigation Systems	1+1	0
13	SWE. 321	Water Harvesting and Soil Conservation Structures	2+1	33
14	SWE. 322	Groundwater, Wells and Pumps	2+1	35
<b>Total Credit Hours</b>			<b>20+14=34</b>	

**SECTION: FARM POWER AND MACHINERY ENGINEERING**

1.	FPM. 111	Workshop Technology and Practices	1+2	36
2.	FPM. 121	Theory of Machines	2+0	38
3.	FPM. 122	Electrical Machines and Power Utilization	2+1	38
4.	FPM. 211	Fundamentals of Renewable Energy Sources	2+1	40
5.	FPM. 212	Machine Design	2+0	40
6.	FPM. 221	Auto CAD Applications	0+2	41
7.	FPM. 222	Applied Electronics and Instrumentation	2+1	41
8.	FPM. 223	Tractor and Automotive Engines	1+1	43

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1	2	3	4	5
9	FPM. 311	Tractor Systems and Controls	2+1	44
10	FPM. 312	Farm Machinery and Equipment-I	2+1	45
11	FPM. 321	Farm Machinery and Equipment-II	1+1	46
12	FPM. 322	Tractor and Farm Machinery Operation and Maintenance	0+2	48
13	FPM. 323	Bio-energy Systems: Design and Applications	2+1	49
<b>Total Credit Hours</b>			<b>19+14=33</b>	

**SECTION: PROCESSING AND FOOD ENGINEERING**

1.	AFE. 121	Engineering Drawing	0+2	50
2.	AFE. 211	Engineering Properties of Agricultural Produce	1+1	50
3.	AFE. 212	Thermodynamics, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning	2+1	51
4.	AFE. 221	Heat and Mass Transfer	1+1	52
5.	AFE. 222	Engineering Mechanics	1+1	53
6.	AFE. 311	Post Harvest Engineering of Cereals,Pulses and OilSeeds	2+1	54
7.	AFE. 312	Post Harvest Engineering of Horticultural Crops	1+1	56
8.	AFE. 321	Agricultural Structures and Environmental Control	2+1	57
9.	AFE. 322	Dairy and Food Engineering	2+1	58
<b>Total Credit Hours</b>			<b>12+10=22</b>	

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1	2	3	4	5
<b>Student READY</b> <b>(Rural and Entrepreneurship Awareness Development Yojana)</b>				
1.	RDY. 311	In-Plant Training – I (3 to 4 weeks)	0+5	60
2.	RDY. 411	Industrial Attachment / Internship	0+10	60
3.	RDY. 412	Experiential Learning on Campus	0+10	61
4.	RDY. 413	In-Plant Training – II (3 to 4 weeks)	0+5	61
5.	RDY. 421	Project Planning and Report Writing	0+10	62
<b>Total Credit Hours</b>			<b>0+40=40</b>	

#### ELECTIVE COURSES

1.	AFE 421	Waste and By-products Utilization	2+1	62
2.	FSN 421	Food Quality and Control	2+1	63
3.	SWE 421	Remote Sensing and GIS Applications	2+1	64
<b>Total Credit Hours</b>			<b>6+3=9</b>	

#### ABSTRACT

Sl. No.	Groupwise Courses	Course Credits	Page No.
1.	Basic & Applied Science Courses	24+14	1
2.	Soil and Water Engineering	20+14	23
3.	Farm Power and Machinery Engineering	19+14	36
4.	Processing and Food Engineering	12+10	50
5.	Student READY(Rural and Entrepreneurship Awareness Development Yojana)	0+40	59
6.	Elective Courses	6+3	62
7.	<b>Non Gradial Courses:</b>		
	• Physical Education	0+1	
	• NSS	0+1	
	• Kannada	0+2	
	• Educational Tour	0+1	67
	• Remedial Courses	2(1+1) / (2+0)	
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>(38+34+33+22+40+9+7*)=183</b>	

\*Non-gradial courses

## SECTION: BASIC AND APPLIED SCIENCES

### AGR. 111 Fundamentals of Agronomy 2+1

#### Theory:

Agronomy and its scope, Agriculture as an art, science and business of crop production, Factors affecting crop production, History of agriculture development in India and Karnataka, Importance and scope of agriculture, classification of crops, Seeds and sowing, Soil and its components, properties, fertility and productivity and their management, Tillage and tilling, Crop density and geometry, Crop nutrition - manures and fertilizers, nutrient use efficiency, Growth and development of crops, ideotypes, Cropping systems and its principles, Crop adaptation and distribution, crop management technologies in problematic areas, Harvesting and threshing of crops. Weeds- importance, classification, crop weed competition, concepts of weed management-principles and methods, herbicides-classification, selectivity and resistance, allelopathy.

#### Practical

Identification of crops, seeds and fertilizers, Classification of field crops, tillage implements, Study and practice of different methods of ploughing, Study of different methods of sowing, Study of seed drills, intercultural implements, Study of fertilizers, manures and green manures, Calculation of fertilizers and seed rates, Study on seed germination and plant population, Preparation of FYM and compost, Participation in ongoing field operations, Study of agro-climatic zones of Karnataka and India. Study and identification of dry land and waste land weeds. Study and identification of garden land, wet land and aquatic weeds. Calculation of herbicide doses and their spray.

### AMC. 117 Entrepreneurship Development and Business Management 2+1

#### Theory

Meaning of management, management functions – planning, organizing, staffing, directing and controlling. Financial management – importance of financial statements – balance sheet and profit and loss statement. Analysis of financial statements – liquidity ratios, solvency ratios, profitability ratios and efficiency ratios.

Meaning of an entrepreneur and entrepreneurship, characteristics of an entrepreneur. Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDP), generation, incubation and commercialization of ideas and innovations. Meaning of business plans and features of business plans. Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) analysis. Government schemes and incentives for promotion of entrepreneurship. Government policy on small and medium enterprises (SMEs) / SSIs / MSME sectors, Venture Capital (VC), Contract Farming (CF) and Joint Ventures (JV) and Public-private Partnerships (PPP).

Meaning of project, features of projects and benefits from projects. Project cycle and stages of project cycle. Project appraisal and evaluation techniques – undiscounted measures of project worth – Accounting Rate of Return (ARR), ranking by inspection, payback period, proceeds per rupee of outlay and average annual proceeds per rupee of outlay.

Time value of money. Compounding and discounting. Discounted measures of project worth – Net Present Value (NPV), Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCR) and Internal Rate of Return (IRR).

Risk and uncertainty. Sensitivity analysis. General kinds of sensitivity analyses. Uses of sensitivity analysis. Break-even analysis.

Importance of agribusiness in Indian economy and International trade. WTO agreements – Agreement on Agriculture (AoA) – market access, domestic supply and export subsidies. Sanitary and Phyto-sanitary (SPS) measures, Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS).

Overview of agricultural engineering industry in India and characteristics of Indian farm machinery industry.

### Practical

Preparation of business plans, Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) analysis of business plans, ratio analysis of financial statements (Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Statement). Compounding and discounting, discounted cash flow analysis, break-even analysis. Formulation of project feasibility reports and farm machinery project proposals as an entrepreneur.

**AST. 211                      Engineering Statistics                      1+1**

### Theory

Introduction to Statistics and its Applications in Engineering, Classification & Frequency Distributions of data, Diagrammatic Representation of Data: Bar & Pie diagrams, Graphical Representations of Data: Histogram, Frequency Polygon, Frequency curve and Cumulative frequency curve (Ogives).

**Measures of Central Tendency:** Concepts & Definition, Characteristics of ideal Average, Arithmetic Mean, Median, Mode, Quartiles, Deciles & Percentiles (both for Ungrouped and Grouped data), Geometric Mean and Harmonic Mean (Ungrouped data).

**Measures of Dispersion:** Concepts & Definition, Types of Measures of Dispersion: Range, Quartile deviation, Absolute Mean Deviation from mean and median, Variance and Standard Deviation, and Co-efficient of dispersion (both for Ungrouped and Grouped data). Moments, Measures of Skewness and Kurtosis (for Ungrouped data only).

Concept of Set Theory, Permutation & Combinations. Theory of Probability: Concept & Definition, Addition and Multiplication rules (without proof). Theoretical Probability distributions: Binomial, Poisson and Normal Distribution, Their Properties & Applications.

**Simple Correlation Analysis:** Definition, Measures of Correlation: Scatter diagram, Karl Pearson product moment and Spearman's rank correlation coefficients and their properties. Simple Linear Regression Analysis: Definition, Fitting of simple linear regression equations Y on X and X on Y, Properties of regression coefficients, interrelation between correlation and regression.

Introduction to Sampling Theory, Sampling versus Complete Enumeration, Sampling distribution and standard error.

**Test of Significance:** Introduction, Null & Alternative hypothesis, Types of Errors, Level of significance, degrees of freedom, Critical & Acceptance regions. Large sample tests: Z-Test for Means - One and Two sample means for known and Unknown population variance. Small sample test: Student t-test for Means- One and Two sample means, Paired t-test and F-test for two population variances. Chi-Square test: Test for Goodness of Fit, Test for independence of attributes for  $r \times c$  contingency table,  $2 \times 2$  contingency table with Yates correction, and test for single population variance. Introduction to Analysis of Variance and its Assumptions, Analysis of Variance for One & Two Way Classification.

**Introduction to Operations research.** Formulation of linear programming problem (LPP), Graphical method to find solution to LPP.

### Practicals

Construction of Frequency Distribution tables. Diagrammatic presentation of data: Bar diagrams & pie diagrams. Graphical Representation of Data: Histogram, Frequency polygon, Frequency

curve and Cumulative frequency curve (Ogives). Computation of Measures of Central Tendency: Arithmetic Mean, Median, Mode, Quartiles, Deciles & Percentiles (both for Ungrouped and Grouped data), Geometric Mean and Harmonic Mean (Ungrouped data). Computation of Measures of Dispersion: Range, Mean Deviation, Quartile deviation Standard Deviation, Variance (both for Ungrouped and Grouped data) and Relative measures of dispersion. Computation of Moments, Measures of Skewness and Kurtosis (Ungrouped data only). Problems on permutation and combination. Problems on Simple Probability, Addition and Multiplication rules. Computation of probabilities using Binomial, Poisson and Normal Distributions. Computation of Correlation Coefficient: Karl Pearson product moment and Spearman's rank correlation coefficients. Fitting of Simple linear Regression Equations Y on X, & X on Y. Problems on Large sample tests: Z-Test for Means - One and Two sample Means for known and unknown population variance. Problems on Small sample tests: Student's t-test for Means - One and Two sample means, Paired t-test and F-test two population variances. Problems on Chi-Square test: Test for Goodness of Fit, Test for independence of attributes for  $r \times c$  contingency table,  $2 \times 2$  contingency table with Yates correction and test for single population variance. Problems on Analysis of Variance for One & Two Way Classified data. Graphical Method of solution to LPP.

### **CSC. 122 Computer Programming and Data Structures 1+ 2**

#### **Theory**

Introduction to high level languages, Primary data types and user defined data types, Variables, typecasting, Operators, Building and evaluating expressions, Standard library functions, Managing input and output, Decision making, Branching, Looping, Arrays, User defined functions, passing arguments and returning values, recursion, scope and visibility of a variable, String functions, Structures and union, Pointers, Stacks, Push/Pop operations, Queues, Insertion and deletion operations, Linked lists.

#### **Practical**

Familiarizing with Turbo C IDE; Building an executable version of C program; Debugging a C program; Developing and executing simple programs; Creating programs using decision making statements such as if, go to & switch; Developing program using loop statements while, do & for; Using nested control structures; Familiarizing with one and two dimensional arrays; Using string functions; Developing structures and union; Creating user defined functions; Using local, global & external variables; Using pointers; Implementing Stacks; Implementing push/pop functions; Creating queues; Developing linked lists in C language; Insertion/Deletion in data structures.

### **CSC. 321 Web Designing and Internet Applications 1+1**

#### **Theory**

Introduction to DBMS, DDL logical database design and Normalization, create tables and basic DML. Basic principles in developing a web designing, Planning process, Five Golden rules of web designing, Designing navigation bar, Page design, Home Page Layout, Design Concept. Basics in Web Design, Brief History of Internet, World Wide Web, creation of a web site, Web Standards, Audience requirement. Introduction to JavaScript, variables & functions, Working with alert, confirm and prompt, Connectivity of Web pages with databases; Project

#### **Practical**

Introduction to oracle SQL, create tables and basic DML FLASH: Animation concept FPS, Understanding animation for web, Flash interface, Working with tools, DREAM WEAVER :Exploring Dreamweaver Interface, Planning & Setting Web Site Structure, Working with panels, Understanding and switching views, Using property inspector, Formatting text, JAVA SCRIPT: Working with alert, confirm and prompt, Understanding loop, arrays, Creating rollover image, Working with operator, GIF ANIMATION: Learning

to use FTP, Setting FTP, Uploading of site, Using Control panel, FTP UPLOADING SITE: Understanding gif animation interface, Knowing GIF file format, Creating basic web banners, Creating web banners with effects, Creating animated web buttons

**ENG. 121      Comprehension and Communication      1+1**  
**Skills in English**

**Theory**

Reading Comprehension, Vocabulary- Antonym, Synonym, Homophones, Homonyms, often confused words. Exercises to help the students in the enrichment of vocabulary based on TOEFL and other competitive examinations. Functional grammar: Articles, Prepositions, Verb, Subject verb Agreement, Transformation, Synthesis, Direct and Indirect Narration. Writing Skills: Paragraph writing, Précis writing, Report writing, Proposal writing and Letter Writing. Interview Skills. Resume/CV Preparation and Job applications. Synopsis Writing.

**Practical**

Listening Comprehension: Listening to short talks, lectures, speeches (scientific, commercial and general in nature). Oral Communication: Phonetics, stress and intonation, Conversation practice. Presentation skills and Public speaking. Reading skills: Reading and comprehension of general and technical articles, precise writing, summarizing, abstracting; Group discussion.

**FES. 221      Environmental Studies and Disaster      2+0**  
**Management**

**Theory**

**Environmental Studies:** Scope and importance. Natural Resources: Renewable and non-renewable resources Natural resources and associated problems. a) Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their

effects on forest and tribal people. b) Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems. c) Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies. d) Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies. e) Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Case studies. f) Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification. Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources. Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Ecosystems: Concept, Structure, function, Producers, consumers, decomposers, Energy flow, ecological succession, food chains, food webs, ecological pyramids. Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the forest, grassland, desert and aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries). Biodiversity and its conservation:- Introduction, definition, genetic, species & ecosystem diversity and bio-geographical classification of India. Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values. Biodiversity at global, National and local levels, India as a mega-diversity nation. Hot-spots of biodiversity. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts. Endangered and endemic species of India. Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Environmental Pollution: definition, cause, effects and control measures of a. Air pollution b. Water pollution c. Soil pollution d. Marine pollution e. Noise pollution f. Thermal pollution g. Nuclear hazards. Solid Waste Management: causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes. Role of an individual in prevention of pollution. Pollution case studies. Social Issues and the Environment from Unsustainable to Sustainable development, Urban problems related to energy. Water conservation, rain water harvesting,

watershed management. Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions, climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Wasteland reclamation. Consumerism and waste products. Environment Protection Act. Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act. Wildlife Protection Act. Forest Conservation Act. Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation. Public awareness. Human Population and the Environment: population growth, variation among nations, population explosion, Family Welfare Programme. Environment and human health: Human Rights, Value Education, HIV/AIDS. Women and Child Welfare. Role of Information Technology in Environment and human health.

**HRT. 122                      Fundamentals and Production                      2+1**  
**Technology of Horticulture Crops**

**Theory**

Horticulture-definition and branches; Importance and scope; Classification of horticultural crops; Plant propagation - methods and propagating structures; Production technology of Mango, Banana, Mandarin, Grapes, Guava, Sapota, Papaya, Coffee, Tea, Coconut, Arecanut, Cashew nut, Pepper, Cardamom, , Potato, Tomato, Chilli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrot, Onion, Okra, French bean, Cucumber, Watermelon, Rose, Chrysanthemum and Jasmine with respect to origin, distribution, uses, area and production, soil and climatic requirements, commercial varieties/ hybrids, planting methods, nutrition, irrigation, weed management, pruning and training, inter and mixed cropping, harvesting and yield.

**Practical**

Orchard layout and planting systems; Pruning and training methods; Growth regulators; Irrigation and nutrient management practices; Description and identification of varieties of the above crops.

**MAT. 111                      Engineering Mathematics – I                      2+1**

**Theory**

**Matrices:** Elementary transformations, rank of a matrix, reduction to normal form, Gauss-Jordan method to find inverse of a matrix, Eigen values and Eigen vectors, Cayley-Hamilton theorem, linear transformation, orthogonal transformations, diagonalisation of matrices, quadratic forms, Echelon form, Solution of Homogeneous and Non-Homogeneous linear equations, Eigen values and Eigen vectors, using Cayley-Hamilton theorem to find inverse of A.

**Differential calculus:** Taylor's and Maclaurin's expansions; Indeterminate forms; curvature, function of two or more independent variables, partial differentiation, homogeneous functions and Euler's theorem, composite functions, total derivatives, maxima and minima of a function of two variables.

**Integral calculus:** volumes and surfaces of revolution of curves; double and triple integrals, change of order of integration, application of double and triple integrals to find area and volume.

**Vector calculus:** Differentiation of vectors, scalar and vector point functions, vector differential operator Del, Gradient of a scalar point function, Divergence and Curl of a vector point function and their physical interpretations, identities involving Del, second order differential operator; Stoke's, divergence and Green's theorems (without proofs).

**Practical**

Tutorials on rank of a matrix, reduction to normal form, consistency and solution of linear equations, Eigen values and Eigen vectors, Cayley-Hamilton theorem, diagonalization of matrices, quadratic forms; Taylor's and Maclaurin's expansion, indeterminate forms, curvature, tracing of curves, partial differentiation, maxima and minima, volume and surface of revolution, multiple integrals, Beta and Gamma functions, differentiation of vectors, gradient, divergence

and curl of a vector point function, line, surface and volume integrals, Stoke's divergence and Green's Theorems.

**MAT. 121            Engineering Mathematics – II            2+1**

### Theory

**Ordinary differential equations:** Ordinary differential equations of first order and first degree, Homogeneous and non-homogeneous differential equations, Exact and Bernoulli's differential equations, equations reducible to exact form by integrating factors, equations of first order and higher degree, Clairaut's equation, methods of finding complementary functions and particular integrals, method of variation of parameters, Cauchy's and Legendre's linear equations, simultaneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients, Bessel's and Legendre's differential equations.

**Functions of a Complex variable:** Limit, continuity and analytic function, Cauchy-Riemann equations, Harmonic functions. Infinite series and its convergence, periodic functions,

**Fourier series:** Euler's formulae, Dirichlet's conditions, functions having arbitrary period, even and odd functions, half range Fourier series, Harmonic analysis. Fourier Sine and Cosine Series, Fourier series for function having period  $2L$ .

**Partial differential equations:** Formation of partial differential equations, higher order linear partial differential equations with constant coefficients, solution of non-linear partial differential equations, Charpit's method, application of partial differential equations (one dimensional wave and heat flow equations), Numerical solution of Laplace Equation.

### Practical

Tutorials on solution of ordinary differential equations of first and higher orders. Series solutions of differential equations. Bessel's and

Legendre's differential equations, Convergence of infinite series. Fourier series, harmonic analysis, analytical functions, Cauchy-Riemann equations, harmonic functions, Solution of partial differential equations, Application of partial differential equations.

**MAT. 211            Engineering Mathematics – III            2+1**

### Theory

**Numerical:** finite difference, Forward differences, Backward differences, central differences, Interpolation, interpolation with equal intervals. Newton's forward and backward interpolation formula. Bessel's and Stirling's difference interpolation formulae. Interpolation with unequal intervals. Newton's divided difference formula. Lagrange's interpolation formula. numerical differentiations, numerical integrations, difference equations and their solutions, numerical solutions of ordinary differential equations by Picard's, Taylor's series. Euler's and modified Euler's methods. Runge-Kutta method;

**Laplace Transforms:** Introduction, Definition, Laplace transform of discontinuous functions, Laplace transform of some standard functions, properties of Laplace transforms, Laplace transform of a periodic function, Unit step function (Heaviside function), Laplace transform of Unit impulse function, Inverse Laplace transforms, Computation of the inverse of  $e^{-as} F(s)$ , Inverse by completing square, Inverse by the method of partial fractions, Inverse transform of logarithmic functions and inverse functions, convolution, convolution theorem, Laplace transform of the derivatives, solution of linear differential equation with constant coefficients using Laplace transform.

### Practical

Interpolation, Numerical differentiation and integration solutions of difference equations, numerical solution of ordinary differential

equations of first order and first degree, Laplace and inverse Laplace transformations and their applications to find solution of ordinary and simultaneous differential equations.

**PHY. 111**                      **Engineering Physics**                      **2+1**

**Theory**

Dia, Para and ferromagnetism-classification. Langevin theory of dia and paramagnetism. Adiabatic demagnetization. Weiss molecular field theory and ferromagnetism. Curie-Weiss law. Wave particle quality, de-Broglie concept, uncertainty principle. Wave function. Time dependent and time independent Schrodinger wave equation, Qualitative explanation of Zeeman effect, Stark effect and Paschan Back effect, Raman spectroscopy. Statement of Bloch's function. Bands in solids, velocity of Bloch's electron and effective mass. Distinction between metals, insulators and semiconductors. Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, law of mass action. Determination of energy gap in semiconductors. Donors and acceptor levels. Superconductivity, critical magnetic field. Meissner effect. Isotope effect. Type-I and II superconductors, Josephson's effect DC and AC, Squids. Introduction to high  $T_c$  superconductors. Spontaneous and stimulated emission, Einstein A and B coefficients. Population inversion, He-Ne and Ruby lasers. Holography-Note. Optical fiber. Physical structure, basic theory. Mode type, input output characteristics of optical fiber and applications. Illumination: laws of illumination, luminous flux, luminous intensity, candle power.

**Practical**

To find the frequency of A.C. supply using an electrical vibrator; To find the low resistance using Carey Foster bridge without calibrating the bridge wire; To determine dielectric constant of material using De Sauty's bridge; To determine the value of specific charge (e/m) for electrons by helical method; To study the induced e.m.f. as a function of velocity of the magnet; To obtain hysteresis curve (B-H curve) on a C.R.O. and to determine related magnetic quantities; To study the variation of magnetic field with distance along the axis of

a current carrying circular coil and to detuning the radius of the coil; To determine the energy band gap in a semiconductor using a p-n Junction diode; To determine the slit width from Fraunhofer diffraction pattern using laser beam; To find the numerical aperture of optical fiber: To set up the fiber optic analog and digital link; To study the phase relationships in L.R. circuit; To study LCR circuit; To study the variations of thermo emf of a copper-constantan thermocouple with temperature; To find the wave length of light by prism.

**SAC. 111**                      **Engineering Chemistry**                      **2+1**

**Theory**

Phase rule and its application to one and two component systems. Fuels: classification, calorific value. Colloids: classification, properties. Corrosion: causes, types and method of prevention. Water: temporary and permanent hardness, disadvantages of hard water, scale and sludge formation in boilers, boiler corrosion. Analytical methods like thermo-gravimetric, polarographic analysis, nuclear radiation, detectors and analytical applications of radioactive materials. Enzymes and their use in the manufacturing of ethanol and acetic acid by fermentation methods. Principles of food chemistry. Introduction to lipids, proteins, carbohydrates, vitamins, food preservatives, colouring and flavouring reagents of food. Lubricants: properties, mechanism, classification and tests. Polymers, types of polymerization, properties, uses and methods for the determination of molecular weight of polymers. Introduction to IR spectroscopy.

**Practical**

Determination of temporary and permanent hardness of water by EDTA method: Estimation of chloride in water: Estimation of dissolved oxygen in water: Determination of BOD in water sample: Determination of COD in water sample: Estimation of available chlorine in bleaching powder: Determination of viscosity of oil: Estimation of activity of water sample: Estimation of alkalinity of water sample: Determination of carbonate and non-carbonate

hardness by soda reagent: Determination of coagulation of water and chloride ion content: Determination of specific rotation of an optically active compound: Determination of  $X_{\text{max}}$  and verification of Beer Lambert Law: Determination of calorific value of fuel: Identification of functional groups (alcohol, aldehyde, ketones, carboxylic acid and amide) by IR: Chromatographic analysis: Determination of molar refraction of organic compounds.

**SAC. 122 Principles of Soil Science 2+1**

**Theory**

Nature and origin of soil; soil forming rocks and minerals, their classification and composition, soil forming processes, classification of soils – soil taxonomy orders; important soil physical properties; and their importance; soil particle distribution; soil inorganic colloids – their composition, properties and origin of charge; ion exchange in soil and nutrient availability; soil organic matter – its composition and decomposition, effect on soil fertility; soil reaction – acidic, saline and sodic soils; quality of irrigation water; essential plants nutrients – their functions and deficiency symptoms in plants; important inorganic fertilizers and their reactions in soils. Use of saline and sodic water for crop production, Limes, Gypsum requirement for reclamation of acid and sodic soils and neutralising RSC.

**Practical**

Identification of rocks and minerals; Examination of soil profile in the field; Collection of Soil Sample; Determination of bulk density; particle density and porosity of soil; mechanical analysis of soil Determination of organic carbon of soil; Determination of Nitrogen, Determination of Phosphorus and Determination of Potassium; Identification of nutrient deficiency symptoms of crops in the field; Determination of gypsum requirement of sodic soils; lime requirement for reclamation of acid soils Determination of water quality parameters.

**PED. 111 Physical Education and Yoga Practices 0+1**

**PART I**

1. Teaching of skills of Football – demonstration, practice of the skills, correction, involvement in game situation (For girls teaching of Badminton)
2. Teaching of different skills of Football – demonstration, practice of the skills, correction, involvement in game situation (For girls teaching of Badminton)
3. Teaching of advance skills of Football – involvement of all the skills in game situation with teaching of rules of the game
4. Teaching of skills of Basketball – demonstration, practice of the skills, correction of skills, involvement in game situation
5. Teaching of skills of Basketball – demonstration, practice of the skills, involvement in game situation
6. Teaching of skills of Basketball – involvement of all the skills in game situation with teaching of rule of the game
7. Teaching of skills of Kabaddi – demonstration, practice of the skills, correction of skills, involvement in game situation
8. Teaching of skills of Kabaddi – demonstration, practice of the skills, correction of skills, involvement in game situation
9. Teaching of advance skills of Kabaddi – involvement of all the skills in game situation with teaching of rule of the game
10. Teaching of skills of Ball Badminton – demonstration, practice of the skills, correction of skills, involvement in game situation
11. Teaching of skills of Ball Badminton – involvement of all the skills in game situation with teaching of rule of the game
12. Teaching of some of Asanas – demonstration, practice, correction and practice
13. Teaching of some more of Asanas – demonstration, practice, correction and practice

14. Teaching of skills of Table Tennis – demonstration, practice of skills, correction and practice and involvement in game situation
15. Teaching of skills of Table Tennis – demonstration, practice of skills, correction and practice and involvement in game situation
16. Teaching of skills of Table Tennis – involvement of all the skills in game situation with teaching of rule of the game
17. Teaching – Meaning, Scope and importance of Physical Education
18. Teaching – Definition, Type of Tournaments
19. Teaching – Physical Fitness and Health Education
20. Construction and laying out of the track and field (\*The girls will have Badminton and Volleyball).

## **PART II**

1. Teaching of skills of Hockey – demonstration practice of the skills and correction.
2. Teaching of skills of Hockey – demonstration practice of the skills and correction. And involvement of skills in games situation
3. Teaching of advance skills of Hockey – demonstration practice of the skills and correction. Involvement of all the skills in games situation with teaching of rules of the game
4. Teaching of skills of Kho-Kho – demonstration practice of the skills and correction.
5. Teaching of skills of Kho-Kho – demonstration practice of the skills and correction. Involvement of the skills in games situation
6. Teaching of advance skills of Kho-Kho – demonstration practice of the skills and correction. Involvement of all the skills in games situation with teaching of rules of the game
7. Teaching of different track events – demonstration practice of the skills and correction.

8. Teaching of different track events – demonstration practice of the skills and correction.
9. Teaching of different track events – demonstration practice of the skills and correction with competition among them.
10. Teaching of different field events – demonstration practice of the skills and correction.
11. Teaching of different field events – demonstration practice of the skills and correction.
12. Teaching of different field events – demonstration practice of the skills and correction.
13. Teaching of different field events – demonstration practice of the skills and correction with competition among them.
14. Teaching of different asanas – demonstration practice and correction.
15. Teaching of different asanas – demonstration practice and correction.
16. Teaching of different asanas – demonstration practice and correction.
17. Teaching of different asanas – demonstration practice and correction.
18. Teaching of weight training – demonstration practice and correction.
19. Teaching of circuit training – demonstration practice and correction.
20. Teaching of calisthenics – demonstration practice and correction.

Note: 1) Compulsory Uniform: Half pants, Tee Shirts, Shoes and socks all white (Girls will have white Tee Shirt and Track pants)

2) The games mentioned in the practical may be inter changed depending on the season and facilities.

## PART I

**Introduction and basic components of NSS:Orientation:** history, objectives, principles, symbol, badge; regular programmes under NSS, organizational structure of NSS, code of conduct for NSS volunteers, points to be considered by NSS volunteers awareness about health.

**NSS programmes and activities:**Concept of regular activities, special camping, day camps, basis of adoption of village/slums, conducting survey, analysing guiding financial patterns of scheme, youth programme/ schemes of GOI, coordination with different agencies and maintenance of diary.

**Understanding youth:**Definition, profile, categories, issues and challenges of youth; and opportunities for youth who is agent of the social change.

**Community mobilization:**Mapping of community stakeholders, designing the message as per problems and their culture; identifying methods of mobilization involving youth-adult partnership.

**Social harmony and national integration:**Indian history and culture, role of youth in nation building, conflict resolution and peace-building

**Volunteerism and shramdan:**Indian tradition of volunteerism, its need, importance, motivation and constraints; shramdan as part of volunteerism

**Citizenship, constitution, human rights, human values and ethics:** Basic features of constitution of India, fundamental rights and duties, human rights, consumer awareness and rights and rights to information, human values and ethics.

**Family and society:**Concept of family, community (PRIs and other community based organisations) and society

## PART II

**Importance and role of youth leadership:**Meaning, types and traits of leadership, qualities of good leaders; importance and roles of youth leadership

**Life competencies:**Definition and importance of life competencies, problem-solving and decision-making, inter personal communication

**Youth development programmes:**Development of youth programmes and policy at the national level, state level and voluntary sector; youth-focused and youth-led organisations

**Health, hygiene and sanitation:**Definition needs and scope of health education; role of food, nutrition, safe drinking water, water born diseases and sanitation (Swachh Bharat Abhiyan) for health; national health programmes and reproductive health.

**Youth health, lifestyle, HIV AIDS and first aid:**Healthy lifestyles, HIV AIDS, drugs and substance abuse, home nursing and first aid

**Youth and yoga:**History, philosophy, concept, myths and misconceptions about yoga; yoga traditions and its impacts, yoga as a tool for healthy lifestyle, preventive and curative method.

## PART III

**Vocational skill development:**To enhance the employment potential and to set up small business enterprises skills of volunteers, a list of 12 to 15 vocational skills will be drawn up based on the local conditions and opportunities. Each volunteer will have the option to select two skill-areas out of this list

**Issues related environment:**Environmental conservation, enrichment and sustainability, climatic change, natural resource management (rain water harvesting, energy conservation, forestation, waste land development and soil conservations) and waste management

**Disaster management:**Introduction and classification of disaster, rehabilitation and management after disaster; role of NSS volunteers in disaster management.

**Entrepreneurship development:**Definition, meaning and quality of entrepreneur; steps in opening of an enterprise and role of financial and support service institution.

**Formulation of production oriented project:**Planning, implementation, management and impact assessment of project

**Documentation and data reporting:**Collection and analysis of data, documentation and dissemination of project reports

#### PART IV

**Youth and crime:**Sociological and psychological factors influencing youth crime, cyber crime, peer mentoring in preventing crime and awareness for juvenile justice

**Civil/self defence:**Civil defence services, aims and objectives of civil defence; needs and training of self defence

**Resource mobilization:**Writing a project proposal of self fund units (SFUs) and its establishment

**Additional life skills:**Positive thinking, self-confidence and esteem, setting life goals and working to achieve them, management of stress including time management.

#### ಕನ್ನಡ ಪಠ್ಯಕ್ರಮ

ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ

**KAN. 111**

**0+1**

ಅ. ಕಾವ್ಯ-ಕಥೆ

ಜನಪದ ಗೀತೆಗಳು-ಜನಪದರು; ಶರಣರ ವಚನಗಳು-ಜೇಡರದಾಸಿಮಯ್ಯ, ಬಸವಣ್ಣ, ಆಯ್ದಕ್ಕಿ ಲಕ್ಕಮ್ಮ; ಹೊಸ ಬಾಳಿನ ಗೀತೆ- ಕುವೆಂಪು; ತಿಳಿದವರೇ ಹೇಳಿ-ವೈದೇಹಿ; ಜೀತ- ಡಾ|| ಬೆಸಗರಹಳ್ಳಿ ರಾಮಣ್ಣ; ಒಂದು ಖಾಸಗಿ ಪತ್ರ-ವಿನಯಾ ಒಕ್ಕಂದ.

B.Tech. (Agril. Engg.)

21

ಆ. ಕೃಷಿ ಬರಹ

ಆಧುನಿಕ ಪೂರ್ವ ಕನ್ನಡ ಕೃಷಿ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪರಿಚಯ - ಡಾ||ಜಿ.ವೀರಭದ್ರಗೌಡ, ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೃಷಿವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯದ ಉಗಮ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಕಾಸ-ಡಾ|| ಜಿ. ಬಾಲಕೃಷ್ಣ, ಎಲ್ ಫಾರ್ ಲೈನ್ ಅಲ್ಲ: ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಣಯ್ಯ - ಡಾ|| ಟಿ.ಎಸ್.ಚನ್ನೇಶ್, ಅಹಾರವೆಂಬ ಆಯುಧ-ನಾಗೇಶ ಹೆಗಡೆ

ಇ. ಪ್ರಾಯೋಗಿಕ

ಅನುವಾದ, ಪಾರಿಭಾಷಿಕ ಪದರಚನೆಯ ವಿಧಾನಗಳು.

ಕನ್ನಡೇತರ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ / For Non Kannada Speaking Students

**KAN. 112**

**0+1**

Development of listening and speaking skills with Kannada structure pattern - Introducing each other - Conversation between friends - Enquiring about family - Plan to go for a movie - Routine activities of a student - In a book shop - Introducing College/University - Conversation between a farmer and a Scientist - Data collection in a village - Conversation on going on a tour.

Development of writing and reading skills with Kannada structure pattern - Kannada Script practice and reading.

ಕನ್ನಡ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ

**KAN. 121**

**0+1**

ಅ. ಕಾವ್ಯ - ಕಥೆ- ಜನಪದ - ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕನ್ನಡ ಪ್ರಜ್ಞೆ -ಸಂಕೀರ್ಣ

ಬೇವಿನಹಟ್ಟಿ ಕಾಳಮ್ಮನ ಸಾಲು- ಜನಪದ, ಗೋವಿನ ಹಾಡು- ಜನಪದ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಜಾನಪದ ಲೋಕದೃಷ್ಟಿ - ಪುರುಷೋತ್ತಮ ಬಿಳಿಮಲೆ, ಕೆರೆಗೆ ಹಾರ- ಜನಪದ, ನೇರೆಂಬ ಜೀವ ದ್ರವ - ಜಿ.ಬಾಲಕೃಷ್ಣ, ಸೂಫಿ ಕತೆಗಳು, ಕನ್ನಡದ ಶುದ್ಧತೆ - ಕೆ.ವಿ.ನಾರಾಯಣ, ವಚನಕಾರರು ಮತ್ತು ಭಾಷೆ, ಕದಂಬರ ಕನ್ನಡ ಲಿಪಿ - ಷ.ಶೆಟ್ಟರ್, ಅವನತಿ - ಪೂರ್ಣಚಂದ್ರ ತೇಜಸ್ವಿ, ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರೂ ಮುಖ್ಯರಲ್ಲ, ಯಾರೂ ಅಮುಖ್ಯರಲ್ಲ... - ಕೃಪಾಕರ ಸೇನಾನ, ಕೃಷಿ ಗಾದೆಗಳು - ಜನಪದ, ಕೃಷಿ ಗಾದೆಗಳ ಅವಲೋಕನ - ಜಿ. ವೀರಭದ್ರಗೌಡ.

ಈ. ಪ್ರಾಯೋಗಿಕ

ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೃಷಿ ಸಾಹಿತ್ಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳ ರಚನಾ ಸ್ವರೂಪ; ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಕನ್ನಡ-ಪತ್ರಲೇಖ.

22

Course Curriculum

ಕನ್ನಡೇತರ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ/ **For Non Kannada Speaking Students**

**KAN. 122**

**0+1**

Development of listening and speaking skills with Kannada structure pattern - Conversation between a Doctor and a Patient; About Children's Education; Halebid-Belur; Discussing about Examination and Future Plan.

Development of writing and reading skills with Kannada structure pattern : Translation of simple sentences English into Kannada, Selected lesson for reading (Nada Geete, Kannada Habbagalu, Prekshaniya Sthalagalu, Kannada Kavi, Kannada Vignani).

**SECTION: SOIL AND WATER ENGINEERING**

**SWE. 121 Building Construction and Cost Estimation 2+0**

**Theory**

Building Materials: Rocks, Stones, Bricks Properties and varieties of Tiles, Lime, Cement, Concrete, Sand. Glass, Rubber, Plastics, iron, Steel, Aluminium, Copper, Nickel. Timber. Building components: Lintels, Arches, stair cases, Different types of floors, Finishing: Damp Proofing and water proofing, Plastering, pointing, white washing and distemping – Painting, Building design, Design procedures, Technology, building construction, Types of agricultural buildings and related needs, application of design theory and practice to the conservation, sloped and flat roof buildings, construction economics: Preliminary estimates, Detailed Estimates of Buildings source of cost information, use of cost analyses for controlling design, Factors affecting building costs; cost evaluation of design and planning alternatives for building and estate development, Measurement and pricing, Economic methods for evaluating

investments in buildings and building systems: cost-in-use, benefit-to-costs and savings-to-investment ratios, rate of return, net benefits, payback

**SWE. 211**

**Strength of Materials**

**1+1**

**Theory**

Slope and deflection of beams using integration techniques, moment area theorems and conjugate beam method. Columns and Struts. Riveted and welded connections. Stability of masonry dams. Analysis of statically intermediate beams. Propped beams. Fixed and continuous beam analysis using superposition, three moment equation and moment distribution methods.

**Practical**

To perform the tension test on metal specimen (M.S., C.I.), to observe the behaviour of materials under load, to calculate the value of E, ultimate stress, permissible stress, percentage elongation etc. and to study its fracture; To perform the compression test on; Concrete cylinders & cubes, C.I., M.S. & Wood specimens and to determine various physical and mechanical properties; To perform the bending test on the specimens; M.S. Girder, Wooden beam, Plain concrete beams & R.C.C. beam, and to determine the various physical and mechanical properties; To determine Young's modulus of elasticity of beam with the help of deflection produced at centre due to loads placed at centre & quarter points; To study the behaviour of materials (G.I. pipes, M.S., C.I.) under torsion and to evaluate various elastic constants; To study load deflection and other physical properties of closely coiled helical spring in tension and compression; To perform the Rockwell, Vicker's and Brinell's Hardness tests on the given specimens; To perform the Drop Hammer Test, Izod Test and Charpy's impact tests on the given specimens; To determine compressive & tensile strength of cement after making cubes and briquettes; To measure workability of concrete (slump test,

compaction factor test); To determine voids ratio & bulk density of cement, fine aggregates and coarse aggregates; To determine fatigue strength of a given specimen; To write detail report emphasizing engineering importance of performing tension, compression, bending, torsion, impact and hardness tests on the materials

**SWE. 212                      Soil Mechanics                      1+1**

### **Theory**

Introduction of soil mechanics, field of soil mechanics, phase diagram, physical and index properties of soil, classification of soils, effective and neutral stress, elementary concept of Boussinesq and Westergaard's analysis, new mark influence chart. Shear strength, Mohr stress circle, theoretical relationship between principal stress circle, theoretical relationship between principal stress, Mohr coulomb failure theory, effective stress principle. Determination of shear parameters by direct shear test, triangle test & vane shear test. Numerical exercise based on various types of tests. Compaction, composition of soils standard and modified proctor test, abbot compaction and Jodhpur mini compaction test field compaction method and control. Consolidation of soil: Consolidation of soils, one dimensional consolidation spring analogy, Terzaghi's theory, Laboratory consolidation test, calculation of void ratio and coefficient of volume change, Taylor's and Casagrande's method, determination of coefficient of consolidation. Earth pressure: plastic equilibrium in soils, active and passive states, Rankine's theory of earth pressure, active and passive earth pressure for cohesive soils, simple numerical exercises. Stability of slopes: introduction to stability analysis of infinite and finite slopes friction circle method, Taylor's stability number.

### **Practical**

Determination of water content of soil; Determination of specific gravity of soil; Determination of field density of soil by core cutter method; Determination of field density by sand replacement method;

Grain size analysis by sieving (Dry sieve analysis); Grain size analysis by hydrometer method; Determination of liquid limit by Casagrande's method; Determination of liquid limit by cone penetrometer and plastic limit; Determination of shrinkage limit; Determination of permeability by constant head method; Determination of permeability by variable head method; Determination of compaction properties by standard proctor test; Determination of shear parameters by Direct shear test; Determination of unconfined compressive strength of soil; Determination of shear parameters by Tri-axial test; Determination of consolidation properties of soils.

**SWE. 213                      Surveying and Leveling                      1+2**

### **Theory**

Surveying: Introduction, classification and basic principles, Linear measurements. Chain surveying. Cross staff survey, Compass survey. Planimeter, Errors in measurements, their elimination and correction. Plane table surveying. Levelling, Leveling difficulties and error in levelling, Contouring, Computation of area and volume. Theodolite traversing. Introduction to setting of curves. Total station, Electronic Theodolite. Introduction to GPS survey

### **Practical**

Chain survey of an area and preparation of map; Compass survey of an area and plotting of compass survey; Plane table surveying; Levelling. L section and X sections and its plotting; Contour survey of an area and preparation of contour map; Introduction of software in drawing contour; Theodolite surveying; Ranging by Theodolite, Height of object by using Theodolite; Setting out curves by Theodolite; Minor instruments. Use of total station.

**SWE. 221                      Theory of Structures                      1+1**

### **Theory**

Loads and use of BIS Codes. Design of connections. Design of structural steel members in tension, compression and bending. Design

of steel roof truss. Analysis and design of singly and doubly reinforced sections, Shear, Bond and Torsion. Design of Flanged Beams, Slabs, Columns, Foundations, Retaining walls and Silos.

### **Practical**

Design and drawing of single reinforced beam, double reinforced beam, Design and drawing of steel roof truss; Design and drawing of one way, two way slabs, Design and drawing of RCC building; Design and drawing of Retaining wall. To measure workability of cement by slump test.

**SWE. 222                      Watershed Hydrology                      1+1**

### **Theory**

Hydrologic cycle, precipitation and its forms, rainfall measurement and estimation of mean rainfall, frequency analysis of point rainfall. Mass curve, hyetograph, depth-area-duration curves and intensity-duration-frequency relationship. Hydrologic processes-Interception, infiltration -factors influencing, measurement and indices. Evaporation - Estimation and measurement. Runoff - Factors affecting, measurement, stage - discharge rating curve, estimation of peak runoff rate and volume, Rational method, Cook's method and SCS curve number method. Geomorphology of watersheds – Linear, aerial and relief aspects of watersheds- stream order, drainage density and stream frequency. Hydrograph - Components, base flow separation, unit hydrograph theory, S-curve, synthetic hydrograph, applications and limitations. Stream gauging - discharge rating curves, flood peak, design flood and computation of probable flood. Flood routing – channel and reservoir routing. Drought – classification, causes and impacts, drought management strategy.

### **Practical**

Visit to meteorological observatory and study of different instruments. Design of rain gauge network. Exercise on intensity - frequency - duration curves. Exercise on depth - area - duration and double mass

curves. Analysis of rainfall data and estimation of mean rainfall by different methods. Exercise on frequency analysis of hydrologic data and estimation of missing data, test for consistency of rainfall records. Exercise on computation of infiltration indices. Computation of peak runoff and runoff volume by Cook's method and rational formula. Computation of runoff volume by SCS curve number method. Study of stream gauging instruments - current meter and stage level recorder. Exercise on geomorphic parameters of watersheds. Exercise on runoff hydrograph. Exercise on unit hydrograph. Exercise on synthetic hydrograph. Exercise on flood routing.

**SWE. 223                      Irrigation Engineering                      2+1**

### **Theory**

Major and medium irrigation schemes of India, purpose of irrigation, environmental impact of irrigation projects, source of irrigation water, present status of development and utilization of different water resources of the country; measurement of irrigation water: weir, flumes and orifices and other methods; open channel water conveyance system : design and lining of irrigation field channels, on farm structures for water conveyance, control & distribution; underground pipe conveyance system: components and design; land grading: criteria for land levelling, land levelling design methods, estimation of earth work; soil water plant relationship: soil properties influencing irrigation management, soil water movement, infiltration, soil water potential, soil moisture characteristics, soil moisture constants, measurement of soil moisture, moisture stress and plant response; water requirement of crops: concept of evapotranspiration (ET), measurement and estimation of ET, water and irrigation requirement of crops, depth of irrigation, frequency of irrigation, irrigation efficiencies; surface methods of water application: border, check basin and furrow irrigation- adaptability, specification and design considerations.

## Practical

Measurement of soil moisture by different soil moisture measuring instruments; measurement of irrigation water; measurement of infiltration characteristics; determination of bulk density, field capacity and wilting point; estimation of evapotranspiration; land grading methods; design of underground pipeline system; estimation of irrigation efficiency; study of advance, recession and computation of infiltration opportunity time; infiltration by inflow-outflow method; evaluation of border irrigation method; evaluation of furrow irrigation method; evaluation of check basin irrigation method.

## SWE. 224 Fluid Mechanics and Open Channel Hydraulics 2+1

### Theory

Properties of fluids: Ideal and real fluid. Pressure and its measurement, Pascal's law, pressure forces on plane and curved surfaces, centre of pressure, buoyancy, meta centre and meta centric height, condition of floatation and stability of submerged and floating bodies; Kinematics of fluid flow: Lagrangian and Eulerian description of fluid motion, continuity equation, path lines, streak lines and stream lines, stream function, velocity potential and flow net. Types of fluid flow, translation, rotation, circulation and vorticity, Vortex motion; Dynamics of fluid flow, Bernoulli's theorem, venturimeter, orifice meter and nozzle, siphon; Laminar flow: Stress strain relationships, flow between infinite parallel plates both plates fixed, one plate moving, discharge, average velocity; Laminar and turbulent flow in pipes, general equation for head loss Darcy, Equation, Moody's diagram, Minor and major hydraulic losses through pipes and fittings, flow through network of pipes, hydraulic gradient and energy gradient; Flow through orifices (Measurement of Discharge, Measurement of Time), Flow through Mouthpieces, Flow over Notches, Flow over weirs, Chezy's formula for loss of head in pipes, Flow through simple and compound pipes, Open channel design and hydraulics: Chezy's formula, Bazin's formula, Kutter's Manning's formula, Velocity and Pressure profiles in open channels, Hydraulic

jump; Dimensional analysis and similitude: Rayleigh's method and Buckingham's 'Pi' theorem, types of similarities, dimensional analysis, dimensionless numbers. Introduction to fluid machinery.

## Practical

Study of manometers and pressure gauges; Verification of Bernoulli's theorem; Determination of coefficient of discharge of venturi-meter and orifice meter; Determination of coefficient of friction in pipeline; Determination of coefficient of discharge for rectangular and triangular notch; Determination of coefficient of discharge, coefficient of velocity and coefficient of contraction for flow through orifice; Determination of coefficient of discharge for mouth piece; Measurement of force exerted by water jets on flat and hemispherical vanes; Determination of meta-centric height; Determination of efficiency of hydraulic ram; Performance evaluation of Pelton and Francis turbine; Study of current meter; Velocity distribution in open channels and determination of Manning's coefficient of rugosity.

## SWE. 311 Soil and Water Conservation Engineering 2+1

### Theory

Soil erosion - Introduction, causes and types - geological and accelerated erosion, agents, factors affecting and effects of erosion. Water erosion - Mechanics and forms - splash, sheet, rill, gully, ravine and stream bank erosion. Gullies - Classification, stages of development. Soil loss estimation - Universal soil loss equation (USLE) and modified USLE. Rainfall erosivity - estimation by  $KE > 25$  and  $EI_{30}$  methods. Soil erodibility - topography, crop management and conservation practice factors. Measurement of soil erosion - Runoff plots, soil samplers. Water erosion control measures - agronomical measures - contour farming, strip cropping, conservation tillage and mulching. Engineering measures - Bunds and terraces. Bunds - contour and graded bunds - design and surplussing arrangements. Terraces - level and graded broad base terraces, bench terraces - planning, design and layout procedure,

contour stonewall and trenching. Gully and ravine reclamation - principles of gully control - vegetative measures, temporary structures and diversion drains. Grassed waterways and design. Wind erosion- Factors affecting, mechanics, soil loss estimation and control measures - vegetative, mechanical measures, wind breaks and shelter belts and stabilization of sand dunes. Land capability classification. Rate of sedimentation, silt monitoring and storage loss in tanks.

### **Practical**

Study of different types and forms of water erosion. Exercises on computation of rainfall erosivity index. Computation of soil erodibility index in soil loss estimation. Determination of length of slope (LS) and cropping practice (CP) factors for soil loss estimation by USLE and MUSLE. Exercises on soil loss estimation/measuring techniques. Study of rainfall simulator for erosion assessment. Estimation of sediment rate using Coshocton wheel sampler and multi-slot devisor. Determination of sediment concentration through oven dry method. Design and layout of contour bunds. Design and layout of graded bunds. Design and layout of broad base terraces. Design and layout of bench terraces. Design of vegetative waterways. Exercises on rate of sedimentation and storage loss in tanks. Computation of soil loss by wind erosion. Design of shelterbelts and wind breaks for wind erosion control. Visit to soil erosion sites and watershed project areas for studying erosion control and water conservation measures.

## **SWE. 312 Watershed Planning and Management 1+1**

### **Theory**

Watershed - introduction and characteristics. Watershed development - problems and prospects, investigation, topographical survey, soil characteristics, vegetative cover, present land use practices and socio-economic factors. Watershed management - concept, objectives, factors affecting, watershed planning based on land capability classes, hydrologic data for watershed planning, watershed codification,

delineation and prioritization of watersheds – sediment yield index. Water budgeting in a watershed. Management measures - rainwater conservation technologies - *in-situ* and *ex-situ* storage, water harvesting and recycling. Dry farming techniques - inter-terrace and inter-bund land management. Integrated watershed management - concept, components, arable lands - agriculture and horticulture, non-arable lands - forestry, fishery and animal husbandry. Effect of cropping systems, land management and cultural practices on watershed hydrology. Watershed programme - execution, follow-up practices, maintenance, monitoring and evaluation. Participatory watershed management - role of watershed associations, user groups and self-help groups. Planning and formulation of project proposal for watershed management programme including cost-benefit analysis.

### **Practical**

Exercises on delineation of watersheds using toposheets. Surveying and preparation of watershed map. Quantitative analysis of watershed characteristics and parameters. Watershed investigations for planning and development. Analysis of hydrologic data for planning watershed management. Water budgeting of watersheds. Prioritization of watersheds based on sediment yield index. Study of functional requirement of watershed development structures. Study of watershed management technologies. Practice on softwares for analysis of hydrologic parameters of watershed. Study of role of various functionaries in watershed development programmes. Techno-economic viability analysis of watershed projects. Visit to watershed development project areas.

## **SWE. 313 Drainage Engineering 1+1**

### **Theory**

Water logging- causes and impacts; drainage, objectives of drainage, familiarization with the drainage problems of the state; surface drainage coefficient, types of surface drainage, design of

surface drains; sub-surface drainage: purpose and benefits, investigations of design parameters-hydraulic conductivity, drainable porosity, water table; derivation of Hooghoudt's and Ernst's drain spacing equations; design of subsurface drainage system; drainage materials, drainage pipes, drain envelope; layout, construction and installation of drains; drainage structures; vertical drainage; bio-drainage; mole drains; salt balance, reclamation of saline and alkaline soils, leaching requirements, conjunctive use of fresh and saline water.

### **Practical**

*In-situ* measurement of hydraulic conductivity by single auger hole and inverse auger hole method; Estimation of drainage coefficients; installation of piezometer and observation wells; preparation of iso-bath and iso-bar maps; determination of drainable porosity; design of surface drainage systems; design of gravel envelop; design of subsurface drainage systems; determination of chemical properties of soil and water; study of drainage tiles and pipes; installation of sub-surface drainage system; cost analysis of surface and sub-surface drainage system.

## **SWE. 314 Sprinkler and Micro Irrigation Systems 1+1**

### **Theory**

Sprinkler irrigation: adaptability, problems and prospects, types of sprinkler irrigation systems; design of sprinkler irrigation system: layout selection, hydraulic design of lateral, sub-main and main pipe line, design steps; selection of pump and power unit for sprinkler irrigation system; performance evaluation of sprinkler irrigation system: uniformity coefficient and pattern efficiency;

Micro Irrigation Systems: types-drip, spray, & bubbler systems, merits and demerits, different components; Design of drip irrigation system: general considerations, wetting patterns, irrigation requirement, emitter selection, hydraulics of drip

irrigation system, design steps; necessary steps for proper operation of a drip irrigation system; maintenance of micro irrigation system: clogging problems, filter cleaning, flushing and chemical treatment; fertigation: advantages and limitations of fertigation, fertilizers solubility and their compatibility, precautions for successful fertigation system, fertigation frequency, duration and injection rate, methods of fertigation.

### **Practical**

Study of different components of sprinkler irrigation system; design and installation of sprinkler irrigation system; determination of precipitation pattern, discharge and uniformity coefficient; cost economics of sprinkler irrigation system; study of different components of drip irrigation; design and installation of drip irrigation system; determination of pressure discharge relationship and emission uniformity for given emitter; study of different types of filters and determination of filtration efficiency; determination of rate of injection and calibration for chemigation/fertigation; design of irrigation and fertigation schedule for crops; field visit to micro irrigation system and evaluation of drip system; cost economics of drip irrigation system.

## **SWE, 321 Water Harvesting and Soil Conservation Structures 2+1**

### **Theory**

Water harvesting -principles, importance and issues. Water harvesting techniques - classification based on source, storage and use. Runoff harvesting – short-term and long-term techniques. Short-term harvesting techniques - terracing and bunding, rock and ground catchments. Long-term harvesting techniques - purpose and design criteria. Structures - farm ponds - dug-out and embankment reservoir types, tanks and subsurface dykes. Farm pond - components, site selection, design criteria, capacity, embankment, mechanical and emergency spillways, cost estimation and construction. Percolation pond - site selection, design and construction details. Design considerations of *nala* bunds. Soil erosion control structures -

introduction, classification and functional requirements. Permanent structures for soil conservation and gully control - check dams, drop, chute and drop inlet spillways - design requirements, planning for design, design procedures - hydrologic, hydraulic and structural design and stability analysis. Hydraulic jump and its application. Drop spillway - applicability, types - straight drop, box-type inlet spillways - description, functional use, advantages and disadvantages, straight apron and stilling basin outlet, structural components and functions. Chute spillway - description, components, energy dissipaters, design criteria of Saint Antony Falls (SAF) stilling basin and its limitations. Drop inlet spillway - description, functional use and design criteria.

### **Practical**

Study of different types of farm ponds. Computation of storage capacity of embankment type of farm ponds. Design of dugout farm ponds. Design of percolation pond and *nala* bunds. Runoff measurement using H-flume. Exercise on hydraulic jump. Exercise on energy dissipation in water flow. Hydrologic, hydraulic and structural design of drop spillway and stability analysis. Design of SAF stilling basins in chute spillway. Hydrologic, hydraulic and structural design of drop inlet spillway. Design of small earthen embankment structures. Practice on softwares for design of soil and water conservation structures. Field visit to watershed project areas treated with soil and water conservation measures / structures.

**SWE. 322          Groundwater, Wells and Pumps          2+1**

### **Theory**

Occurrence and movement of ground water; aquifer and its types; classification of wells, fully penetrating tubewells and open wells, familiarization of various types of bore wells; design of open wells; groundwater exploration techniques; methods of drilling of wells: percussion, rotary, reverse rotary; design of tubewell and gravel pack, installation of well screen, completion and

development of well; groundwater hydraulics-determination of aquifer parameters by different method such as Theis, Jacob and Chow's, Theis recovery method; well interference, multiple well systems, estimation of ground water potential, quality of ground water; artificial groundwater recharge techniques; pumping systems: water lifting devices; different types of pumps, classification of pumps, component parts of centrifugal pumps, priming, pump selection, installation and trouble shooting, performance curves, effect of speed on capacity, head and power, effect of change of impeller dimensions on performance characteristics; hydraulic ram, propeller pumps, mixed flow pumps and their performance characteristics; deep well turbine pump and submersible pump.

### **Practical**

Verification of Darcy's Law; study of different drilling equipments; sieve analysis for gravel and well screens design; estimation of specific yield and specific retention; testing of well screen; estimation of aquifer parameters by Theis method, Coopers-Jacob method, Chow method; Theis Recovery method; well design under confined and unconfined conditions; well losses and well efficiency; estimating ground water balance; study of artificial ground water recharge structures; study of radial flow and mixed flow centrifugal pumps, multistage centrifugal pumps, turbine, propeller and other pumps; installation of centrifugal pump; testing of centrifugal pump and study of cavitations; study of hydraulic ram; study and testing of submersible pump.

## **SECTION: FARM POWER AND MACHINERY ENGINEERING**

**FPM. 111          Workshop Technology and Practices          1+2**

### **Theory**

Introduction to various carpentry tools, materials, types of wood and their characteristics and Processes or operations in wood working;

Introduction to Smithy tools and operations; Introduction to welding, types of welding, Oxyacetylene gas welding, types of flames, welding techniques and equipment. Principle of arc welding, equipment and tools. Casting processes; Classification, constructional details of center lathe, Main accessories and attachments. Main operations and tools used on center lathes. Types of shapers, Constructional details of standard shaper. Work holding devices, shaper tools and main operations. Types of drilling machines. Constructional details of pillar types and radial drilling machines. Work holding and tool holding devices. Main operations. Twist drills, drill angles and sizes. Types and classification. Constructional details and principles of operation of column and knee type universal milling machines. Plain milling cutter. Main operations on milling machine.

### **Practical**

Preparation of simple joints: Cross half Lap joint and T-Halving joint; Preparation of Dovetail joint, Mortise and tenon joint; Jobs on Bending, shaping etc.; Jobs on Drawing, Punching, Rivetting. Introduction to tools and measuring instruments for fitting; Jobs on sawing, filing and right angle fitting of MS Flat; Practical in more complex fitting job; Operations of drilling, reaming, and threading with tap and dies; Introduction to tools and operations in sheet metal work; Making different types of sheet metal joints using GI sheets. Introduction to welding equipment, processes tools, their use and precautions; Jobs on ARC welding – Lap joint, butt joint; T-Joint and corner joint in Arc welding; Gas welding Practice – Lab, butt and T-Joints; Introduction to metal casting equipment, tools and their use; Mould making using one-piece pattern and two pieces pattern; Demonstration of mould making using sweep pattern, and match plate patterns; Introduction to machine shop machines and tools; Demonstration on Processes in machining and use of measuring instruments; Practical jobs on simple turning, step turning; Practical job on taper turning, drilling and threading; Operations on shaper and planer, changing a round MS rod into square section on a shaper; Demonstration of important operations on a milling machine, making a plot, gear tooth forming and indexing; Any additional job.

## **FPM. 121**

## **Theory of Machines**

**2+0**

### **Theory**

Elements, links, pairs, kinematics chain, and mechanisms. Classification of pairs and mechanisms. Lower and higher pairs. Four bar chain, slider crank chain and their inversions. Determination of velocity and acceleration using graphical (relative velocity and acceleration) method. Instantaneous centers. Types of gears. Law of gearing, velocity of sliding between two teeth in mesh. Involute and cycloidal profile for gear teeth. Spur gear, nomenclature, interference and undercutting. Introduction to helical, spiral, bevel and worm gear. Simple, compound, reverted, and epicyclic trains. Determining velocity ratio by tabular method. Turning moment diagrams, coefficient of fluctuation of speed and energy, weight of flywheel, flywheel applications. Belt drives, types of drives, belt materials. Length of belt, power transmitted, velocity ratio, belt size for flat and V belts. Effect of centrifugal tension, creep and slip on power transmission, Chain drives. Types of friction, laws of dry friction. Friction of pivots and collars. Single disc, multiple disc, and cone clutches. Rolling friction, anti friction bearings. Types of governors. Constructional details and analysis of Watt, Porter, Proell governors. Effect of friction, controlling force curves. Sensitiveness, stability, hunting, iso-chronism, power and effort of a governor. Static and dynamic balancing. Balancing of rotating masses in one and different planes.

## **FPM. 122 Electrical Machines and Power Utilization 2+1**

### **Theory**

Electro motive force, reluctance, laws of magnetic circuits, determination of ampere-turns for series and parallel magnetic circuits, hysteresis and eddy current losses, Transformer: principle of working, construction of single phase transformer, EMF equation, phasor diagram on load, leakage reactance, voltage regulation, power

and energy efficiency, open circuit and short circuit tests, principles, operation and performance of DC machine (generator and motor), EMF and torque equations, armature reaction, commutation, excitation of DC generator and their characteristics, DC motor characteristics, starting of shunt and series motor, starters, speed control methods-field and armature control, single phase induction motor: construction, operation, phasor diagram, effect of rotor resistance, torque equation, starting and speed control methods, single phase induction motor: double field revolving theory, equivalent circuit, characteristics, phase split, shaded pole motors, various methods of three phase power measurement; power factor, reactive and apparent power,

### Practical

To obtain load characteristics of d.c. shunt/series /compound generator; To study characteristics of DC shunt/ series motors; To study d.c. motor starters; To Perform load-test on 3 ph. induction motor & to plot torque V/S speed characteristics; To perform no-load & blocked –rotor tests on 3 ph. Induction motor to obtain equivalent ckt. parameters & to draw circle diagram; To study the speed control of 3 ph. induction motor by cascading of two induction motors, i.e. by feeding the slip power of one motor into the other motor; To study star- delta starters physically and (a) to draw electrical connection diagram (b) to start the 3 ph. induction motor using it. (c) to reverse the direction of 3 ph. I.M.; To start a 3-phase slip –ring induction motor by inserting different levels of resistance in the rotor ckt. and to plot torque –speed characteristics; To perform no load & blocked –rotor test on 1 ph. induction motor & to determine the parameters of equivalent ckt. drawn on the basis of double revolving field theory; To perform load –test on 1 ph. induction motor & plot torque –speed characteristics; To study power consumed in a three-phase circuit; Two lights in series controlled by one switch; Two lights in parallel controlled by one switch.

## FPM. 211 Fundamentals of Renewable Energy Sources 2+1

### Theory

Concept and limitation of Renewable Energy Sources (RES), Criteria for assessing the potential of RES, Classification of RES, Solar, Wind, Geothermal, Biomass, Ocean energy sources, Comparison of renewable energy sources with non renewable sources. Solar Energy: Energy available from Sun, Solar radiation data, solar energy conversion into heat through, Flat plate and Concentrating collectors, different solar thermal devices, Principle of natural and forced convection drying system, Solar Photo voltaics: p-n junctions. Solar cells, PV systems, Stand alone, Grid connected solar power station, Calculation of energy through photovoltaic power generation and cost economics. Wind Energy: Energy available from wind, General formula, Lift and drag. Basis of Wind energy conversion, Effect of density, Frequency variances, Angle of attack, Wind speed, Types of Windmill rotors, Determination of torque coefficient, Induction type generators, Working principle of wind power plant.

### Practical

Study of different types of solar cookers, solar water heating system, natural convection solar dryer, forced convection solar dryer, solar desalination unit, solar greenhouse for agriculture production, biogas plants, biomass gasifiers, biomass improved cook-stoves, solar photovoltaic system.

## FPM. 212 Machine Design 2+0

### Theory

Meaning of design, Phases of design, design considerations. Common engineering materials and their mechanical properties. Types of loads and stresses, theories of failure, factor of safety, selection of allowable stress. Stress concentration. Elementary fatigue and creep aspects. Cotter joints, knuckle joint and pinned joints, turnbuckle. Design of welded subjected to static loads. Design of threaded fasteners

subjected to direct static loads, bolted joints loaded in shear and bolted joints subjected to eccentric loading. Design of shafts under torsion and combined bending and torsion. Design of keys. Design of muff, sleeve, and rigid flange couplings. Design of helical and leaf springs. Design of flat belt and V-belt drives and pulleys. Design of gears. Design of screw motion mechanisms like screw jack, lead screw, etc. Selection of anti-friction bearings.

**FPM. 221                      Auto CAD Applications                      0+2**

### **Practical**

Application of computers for design. CAD- Overview of CAD window – Explanation of various options on drawing screen. Study of draw and dimension tool bar. Practice on draw and dimension tool bar. Study of OSNAP, line thickness and format tool bar. Practice on OSNAP, line thickness and format tool bar. Practice on mirror, offset and array commands. Practice on trim, extend, chamfer and fillet commands. Practice on copy, move, scale and rotate commands. Drawing of 2 D- drawing using draw tool bar. Practice on creating boundary, region, hatch and gradient commands. Practice on Editing polyline- PEDIT and Explode commands. Setting of view ports for sketched drawings. Printing of selected view ports in various paper sizes. 2D- drawing of machine parts with all dimensions and allowances- Foot step bearing and knuckle joint. Sectioning of foot step bearing and stuffing box. Drawing of hexagonal, nut and bolt and other machine parts. Practice on 3-D commands- Extrusion and loft. Practice on 3-D commands-on sweep and press pull. Practice on 3-D Commands- revolving and joining. Demonstration on CNC machine and simple problems.

**FPM 222      Applied Electronics and Instrumentation                      2+1**

### **Theory**

Semiconductors. p—n junction. V—I characteristics of p—n junction. diode as a circuit element. rectifier. clipper. damper, voltage

multiplier, capacitive filter. diode circuits for OR & AND (both positive and negative logic), bipolar junction transistor: operating point. classification(A,B & C) of amplifier. various biasing methods (fixed. self potential divider). h-parameter model of a transistor. analysis of small signal. CE amplifier. phase shift oscillator, analysis of differential amplifier using transistor. ideal OP-AMP characteristics. linear and non-linear applications of OP-AMP (adder. subtractor. integrator, active rectifier. comparator. differentiator. differential, instrumentation amplifier and oscillator). zener diode voltage regulator. transistor series regulator. current limiting. OP-AMP voltage regulators. Basic theorem of Boolean algebra. Combinational logic circuits(basic gates.) binary ladder D/A converter, successive approximation A/D converter, generalized instrumentation, measurement of displacement. temperature. velocity, force and pressure using potentiometer. resistance thermometer. thermocouples. Bourden tube. LVDT. strain gauge and tachogenerator.

### **Practical**

To study V-I characteristics of p-n junction diode: To study half wave. full wave and bridge rectifier: To study transistor characteristics in CE configurations: To design and study fixed and self bias transistor: To design and study potential divider bias transistor: To study a diode as clipper and clamper: To study a OP-AMP IC 741 as inverting and non- inverting amplifier: To study a OP-AMP IC 741 as differentiator and integrator to study a differential amplifier using two transistor: To study a OP-AMP IC 741 as differential amplifier: To study a zener regulator circuit: To study a OP-AMP IC 741 as a active rectifier: To study a OP-AMP IC 741 as a comparator: To familiarize with various types of transducers.

**FPM. 223          Tractor and Automotive Engines          1+1**

**Theory**

Study of sources of farm power –conventional & non-conventional energy sources. Classification of tractors and IC engines. Review of thermodynamic principles of IC (CI & SI) engines and deviation from ideal cycle. General energy equation and heat balance sheet. Study of mechanical, thermal and volumetric efficiencies. Study of engine components their construction, operating principles and functions. Study of engine strokes and comparison of 2-stroke and 4-stroke engine cycles and CI and SI engines. Study of Engine Valve systems, valve mechanism, Valve timing diagram, and valve clearance adjustment Study of Cam profile, valve lift and valve opening area. Study of importance of air cleaning system. Study of types of air cleaners and performance characteristics of various air cleaners. Study of fuel supply system. Study of fuels, properties of fuels, calculation of air-fuel ratio. Study of tests on fuel for SI and CI engines. Study of detonation and knocking in IC engines. Study of carburetion system, carburetors and their main functional components. Study of fuel injection system – Injection pump, their types, working principles. Fuel injector nozzles – their types and working principle. Engine governing – need of governors, governor types and governor characteristics. Study of lubrication system – need, types, functional components. Study of lubricants – physical properties, additives and their application. Engine cooling system – need, cooling methods and main functional components. Study of need and type of thermostat valves. Additives in the coolant. Study of radiator efficiency. Study of ignition system of SI engines. Study of electrical system including battery, starting motor, battery charging, cut-out, etc. Comparison of dynamo and alternator. Familiarization with the basics of engine testing

**Practical**

Introduction to different systems of CI engines; Engine parts and functions, working principles etc. Valve system – study, construction

and adjustments; Oil & Fuel – determination of physical properties; Air cleaning system; Fuel supply system of SI engine; Diesel injection system & timing; Cooling system, and fan performance, thermostat and radiator performance evaluation; Part load efficiencies & governing; Lubricating system & adjustments; Starting and electrical system; Ignition system; Tractor engine heat balance and engine performance curves; Visit to engine manufacturer/ assembler/ spare parts agency.

**FPM. 311          Tractor Systems and Controls          2+1**

**Theory**

Study of need for transmission system in a tractor. Transmission system – types, major functional systems. Study of clutch – need, types, functional requirements, construction and principle of operation. Familiarization with single plate, multi-plate, centrifugal and dual clutch systems. Study of Gear Box – Gearing theory, principle of operation, gear box types, functional requirements, and calculation for speed ratio. Study of differential system – need, functional components, construction, calculation for speed reduction. Study of need for a final drive. Study of Brake system – types, principle of operation, construction, calculation for braking torque. Study of steering system – requirements, steering geometry characteristics, functional components, calculation for turning radius. Familiarization with Ackerman steering. Steering systems in track type tractors. Study of Hydraulic system in a tractor – Principle of operation, types, main functional components, functional requirements. Familiarization with the Hydraulic system adjustments and ADDC. Study of tractor power outlets – PTO. PTO standards, types and functional requirements. Introduction to traction. Traction terminology. Theoretical calculation of shear force and rolling resistance on traction device. Study of wheels and tyres – Solid tyres and pneumatic tyres, tyre construction and tyre specifications. Study of traction aids. Study of tractor mechanics – forces acting on the

tractor. Determination of CG of a tractor. Determination and importance of moment of inertia of a tractor. Study of tractor static equilibrium, tractor stability especially at turns. Determination of maximum drawbar pull. Familiarization with tractor as a spring-mass system. Ergonomic considerations and operational safety. Introduction to tractor testing. Deciphering the engine test codes.

### **Practical**

Introduction to transmission systems and components; Study of clutch functioning, parts and design problem on clutch system; Study of different types of gear box, calculation of speed ratios, design problems on gear box; Study on differential and final drive and planetary gears; Study of brake systems and some design problems; Steering geometry and adjustments; Study of hydraulic systems in a tractor, hydraulic trainer and some design problems; Appraisal of various controls in different makes tractors in relation to anthropometric measurements. Determination of location of CG of a tractor, Moment of Inertia of a tractor. Traction performance of a traction wheel.

### **FPM. 312 Farm Machinery and Equipment – I 2+1**

#### **Theory**

Introduction to farm mechanization. Classification of farm machines. Unit operations in crop production. Identification and selection of machines for various operations on the farm. Hitching systems and controls of farm machinery. Calculation of field capacities and field efficiency. Calculations for economics of machinery usage, comparison of ownership with hiring of machines. Introduction to seed-bed preparation and its classification. Familiarization with land reclamation and earth moving equipment. Introduction to machines used for primary tillage, secondary tillage, rotary tillage, deep tillage and minimum tillage. Measurement of draft of tillage tools and calculations for power requirement for the tillage machines.

Introduction to tillage machines like mould-board plough, disc plough, chisel plough, sub-soiler, harrows, cultivators, Identification of major functional components. Attachments with tillage machinery. Introduction to sowing, planting & transplanting equipment. Introduction to seed drills, no-till drills, and strip-till drills. Introduction to planters, bed-planters and other planting equipment. Study of types of furrow openers and metering systems in drills and planters. Calibration of seed-drills/ planters. Adjustments during operation. Introduction to materials used in construction of farm machines. Heat treatment processes and their requirement in farm machines. Properties of materials used for critical and functional components of agricultural machines. Introduction to steels and alloys for agricultural application. Identification of heat treatment processes specially for the agricultural machinery components.

### **Practical**

Familiarization with different farm implements and tools. Study of hitching systems, Problems on machinery management. Study of primary and secondary tillage machinery – construction, operation, adjustments and calculations of power and draft requirements. Study of sowing and planting equipment – construction, types, calculation for calibration and adjustments. Study of transplanters – paddy, vegetable, etc. Identification of materials of construction in agricultural machinery and study of material properties. Study of heat treatment processes subjected to critical components of agricultural machinery.

### **FPM. 321 Farm Machinery and Equipment – II 1+1**

#### **Theory**

Introduction to plant protection equipment – sprayers and dusters. Classification of sprayers and sprays. Types of nozzles. Calculations for calibration of sprayers and chemical application rates. Introduction to interculture equipment. Use of weeders – manual and powered. Study of functional requirements of weeders and main

components. Familiarization of fertilizer application equipment. Study of harvesting operation – harvesting methods, harvesting terminology. Study of mowers – types, constructional details, working and adjustments. Study of shear type harvesting devices – cutter bar, inertial forces, counter balancing, terminology, cutting pattern. Study of reapers, binders and windrowers – principle of operation and constructional details. Importance of hay conditioning, methods of hay conditioning, and calculation of moisture content of hay. Introduction to threshing systems – manual and mechanical systems. Types of threshing drums and their applications. Types of threshers-tangential and axial, their constructional details and cleaning systems. Study of factors affecting thresher performance. Study of grain combines, combine terminology, classification of grain combines, study of material flow in combines. Computation of combine losses, study of combine troubles and troubleshooting. Study of chaff cutters and capacity calculations. Study of straw combines – working principle and constructional details. Study of root crop diggers – principle of operation, blade adjustment and approach angle, and calculation of material handled. Study of potato and groundnut diggers. Study of Cotton harvesting – Cotton harvesting mechanisms, study of cotton pickers and strippers, functional components. Study of maize harvesting combines. Introduction to vegetables and fruit harvesting equipment and tools.

### **Practical**

Familiarization with plant protection and interculture equipment. Study of sprayers, types, functional components. Study of dusters, types and functional components. Calculations for chemical application rates. Study of nozzle types and spread pattern using patternator. Familiarization with manual and powered weeding equipment and identification of functional components. Study of fertilizer application equipment including manure spreaders and fertilizer broadcasters. Study of various types of mowers, reaper, reaper binder. Study of functional components of mowers and reapers. Familiarization with threshing systems, cleaning systems in threshers.

Calculations of losses in threshers. Familiarization with functional units of Grain combines and their types. Calculations for grain losses in a combine. Study of root crop diggers and familiarization with the functional units and attachments. Familiarization with the working of cotton and maize harvesters. Familiarization with vegetable and fruit harvesters.

### **FPM. 322 Tractor and Farm Machinery Operation and Maintenance 0+2**

#### **Practical**

Familiarization with different makes and models of agricultural tractors. Identification of functional systems including fuels system, cooling system, transmission system, steering and hydraulic systems. Study of maintenance points to be checked before starting a tractor. Familiarization with controls on a tractor. Safety rules and precautions to be observed while driving a tractor. Driving practice of tractor. Practice of operating a tillage tool (mould-board plough/ disc plough) and their adjustment in the field. Study of field patterns while operating a tillage implement. Hitching & De-hitching of mounted and trail type implement to the tractor. Driving practice with a trail type trolley – forward and in reverse direction. Introduction to tractor maintenance – precautionary and break-down maintenance. Tractor starting with low battery charge. Introduction to trouble shooting in tractors. Familiarization with tools for general and special maintenance. Introduction to scheduled maintenance after 10, 100, 300, 600, 900 and 1200 hours of operation. Safety hints. Top end overhauling. Fuel saving tips. Preparing the tractor for storage. Care and maintenance procedure of agricultural machinery during operation and off-season. Repair and maintenance of implements – adjustment of functional parameters in tillage implements. Replacement of broken components in tillage implements. Replacement of furrow openers and change of blades of rotavators. Maintenance of cutter bar in a reaper. Adjustments in a thresher for different crops. Replacement of V-belts on implements. Setting of agricultural machinery workshop.

### **FPM. 323 Bio-Energy Systems: Design and Applications 2+1**

#### **Theory**

Bio-energy: Pyrolysis of Biomass to produce solid, liquid and gaseous fuels. Biomass gasification, Types of gasifier, various types of biomass cook stoves for rural energy needs. Biogas: types of biogas plants, biogas generation, factors affecting biogas generation and usages, design consideration, advantages and disadvantages of biogas spent slurry. An overview of aerobic and anaerobic fermentation processes and their industrial application. Heat transfer processes in anaerobic digestion systems, land fill gas technology and potential. Biomass Production: Wastelands, classification and their use through energy plantation, selection of species, methods of field preparation and transplanting. Harvesting of biomass and coppicing characteristics. Biomass preparation techniques for harnessing (size reduction, densification and drying). Thermo-chemical degradation. History of small gas producer engine system. Chemistry of gasification. Gas producer – type, operating principle. Gasifier fuels, properties, preparation, conditioning of producer gas. Application, shaft power generation, thermal application and economics. Trans-esterification for biodiesel production. A range of bio-hydrogen production routes. Environmental aspect of bio-energy, assessment of greenhouse gas mitigation potential.

#### **Practical**

Study of anaerobic fermentation system for industrial application, Study of gasification for industrial process heat, Study of biodiesel production unit, Study of biomass densification technique (briquetting, pelletization, and cubing), Integral bio energy system for industrial application, Study of bio energy efficiency in industry and commercial buildings, Performance evaluation of biomass gasifier engine system (throatless & downdraft), Performance evaluation of a fixed dome type biogas plant; Performance evaluation of floating drum type biogas plant; Estimation of calorific value of biogas & producer gas; Testing of diesel engine operation using dual fuel and gas alone.

### **SECTION: PROCESSING AND FOOD ENGINEERING**

#### **AFE. 121**

#### **Engineering Drawing**

**0+2**

#### **Practical**

Introduction of drawing scales; First and third angle methods of projection. Principles of orthographic projections; Reference planes; Points and lines in space and traces of lines and planes; Auxiliary planes and true shapes of oblique plain surface; True length and inclination of lines; Projections of solids (Change of position method, alteration of ground lines); Section of solids and Interpenetration of solid surfaces; Development of surfaces of geometrical solids; Isometric projection of geometrical solids. Preparation of working drawing from models and isometric views. Drawing of missing views. Different methods of dimensioning. Concept of sectioning. Revolved and oblique sections. Sectional drawing of simple machine parts. Types of rivet heads and riveted joints. Processes for producing leak proof joints. Symbols for different types of welded joints. Nomenclature, thread profiles, multi start threads, left and right hand threads. Square headed and hexagonal nuts and bolts. Conventional representation of threads. Different types of lock nuts, studs, machine screws, cap screws and wood screws. Foundation bolts. Forms of screw threads, representation of threads, Bolts- headed centre, stud screws, set screws, butt, hexagonal and square; keys-types, taper, rank taper, hollow saddle etc.

#### **AFE. 211**

#### **Engineering Properties of Agricultural Produce**

**1+1**

#### **Theory**

Classification and importance of engineering properties of Agricultural Produce, shape, size, roundness, sphericity, volume, density, porosity, specific gravity, surface area of grains, fruits and vegetables, Thermal properties, Heat capacity, Specific heat, Thermal conductivity, Thermal diffusivity, Heat of respiration; Co-efficient of thermal expansion, Friction in agricultural materials; Static friction,





isotherm, hysteresis effect, EMC determination, Psychrometric chart and its use in drying, Drying principles and theory, Thin layer and deep bed drying analysis, Falling rate and constant rate drying periods, maximum and decreasing drying rate period, drying equations, Mass and energy balance, Shedd's equation, Dryer performance, Different methods of drying, batch-continuous; mixing-non-mixing, Sun-mechanical, conduction, convection, radiation, superheated steam, tempering during drying, Different types of grain dryers: bin, flat bed, LSU, columnar, RPEC, fluidized, rotary and tray. Mixing: Theory of mixing of solids and pastes, Mixing index, types of mixers for solids, liquid foods and pastes. Milling of rice: Conditioning and parboiling, advantages and disadvantages, traditional methods, CFTRI and Jadavpur methods, Pressure parboiling method, Types of rice mills, Modern rice milling, different unit operations and equipment. Milling of wheat, unit operations and equipment. Milling of pulses: traditional milling methods, commercial methods, pre-conditioning, dry milling and wet milling methods: CFTRI and Pantnagar methods. Pulse milling machines, Milling of corn and its products. Dry and wet milling. Milling of oilseeds: mechanical expression, screw press, hydraulic press, solvent extraction methods, preconditioning of oilseeds, refining of oil, stabilization of rice bran., Extrusion cooking: principle, factors affecting, single and twin screw extruders. By-products utilization.

### **Practical**

Performance evaluation of different types of cleaners and separators, Determination of separation efficiency, Study of different size reduction machines and performance evaluation, Determination of fineness modulus and uniformity index, Study of different types of conveying and elevating equipments, Study of different types of mixers. Measurement of moisture content: dry basis and wet basis, Study on drying characteristics of grains and determination of drying constant, Determination of EMC (Static and dynamic method), Study of various types of dryers, Study of different equipments in rice mills and their performance evaluation, Study of different equipments in

pulse mills and their performance evaluation, Study of different equipments in oil mills and their performance evaluation, Type of process flow charts with examples relating to processing of cereals pulses and oil seeds, Visit to grain processing industries.

### **AFE. 312                      Post Harvest Engineering of                      1+1    Horticultural Crops**

#### **Theory**

Importance of processing of fruits and vegetables, spices, condiments and flowers. Characteristics and properties of horticultural crops important for processing, Peeling: Different peeling methods and devices (manual peeling, mechanical peeling, chemical peeling, and thermal peeling), Slicing of horticultural crops: equipment for slicing, shredding, crushing, chopping, juice extraction, etc., Blanching: Importance and objectives; blanching methods, effects on food (nutrition, colour, pigment, texture), Chilling and freezing: Application of refrigeration in different perishable food products, Thermophilic, mesophilic & Psychrophilic micro-organisms, Chilling requirements of different fruits and vegetables, Freezing of food, freezing time calculations, slow and fast freezing, Equipment for chilling and freezing (mechanical & cryogenic), Effect on food during chilling and freezing, Cold storage heat load calculations and cold storage design, refrigerated vehicle and cold chain system, Dryers for fruits and vegetables, Osmo-dehydration, Packaging of horticultural commodities, Packaging requirements (in terms of light transmittance, heat, moisture and gas proof, micro organisms, mechanical strength), Different types of packaging materials commonly used for raw and processed fruits and vegetables products, bulk and retail packages and packaging machines, handling and transportation of fruits and vegetables, Pack house technology, Minimal processing, Common methods of storage, Low temperature storage, evaporative cooled storage, Controlled atmospheric storage, Modified atmospheric packaging, Preservation Technology, General methods of preservation of fruits and vegetables, Brief description and advantages and disadvantages of different physical/ chemical



products: principle, types of evaporators, steam economy, multiple effect evaporation, vapour recompression, Drying of liquid and perishable foods: principles of drying, spray drying, drum drying, freeze drying, Filtration: principle, types of filters; Membrane separation, RO, Nano-filtration, Ultra filtration and Macro-filtration, equipment and applications, Non-thermal and other alternate thermal processing in Food processing.

### Practical

Study of pasteurizers, Study of sterilizers, Study of homogenizers, Study of separators, Study of butter churns, Study of evaporators, Study of milk dryers, Study of freezers, Study of filtration, Design of food processing plants & preparation of layout, Visit to multi-product dairy plant, Estimation of steam requirements, Estimation of refrigeration requirements in dairy & food plant, Visit to Food industry.

## STUDENT “READY” (RURAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP AWARENESS DEVELOPMENT YOJANA) PROGRAMME

### Concept

The term **READY** refers to “Rural and Entrepreneurship Awareness Development Yojana” and the programme was conceptualized to reorient graduates of Agricultural Engineering subjects for ensuring and assuring employability and develop entrepreneurs for emerging knowledge intensive Agriculture Engineering. The proposal envisages the introduction of the programme in the Agricultural Universities as an essential prerequisite for the award of degree to ensure hands on experience and practical training by adopting the following components depending on the requirements of the discipline and local demands.

### Component of the programme

- 10 weeks Industrial Attachment/Internship
- 10 weeks Experiential Learning

- In-Plant Training/ Industrial Attachment – I & II each of 3 – 4 weeks
- 12 weeks Project Planning and Report Writing

All the above mentioned components are interactive and are conceptualized for building skills in project development and execution, decision-making, individual and team coordination, approach to problem solving, accounting, quality control, marketing and resolving conflicts, etc. with end to end approach.

**RDY 311                      In Plant Training (IPT)-I                      0+5**

**RDY 411                      Industrial Attachment/Internship                      0+10**

In this training, students will have to study a problem in industrial perspective and submit the reports to the University. Such Industrial attachment trainings will provide an industrial exposure to the students as well as to develop their career in the high tech industrial requirements. Industrial attachment is meant to correlate theory and actual practices in the industries with the following objectives:

- To expose the students to Industrial environment, which cannot be simulated in the University.
- To familiarize the students with various Materials, Machines, Processes, Products and their applications along with relevant aspects of shop management.
- To make the students understand the psychology of the workers, and approach to problems along with the practices followed at factory
- To make the students understand the scope, functions and job responsibility-ties in various departments of an organization.

Exposure to various aspects of entrepreneurship during the programme period

**RDY 412      Experiential Learning on Campus      0+10**

Experiential Learning (EL) helps the student to develop competence, capability, capacity building, acquiring skills, expertise, and confidence to start their own enterprise and turn job creators instead of job seekers. This is a step forward for “**Earn while Learn**” concept. Experiential Learning is an important module for high quality professional competence and practical work experience in real life situation to Graduates. The module with entrepreneurial orientation of production and production to consumption pattern is expected to facilitates producing **Job Providers** rather than **Job Seekers**.

The EL provides the students an excellent opportunity to develop analytical and entrepreneurial skills, and knowledge through meaningful hands on experience, confidence in their ability to design and execute project work. The main objectives of EL are:

- To promote professional skills and knowledge through meaningful hands on experience.
- To build confidence and to work in project mode.
- To acquire enterprise management capabilities

**RDY 413                      In Plant Training-II                      0+5**

Technology and globalization are ushering an era of unprecedented change. The need and pressure for change and innovation is immense. To enrich the practical knowledge of the students, in-plant training I & II is introduced for a period each one of three to four weeks. Student shall undergo In-Plant Training – I at the IV semester break and register the course in the V semester. Similarly, students will have to undergo In-Plant Training – II during the VI semester break and will be registering during the VII Semester. During the In-Plant training student will undergo training in different institutions like SRFMTTI, Garaladinne, Anantapur, CIAE, Bhopal, CIPHET, Ludhiana, Soil Conservation Research and Training Centers etc.

**RDY 421      Project Planning and Report writing      0+10**

12 weeks Project work provides several opportunities to students to learn several aspects that cannot be taught in a class room or laboratory. In order to provide such opportunities to the graduates of Agricultural Engineering, Students Project is proposed as one of the components of the Student READY. It may be adopted based on the interest of student and expertise and facilities available with the College.

The Students Project is proposed with the following objectives:

- To impart analytical skills and capability to work independently
- To conceptualize, design and implement the proposed work plan
- Learn to work as a team- sharing work amongst a group, and learn leadership qualities.
- Learn to solve a problem through all its stages by understanding and applying project management skills.
- Learn to do various implementations, fabrication, testing and trouble shooting.
- Learn communication report writing skills.

**ELECTIVE COURSES**

**AFE. 421                      Waste and By-products Utilization                      2+1**

**Theory**

Types and formation of by-products and waste; Magnitude of waste generation in different food processing industries; Uses of different agricultural by-products from rice mill, sugarcane industry, oil mill etc., Concept, scope and maintenance of waste management and effluent treatment, Temperature, pH, Oxygen demands (BOD, COD), fat, oil and grease content, metal content, forms of phosphorous and

sulphur in waste waters, microbiology of waste, other ingredients like insecticide, pesticides and fungicides residues, Waste utilization in various industries, furnaces and boilers run on agricultural wastes and byproducts, briquetting of biomass as fuel, production of charcoal briquette, generation of electricity using surplus biomass, producer gas generation and utilization, Waste treatment and disposal, design, construction, operation and management of institutional community and family size biogas plants, concept of vermin-composting, Pre-treatment of waste: sedimentation, coagulation, flocculation and floatation, Secondary treatments: Biological and chemical oxygen demand for different food plant waste– trickling filters, oxidation ditches, activated sludge process, rotating biological contractors, lagoons, Tertiary treatments: Advanced waste water treatment process-sand, coal and activated carbon filters , phosphorous, sulphur, nitrogen and heavy metals removal, Assessment, treatment and disposal of solid waste; and biogas generation, Effluent treatment plants, Environmental performance of food industry to comply with ISO-14001 standards

### **Practical**

Determination of temperature, pH, turbidity solids content, BOD and COD of waste water, Determination of ash content of agricultural wastes and determination of un-burnt carbon in ash, Study about briquetting of agricultural residues, Estimation of excess air for better combustion of briquettes, Study of extraction of oil from rice bran, Study on bioconversion of agricultural wastes, Recovery of germ and germ oil from by-products of cereals, Visit to various industries using waste and food by-products.

**FSN 421                      Food Quality and Control                      2+1**

### **Theory**

Basics of Food Science and Food Analysis, Concept, objectives and need of food quality. Measurement of colour, flavour, consistency,

viscosity, texture and their relationship with food quality and composition. Sampling; purpose, sampling techniques, sampling procedures for liquid, powdered and granular materials, Quality control, Quality control tools, Statistical quality control, Sensory evaluation methods, panel selection methods, Interpretation of sensory results. Instrumental method for testing quality. Food adulteration and food safety. TQM and TQC, consumer preferences and acceptance, Food Safety Management Systems GAP, GHP, GMP, Hazards and HACCP (Hazard analysis and critical control point), Sanitation in food industry (SSOP), Food Laws and Regulations in India, FSSAI, Food grades and standards BIS, AGMARK, PFA, FPO, ISO 9000, 22000 Series. CAC (Codex Alimentarius Commission), Traceability and Quality Assurance system in a process plant, Bio safety and Bioterrorism

### **Practical**

Examination of cereals & pulses from one of go-downs and market shops in relation to FPO and BIS specifications, Detection of adulteration and examination of ghee for various standards of AGMARK & BIS standards, Detection of adulteration and examination of spices for AGMARK and BIS standards, Detection of adulteration and examination of milk and milk products for BIS standards, Detection of adulteration and examination of fruit products such as jams, jellies, marmalades for FPO specification, Visit to quality control laboratory, Case study of statistical process control in food processing industry, Study of registration process and licensing procedure under FSSAI, Study of sampling techniques from food processing establishments, Visit to food processing laboratory and study of records and reports maintained by food processing laboratory.

**SWE. 421 Remote Sensing and GIS Applications 2+1****Theory**

Basic component of remote sensing (RS), advantages and limitations of RS, possible use of RS techniques in assessment and monitoring of land and water resources; electromagnetic spectrum, energy interactions in the atmosphere and with the Earth's surface; major atmospheric windows; principal applications of different wavelength regions; typical spectral reflectance curve for vegetation, soil and water; spectral signatures; different types of sensors and platforms; contrast ratio and possible causes of low contrast; aerial photography; types of aerial photographs, scale of aerial photographs, planning aerial photography- end lap and side lap; stereoscopic vision, requirements of stereoscopic photographs; air-photo interpretation-interpretation elements; photogrammetry- measurements on a single vertical aerial photograph, measurements on a stereo-pair- vertical measurements by the parallax method; ground control for aerial photography; satellite remote sensing, multispectral

scanner- whiskbroom and push-broom scanner; different types of resolutions; analysis of digital data- image restoration; image enhancement; information extraction, image classification, unsupervised classification, supervised classification, important consideration in the identification of training areas, vegetation indices; microwave remote sensing. GI Sand basic components, different sources of spatial data, basic spatial entities, major components of spatial data, Basic classes of map projections and their properties, Methods of data input into GIS, Data editing, spatial data models and structures, Attribute data management, integrating data (map overlay) in GIS, Application of remote sensing and GIS for the management of land and water resources.

**Practical**

Familiarization with remote sensing and GIS hardware; use of software for image interpretation; interpretation of aerial photographs and satellite imagery; basic GIS operations such as image display; study of various features of GIS software package; scanning, digitization of maps and data editing; data base query and map algebra. GIS supported case studies in water resources management.

**Scheme of Evaluation**

Sl. No.	Course No.	Title of the Course	Credit Hours
1.	RDY. 311	In-plant Training-I (Student READY) Registration only	0+5
2.	RDY. 411	Industrial Attachment / Internship (Student READY)	0+10
3.	RDY. 412	Experiential Learning On Campus (Student READY)	0+10
4.	RDY. 413	In-plant Training-II (Student READY) Registration only	0+5
Sl.No.	Particulars		Marks
1.	Attendance		05
2.	Work Dairy		10
3.	Training Performance		20
4.	Report Writing		25
5.	Presentation		10
6.	Examination		30
<b>Total</b>			<b>100</b>

Sl. No.	Course No.	Title of the Course	Credit Hours
1.	RDY. 421	Project Planning and Report Writing (Student READY)	0+10

Sl.No.	Particulars	Marks
1.	Attendance	05
2.	Synopsis	10
3.	Project Work	50
4.	Presentation	10
5.	Dissertation	25
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>

### Educational Tour

One Educational Tour for 15 days during break period after the V Semester shall be conducted and grading shall be done as Satisfactory/ Non Satisfactory.

### EXAMINATION AND EVALUATION SYSTEM

Declaration of division(I, II and III divisions, distinctions etc.) in the degree certificate to be made compulsory by all Universities:

#### 1 Examination

- External theory (50%)
- Internal Theory + Practical (50%)

##### ➤ Courses with Theory and Practical

Mid-term Exam (30%) + Assignment (5%) in practical oriented courses + Practical (15%)

##### ➤ Courses with only Theory

Mid-term Exam (40%) + Assignment (10%)

##### ➤ Courses with only Practical:

(100%) Internal

- Paper to be set by external: HOD shall ensure the coverage of syllabus. If needed moderation can be done.
- Evaluation to be done internally by the faculty other than the Course Instructor. Syllabus of the concerned course shall be sent to the external examiner, who shall prepare the question papers. For practical, it is recommended that examination shall be conducted by course instructor(s) and one teacher nominated by HOD.

#### 2. Evaluation

Percentage of Marks Obtained	Conversion into Points	OGPA	Division
100	10 Points		
90 to <100	9 to < 10		
80 to <90	8 to < 9	5.000 – 5.999	Pass
70 to <80	7 to < 8	6.000 – 6.999	II division
60 to <70	6 to < 7	7.000 – 7.999	I division
50 to <60	5 to < 6		
<50 (Fail)	< 5	8.000 and above	I division
Eg. 80.76	8.076		with distinction
43.60	4.360		
72.50 (but shortage in attendance)	Fail (1 point)		

GPA = Total points scored / Total credits (for 1 semester)

CGPA =  $\Sigma$  Total points scored / Course credits

OGPA =  $\Sigma$  Total points scored (after excluding failure points) / Course credits

% of Marks = OGPA x 100/10