Name	of the course	Physics-I		
Course	Code: BS-PH101/BS-PH201	Semester: 1 st /2 nd		
Durati	on: 6 months	Maximum Marks: 100		
	ing Scheme	Examination Scheme		
	: 3 hrs/week	Mid Semester Exam: 15 Marks		
Tutorial: 1 hr/week Assignment & Quiz: 10 Ma				
	al: 3 hrs/week	Attendance: 05 Marks		
Credit	Credit Points: 3+1 End Semester Exam: 70 Marks			
Cours	e Objective:			
	To understand the basic concepts of engir	geering mechanics		
	To understand the concept of optics and i			
	To understand the concept of optics and the reduced concept of elec-		ed pro	blem
	Qualitative understanding of concepts of	_		
	quisite:	1 Fy sate statement intente		
	Higher Secondary Physics			
	Higher Secondary Mathematics			
	,			
Unit	Conte	nt	Hrs	Marks
1	M L D - 1 1	10111 0		
1	wiechanics: Problems including constrain	nts and friction. Basic ideas of vector	7	
	calculus and partial differential equations			
		. Potential energy function F = -grad		
	calculus and partial differential equations V, equipotential surfaces and meaning conservative forces. Conservation laws of	Potential energy function $F = -grad$ of gradient. Conservative and non-renergy & momentum.		
	calculus and partial differential equations V, equipotential surfaces and meaning	Potential energy function $F = -grad$ of gradient. Conservative and non-renergy & momentum.		
	calculus and partial differential equations V, equipotential surfaces and meaning conservative forces. Conservation laws of Non-inertial frames of reference. Harm motion forced oscillations and resonance	of gradient. Conservative and non- renergy & properties. Damped harmonic oscillator; Damped harmonic of a rigid body in a plane		
	calculus and partial differential equations V, equipotential surfaces and meaning conservative forces. Conservation laws of Non-inertial frames of reference. Harn	of gradient. Conservative and non- renergy & properties. Damped harmonic oscillator; Damped harmonic of a rigid body in a plane		
	calculus and partial differential equations V, equipotential surfaces and meaning conservative forces. Conservation laws of Non-inertial frames of reference. Harm motion forced oscillations and resonance	of gradient. Conservative and non- fenergy & momentum. nonic oscillator; Damped harmonic e. Motion of a rigid body in a plane ent of inertia.		
2	calculus and partial differential equations V, equipotential surfaces and meaning conservative forces. Conservation laws of Non-inertial frames of reference. Harn motion forced oscillations and resonance and in 3D. Angular velocity vector. Mom	of gradient. Conservative and non- Senergy & Damped harmonic oscillator; Damped harmonic of a rigid body in a plane ent of inertia.		
2	calculus and partial differential equations V, equipotential surfaces and meaning conservative forces. Conservation laws of Non-inertial frames of reference. Harm motion forced oscillations and resonance and in 3D. Angular velocity vector. Mom Optics: Distinction between interference Fresnel diffraction, Fraunhofer diffraction	of gradient. Conservative and non- fenergy & Damped harmonic oscillator; Damped harmonic oscillator; Damped harmonic of a rigid body in a plane ent of inertia. and diffraction, Fraunhofer and at single slit, double slit, and		
2	calculus and partial differential equations V, equipotential surfaces and meaning conservative forces. Conservation laws of Non-inertial frames of reference. Harm motion forced oscillations and resonance and in 3D. Angular velocity vector. Mom Optics: Distinction between interference Fresnel diffraction, Fraunhofer diffraction multiple slits (only the expressions for ma	of gradient. Conservative and non- fenergy & frame ample ample ample ample and non- fenergy & frame ample am		
2	calculus and partial differential equations V, equipotential surfaces and meaning conservative forces. Conservation laws of Non-inertial frames of reference. Harm motion forced oscillations and resonance and in 3D. Angular velocity vector. Mom Optics: Distinction between interference Fresnel diffraction, Fraunhofer diffraction	of gradient. Conservative and non- fenergy & frame amplitude. The constraints of gradient and non- fenergy & frame amplitude. The constraints of t		
2	calculus and partial differential equations V, equipotential surfaces and meaning conservative forces. Conservation laws of Non-inertial frames of reference. Harm motion forced oscillations and resonance and in 3D. Angular velocity vector. Mom Optics: Distinction between interference Fresnel diffraction, Fraunhofer diffraction multiple slits (only the expressions for ma and qualitative discussion of fringes); diffonly), characteristics of diffraction grating	of gradient. Conservative and non- fenergy & momentum. nonic oscillator; Damped harmonic and in a plane ent of inertia. and diffraction, Fraunhofer and at single slit, double slit, and eximum, & many; intensity fraction grating (resolution formula grand its applications.		
2	calculus and partial differential equations V, equipotential surfaces and meaning conservative forces. Conservation laws of Non-inertial frames of reference. Harm motion forced oscillations and resonance and in 3D. Angular velocity vector. Mom Optics: Distinction between interference Fresnel diffraction, Fraunhofer diffraction multiple slits (only the expressions for mand qualitative discussion of fringes); difference only), characteristics of diffraction grating Polarisation: Introduction, polarisation by	of gradient. Conservative and non- fenergy & frame, momentum. nonic oscillator; Damped harmonic e. Motion of a rigid body in a plane ent of inertia. and diffraction, Fraunhofer and at single slit, double slit, and eximum, & fraction grating (resolution formula grand its applications.		
2	calculus and partial differential equations V, equipotential surfaces and meaning conservative forces. Conservation laws of Non-inertial frames of reference. Harm motion forced oscillations and resonance and in 3D. Angular velocity vector. Mom Optics: Distinction between interference Fresnel diffraction, Fraunhofer diffraction multiple slits (only the expressions for ma and qualitative discussion of fringes); diffonly), characteristics of diffraction grating	of gradient. Conservative and non- fenergy & frame, momentum. nonic oscillator; Damped harmonic e. Motion of a rigid body in a plane ent of inertia. and diffraction, Fraunhofer and at single slit, double slit, and eximum, & fraction grating (resolution formula grand its applications.		
2	calculus and partial differential equations V, equipotential surfaces and meaning conservative forces. Conservation laws of Non-inertial frames of reference. Harm motion forced oscillations and resonance and in 3D. Angular velocity vector. Mom Optics: Distinction between interference Fresnel diffraction, Fraunhofer diffraction multiple slits (only the expressions for ma and qualitative discussion of fringes); difference only), characteristics of diffraction grating Polarisation: Introduction, polarisation by reflection, scattering of light, circular and	of gradient. Conservative and non- fenergy & momentum. nonic oscillator; Damped harmonic and in a rigid body in a plane ent of inertia. and diffraction, Fraunhofer and at single slit, double slit, and eximum, & many; intensity fraction grating (resolution formula and its applications. reflection, polarisation by double elliptical polarisation, optical		
2	calculus and partial differential equations V, equipotential surfaces and meaning conservative forces. Conservation laws of Non-inertial frames of reference. Harm motion forced oscillations and resonance and in 3D. Angular velocity vector. Mom Optics: Distinction between interference Fresnel diffraction, Fraunhofer diffraction multiple slits (only the expressions for ma and qualitative discussion of fringes); difformly), characteristics of diffraction grating Polarisation: Introduction, polarisation by reflection, scattering of light, circular and activity.	of gradient. Conservative and non- Senergy & Samp; momentum. Senergy & Samp; momentum. Senonic oscillator; Damped harmonic Senoric Motion of a rigid body in a plane ent of inertia. and diffraction, Fraunhofer and sat single slit, double slit, and saximum, & Samp; intensity fraction grating (resolution formula grand its applications. Tereflection, polarisation by double elliptical polarisation, optical opulation inversion, pumping,		

3	Electromagnetism and Dielectric Magnetic Properties of Materials:	8	
	Maxwell's equations. Polarisation, permeability and dielectric constant, polar		
	and non-polar dielectrics, internal fields in a solid, Clausius- Mossotti equation		
	(expression only), applications of dielectrics. Magnetisation, permeability and		
	susceptibility, classification of magnetic materials, ferromagnetism, magnetic		
	domains and hysteresis, applications.		
4	Quantum Mechanics: Introduction to quantum physics, black body radiation,	16	
	explanation using the photon concept, Compton effect, de Broglie hypothesis,		
	wave-particle duality, verification of matter waves,		
	uncertainty principle, Schrodinger wave equation, particle in box, quantum		
	harmonic oscillator, hydrogen atom.		
5	Statistical Mechanics: Macrostate, Microstate, Density of states, Qualitative	8	
	treatment of Maxwell Boltzmann, Fermi-Dirac and Bose -Einstein statistics.		

Text books:

- 1. Introduction to Electrodynamics, David J. Griffiths, Pearson Education India Learning Private Limited
- 2. Principles of Physics, 10ed, David Halliday, Robert Resnick Jearl Walker, Wiley
- 3. Electricity, Magnetism, and Light, Wayne M. Saslow, Academic Press
- 4. Engineering Mechanics (In SI Units) (SIE), S. Timoshenko, D.H. Young,
- J.V. Rao, Sukumar Pati, McGraw Hill Education
- 5. Classical mechanics, Narayan Rana, Pramod Joag, McGraw Hill Education
- 6. Introduction to Classical Mechanics, R Takwale, P Puranik, McGraw Hill Education
- 7. Engineering Mechanics, M.K. Harbola, Cengage India
- 8. An Introduction to Mechanics (SIE), David Kleppner, Robert Kolenkow, McGraw Hill Education
- 9. Principles of mechanics, John L. Synge and Byron A. Griffith, New York, McGraw-Hill
- 10. Mechanics (Dover Books on Physics), J. P. Den Hartog, Dover Publications Inc.

Reference books:

- 1. Engineering Mechanics: Dynamics, L.G. Kraige J.L. Meriam, Wiley
- 2. Quantum Physics of Atoms, Molecules, Solids, Nuclei and Particles, Robert Eisberg, Robert Resnick, Wiley
- 3. Introduction to Quantum Mechanics, J. Griffiths David, Pearson Education
- 4. Modern Quantum Mechanics, J. J. Sakurai, Cambridge University Press
- 5. Optics, Hecht, Pearson Education
- 6. Optics, Ghatak, McGraw Hill Education India Private Limited
- 7. Fundamentals of Statistical and Thermal Physics, Reif, Sarat Book Distributors
- 8. Statistical Mechanics, Pathria, Elsevier

9. Statistical Physics, L.D.Landau, E.M. Lifshitz, Butterworth-Heinemann

Course outcomes:

After completion of this course, the Students will be familiar with

- 1. Basic concepts of mechanics
- 2. Bragg's Law and introduction to the principles of lasers, types of lasers and applications.
- 3. Various terms related to properties of materials such as, permeability, polarization, etc.
- 4. Some of the basic laws related to quantum mechanics as well as magnetic and dielectric properties of materials.
- 5. Simple quantum mechanics calculations.

Special Remarks:

Name	of the course Ch	nemistry-I		_
Course Code: BS-CH101/BS-CH201		mester: 1 st / 2 nd		
Durat	ion: 6 months Ma	aximum Marks: 100		
Teach	ning Scheme Ex	camination Scheme		
		id Semester Exam: 15 Marks		
	Cutorial: 1 hr/week Assignment & Quiz: 10 Marks			
Practical: 3 hrs/week Attendance: 05 Marks				
		d Semester Exam: 70 Marks		
Credit	. Tomo. 5	d Semester Exam. 70 warks		
Objec	ntivo.			
1.	Understand atomic and molecular structure,	including orbitals and bonding the	ories	
2.	Learn principles and applications of key spec		01168.	
		<u> </u>		
3.	Study intermolecular forces and real gas beh			
4.	Apply thermodynamics to chemical equilibria	<u> </u>		
5.	Analyze periodic properties and atomic trend			
6.	Explore stereochemistry and basic organic re	eaction mechanisms, including dru	g synt	hesis.
	Requisite:			
1.	High School Mathematics, Chemistry, Physic	cs		
Unit	Content		Hrs	Marks
	Atomic and molecular structure (10 lectur	·es):		
	Schrodinger equation. Particle in a box sol	utions and their applications for		
	simple sample. Molecular orbitals of diator			
1	level diagrams of diatomic. Pi-molecular or	rbitals of butadiene and benzene	10	
	and aromaticity. Crystal field theory and	the energy level diagrams for		
	l en			
	transition metal ions and their magnetic pro	operties. Band structure of solids		
	and the role of doping on band structures.	•		
	and the role of doping on band structures. Spectroscopic techniques and applications	s (8 lectures):		
	and the role of doping on band structures. Spectroscopic techniques and applications Principles of spectroscopy and selection	s (8 lectures): rules. Electronic spectroscopy.		
2	and the role of doping on band structures. Spectroscopic techniques and applications Principles of spectroscopy and selection Fluorescence and its applications in medic	s (8 lectures): rules. Electronic spectroscopy. cine. Vibrational and rotational	8	
2	and the role of doping on band structures. Spectroscopic techniques and applications Principles of spectroscopy and selection Fluorescence and its applications in medical spectroscopy of diatomic molecules. A	s (8 lectures): rules. Electronic spectroscopy. cine. Vibrational and rotational pplications. Nuclear magnetic	8	
2	and the role of doping on band structures. Spectroscopic techniques and applications Principles of spectroscopy and selection Fluorescence and its applications in media spectroscopy of diatomic molecules. A resonance and magnetic resonance image	s (8 lectures): rules. Electronic spectroscopy. cine. Vibrational and rotational pplications. Nuclear magnetic	8	
2	and the role of doping on band structures. Spectroscopic techniques and applications Principles of spectroscopy and selection Fluorescence and its applications in media spectroscopy of diatomic molecules. A resonance and magnetic resonance ima techniques. Diffraction and scattering.	s (8 lectures): rules. Electronic spectroscopy. cine. Vibrational and rotational applications. Nuclear magnetic aging, surface characterization	8	
	and the role of doping on band structures. Spectroscopic techniques and applications Principles of spectroscopy and selection Fluorescence and its applications in media spectroscopy of diatomic molecules. A resonance and magnetic resonance imatechniques. Diffraction and scattering. Intermolecular forces and potential energy	rules. Electronic spectroscopy. cine. Vibrational and rotational pplications. Nuclear magnetic aging, surface characterization y surfaces (4 lectures):		
2	and the role of doping on band structures. Spectroscopic techniques and applications Principles of spectroscopy and selection Fluorescence and its applications in media spectroscopy of diatomic molecules. A resonance and magnetic resonance imatechniques. Diffraction and scattering. Intermolecular forces and potential energy Ionic, dipolar and van Der Waals interact	rules. Electronic spectroscopy. cine. Vibrational and rotational pplications. Nuclear magnetic aging, surface characterization y surfaces (4 lectures):	8	
	and the role of doping on band structures. Spectroscopic techniques and applications Principles of spectroscopy and selection Fluorescence and its applications in media spectroscopy of diatomic molecules. A resonance and magnetic resonance imatechniques. Diffraction and scattering. Intermolecular forces and potential energy Ionic, dipolar and van Der Waals interact gases and critical phenomena.	rules. Electronic spectroscopy. cine. Vibrational and rotational pplications. Nuclear magnetic aging, surface characterization y surfaces (4 lectures): ions. Equations of state of real		
	and the role of doping on band structures. Spectroscopic techniques and applications Principles of spectroscopy and selection Fluorescence and its applications in media spectroscopy of diatomic molecules. A resonance and magnetic resonance imatechniques. Diffraction and scattering. Intermolecular forces and potential energy Ionic, dipolar and van Der Waals interact	s (8 lectures): rules. Electronic spectroscopy. cine. Vibrational and rotational applications. Nuclear magnetic aging, surface characterization y surfaces (4 lectures): ions. Equations of state of real 8 lectures):		

energy, entropy and free energy. Estimations of entropy and free energies.

	Free energy and emf. Cell potentials, the Nernst equation and applications. Acid base, oxidation reduction and solubility equilibria. Water chemistry.		
	Corrosion. Use of free energy considerations in metallurgy through		
	Ellingham diagrams.		
	Periodic properties (4 lectures):		
	Effective nuclear charge, penetration of orbitals, variations of s, p, d and f		
5	orbital energies of atoms in the periodic table, electronic configurations,	4	
3	atomic and ionic sizes, ionization energies, electron affinity and	7	
	electronegativity, polarizability, oxidation states, coordination numbers and		
	geometries, hard soft acids and bases, molecular geometries		
	Stereochemistry (4 lectures):		
	Representations of 3 dimensional structures, structural isomers and		
6	stereoisomers, configurations and symmetry and chirality, enantiomers,	4	
	diastereomers, optical activity, absolute configurations and conformational		
	analysis. Isomerism in transitional metal compounds.		
	Organic reactions and synthesis of a drug molecule (4 lectures):		
7	Introduction to reactions involving substitution, addition, elimination,	4	
′	oxidation, reduction, cyclization and ring openings. Synthesis of a	4	
	commonly used drug molecule.		

Text Books:

- 1. Engineering Chemistry, Satyaprakash, Khanna Book Publishing, Delhi
- 2. University chemistry, by B. H. Mahan
- 3. Chemistry: Principles and Applications, by M. J. Sienko and R. A. Plane
- 4. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy, by C. N. Banwell
- 5. Engineering Chemistry (NPTEL Web-book), by B. L. Tembe, Kamaluddin and M. S. Krishnan
- 6. Physical Chemistry, by P. W. Atkins
- 7. Spectroscopy of Organic Compounds, by P.S.Kalsi, New Age International Pvt Ltd Publishers
- 8. Physical Chemistry, P. C. Rakshit, Sarat Book House
- 9. Organic Chemistry: Structure and Function by K. P. C. Volhardt and N. E. Schore, 5th Edition http://bcs.whfreeman.com/vollhardtschore5e/default.asp

Course Outcomes

The course will enable the student to:

- 1. Analyse microscopic chemistry in terms of atomic and molecular orbitals and intermolecular forces. Rationalise bulk properties and processes using thermodynamic considerations.
- 2. Distinguish the ranges of the electromagnetic spectrum used for exciting different molecular energy levels in various spectroscopic techniques
- 3. Rationalise periodic properties such as ionization potential, electronegativity, oxidation states and electronegativity.
- 4. List major chemical reactions that are used in the synthesis of molecules.

Special Remarks:

(Applicable from the academic session 2025-2026)

Name	e of the course	Mathematics – II A			
Course Code: BS-M201		Semester: 2 nd (CS & IT)			
Durat	cion: 6 months	Maximum Marks: 100			
Teach	hing Scheme	Examination Scheme			
Theor	ry: 3 hrs/week	Mid Semester Exam: 15 Marks			
Tutor	ial: 1 hr/week	Assignment & Quiz: 10 Marks			
Practi	ical: 0 hrs/week	Attendance: 05 Marks			
Credi	t Points: 3+1	End Semester Exam: 70 Marks			
Objec	ctive:				
1.	To introduce the fundamental princi	ples of probability theory, including conditional			
1.	probability, independence, and distributi				
2.	-	us probability distributions, including properties and			
	applications of Normal, Exponential, and				
3.	_	learn to compute joint, marginal, and conditional			
	distributions along with Bayes' rule appl				
4.	To develop knowledge of basic statistic	cal measures, including central tendency, moments,			
	skewness, kurtosis, and key probability of	distributions.			
5.	To equip students with skills in applied statistics, such as curve fitting using the least squares				
J.	method and conducting hypothesis tests	for large samples.			
6.	To enable the application of inferential	statistics for small samples, including t-tests, F-tests,			
0.	and chi-square tests for goodness of fit a	nd independence.			
Pre-R	Requisite:				

Basic Mathematics, Fundamentals of Probability, Introductory Statistics 1.

Unit	Content	Hrs	Marks
	Basic Probability:		
	Probability spaces, conditional probability, independence; Discrete random		
	variables, Independent random variables, the Multinomial distribution,		
1	Poisson approximation to the Binomial distribution, infinite sequences of		
1	Bernoulli trials, sums of independent random variables; Expectation of	11	
	Discrete Random Variables, Moments, Variance of a sum, Correlation		
	coefficient, Chebyshev's Inequality.		
	Continuous Probability Distributions:		
2	Continuous random variables and their properties, Distribution functions and	4	
	densities, Normal, Exponential and Gamma densities.		
	Bivariate Distributions:		
3	Bivariate distributions and their properties, distribution of sums and	5	
]	quotients, Conditional densities, Bayes' rule.		
	Basic Statistics:	8	
4	Measures of Central tendency, Moments, Skewness and Kurtosis, Probability	0	

	distributions: Binomial, Poisson and Normal and evaluation of statistical parameters for these three distributions, Correlation and regression – Rank correlation.		
5	Applied Statistics: Curve fitting by the method of least squares- fitting of straight lines, second degree parabolas and more general curves. Test of significance: Large sample test for single proportion, difference of proportions, single mean, difference of means, and difference of standard deviations.	8	
6	Small samples: Test for single mean, difference of means and correlation coefficients, test for ratio of variances - Chi-square test for goodness of fit and independence of attributes.	4	

Text Books:

- 1. Reena Garg, Chandrika Prasad, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers.
- 2. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, John Wiley & Sons
- 3. S. Ross, A First Course in Probability, Pearson Education India
- 4. W. Feller, An Introduction to Probability Theory and its Applications, Vol. 1, Wiley.
- 5. John E. Freund, Ronald E. Walpole, Mathematical Statistics, Prentice Hall.
- 6. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers.
- 7. N.G. Das, Statistical Methods (Combined Volume), Tata-McGraw Hill.

Course Outcomes:

The students will be able to:

- 1. Learn the ideas of probability and random variables, various discrete and continuous probability distributions with their properties and their applications in physical and engineering environment
- 2. Understand the basic ideas of statistics with different characterization of a univariate and bivariate data set.
- 3. Apply statistical tools for analyzing data samples and drawing inference on a given data set.

Special Remarks:

Name of the course	Mathematics – II A
Course Code: BS-M202	Semester: 2 nd (All stream except CSE&IT)
Duration: 6 months	Maximum Marks: 100
Teaching Scheme	Examination Scheme
Theory: 3 hrs/week	Mid Semester Exam: 15 Marks
Tutorial: 1 hr/week	Assignment & Quiz: 10 Marks
Practical: 0 hrs/week	Attendance: 05 Marks
Credit Points: 3+1	End Semester Exam: 70 Marks

Pre-Requisite:

1. High School Mathematics and BS-M102

Unit	Content	Hrs	Marks
	Multivariate Calculus (Integration):		
	Multiple Integration: Double integrals (Cartesian), change of order of		
	integration in double integrals, change of variables (Cartesian to Polar),		
	Applications: Areas and volumes, Center of mass and Gravity (constant and		
1	variable densities); Triple integrals (Cartesian), Orthogonal curvilinear	11	
	coordinates, Simple applications involving cubes, sphere and rectangular	11	
	parallelepipeds; Scalar line integrals, vector line integrals, scalar surface		
	integrals, vector surface integrals, Theorems of Green, Gauss and Stokes.		
	First order ordinary differential equations:		
	Exact, linear and Bernoulli's equations, Equations not of first degree:	5	
2	equations solvable for p, equations solvable for y, equations solvable for x		
	and Clairaut's type.		
	Ordinary differential equations of higher orders:		
	Second order linear differential equations with constant coefficients, Use of		
	D- operators, Second order linear differential equations with variable	9	
3	coefficients, method of variation of parameters, Cauchy-Euler equation;		
	Power series solutions; Legendre polynomials, Bessel functions of the first		
	kind and their properties.		
	Complex Variable – Differentiation		
	Differentiation of complex functions, Cauchy-Riemann equations, Analytic		
	functions, Harmonic functions, determination of harmonic conjugate,	6	
4	elementary analytic functions (exponential, trigonometric, logarithmic) and		
	their properties; Conformal mappings, Mobius transformations and their		
	properties		
	Complex Variable – Integration		
5	Contour integrals, Cauchy-Goursat theorem (without proof), Cauchy integral	9	
	formula (without proof), Liouville's theorem and Maximum-Modulus		

theore	n(without	proof);	Taylor's	series,	Zeros	of	analytic	functions,	
Singul	rities, Lau	irent's se	eries; Resi	dues, Ca	auchy r	esid	ue theore	m (without	
proof),	Evaluation	n of defin	nite integr	al involv	ing sin	e an	d cosine,	Evaluation	
of cert	in improp	er integra	ls using th	e Bromy	wich co	ntou	r		

Text Books:

- 1. Reena Garg, Chandrika Prasad, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers.
- 2. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, John Wiley & Sons.
- 3. Michael Greenberg, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Pearson.
- 4. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers.
- 5. Kanti B. Dutta, Mathematical Methods of Science and Engineering, Cenage Learning.
- 6. Veerarajan T., Engineering Mathematics for first year, Tata McGraw-Hill, NewDelhi.
- 7. E. L. Ince, Ordinary Differential Equations, Dover Publications.
- 8. J. W. Brown and R. V. Churchill, Complex Variables and Applications, Mc-GrawHill.

Course Outcomes:

The students will be able to:

- 1. Learn the methods for evaluating multiple integrals and their applications to different physical problems.
- 2. Understand different techniques to solve first and second order ordinary differential equations with its formulation to address the modelling of systems and problems of engineering sciences.
- 3. Learn different tools of differentiation and integration of functions of a complex variable that are used with various other techniques for solving engineering problems.
- 4. Apply different types of transformations between two 2- dimensional planes for analysis of physical or engineering problems.

Special Remarks:

(Applicable from the academic session 2025-2026)

Name of	f the course	Programming for Problem Solving			
Course Code: ES-CS201		Semester: 2 nd			
Duration	n: 6 months	Maximum Marks: 100			
Teaching	g Scheme	Examination Scheme			
Theory: 3	3 hrs/week	Mid Semester Exam: 15 Marks			
Tutorial:	0 hr/week	Assignment & Quiz: 10 Marks			
Practical	l: 4 hrs/week	Attendance: 05 Marks			
Credit Po	oints: 3+0	End Semester Exam: 70 Marks			
Objectiv	ve:				
1. T	To familiarize students with the basic c	omponents of a computer system and introduce the			
CO	concept of algorithms, flowcharts, and pe				
1 /		nming fundamentals, including variables, data types,			
aı	rithmetic expressions, and the compilati	<u> </u>			
$\begin{vmatrix} 3 \end{vmatrix}$	To teach students how to implement c	onditional branching and iterative loops to control			
pı	orogram flow.				
4. T	To introduce the concept of arrays and s	trings, and apply them in basic algorithmic solutions			
li li	ike searching and sorting.				
5. T	To explain the use of functions and recur	rsion for modular programming and problem-solving			
J. us	using real-world examples.				
6. T	To provide an understanding of structur	es, pointers, and file handling, enabling the creation			
aı aı	and manipulation of complex data types	and memory-efficient programs.			
Pre-Req	uisite:				

1. Basic Mathematics, Fundamentals of Computers, Analytical Thinking

Unit	Content	Hrs	Marks
	Introduction to Programming (4 lectures):		
	Introduction to components of a computer system (disks, memory, processor,		
	where a program is stored and executed, operating system, compilers etc.) -		
1	(1 lecture). Idea of Algorithm: steps to solve logical and numerical problems.	4	
1	Representation of Algorithm: Flowchart/Pseudocode with examples. (1	4	
	lecture) From algorithms to programs; source code, variables (with data		
	types) variables and memory locations, Syntax and Logical Errors in		
	compilation, object and executable code- (2 lectures)		
2	Arithmetic expressions and precedence (2 lectures)	2	
	Conditional Branching and Loops (6 lectures):		
3	Writing and evaluation of conditionals and consequent branching (3 lectures)	6	
	Iteration and loops (3 lectures)		
4	Arrays (6 lectures):	6	
4	Arrays (1-D, 2-D), Character arrays and Strings	0	
5	Basic Algorithms (6 lectures):	6	

(Applicable from the academic session 2025-2026)

		Searching, Basic Sorting Algorithms (Bubble, Insertion and Selection),		
		Finding roots of equations, notion of order of complexity through		
		example programs (no formal definition required)		
	Function (5 lectures):			
	6	Functions (including using built in libraries), Parameter passing in	5	
		functions, call by value, Passing arrays to functions: idea of call by reference		
		Recursion (4 -5 lectures):		
	7	Recursion, as a different way of solving problems. Example programs, such	4-5	
	,	as Finding Factorial, Fibonacci series, Ackerman function etc. Quick sort or	4 -3	
		Merge sort.		
	8	Structure (4 lectures):	4	
	o	Structures, Defining structures and Array of Structures	7	
		Pointers (2 lectures):		
	9	Idea of pointers, Defining pointers, Use of Pointers in self-referential	2	
		structures, notion of linked list (no implementation)		
	10	File handling (only if time is available, otherwise should be done as part of		
	10	the lab)		

Text Books:

- 1. R. S. Salaria, Computer Concepts and Programming in C, Khanna Publishers
- 2. Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill
- 3. E. Balaguruswamy, Programming in ANSI C, Tata McGraw-Hill
- 4. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Prentice Hall of India

Course Outcomes

The student will learn

- 1. To formulate simple algorithms for arithmetic and logical problems. To translate the algorithms to programs (in C language).
- 2. To test and execute the programs and correct syntax and logical errors. To implement conditional branching, iteration and recursion.
- 3. To decompose a problem into functions and synthesize a complete program using divide and conquer approach.
- 4. To use arrays, pointers and structures to formulate algorithms and programs.
- 5. To apply programming to solve matrix addition and multiplication problems and searching and sorting problems.
- 6. To apply programming to solve simple numerical method problems, namely rot finding of function, differentiation of function and simple integration.

Special Remarks:

(Applicable from the academic session 2025-2026)

Name of the course		English		
Course Code: HM-HU201		Semester: 2 nd		
Duration: 6 months		Maximum Marks: 100		
Teacl	hing Scheme	Examination Scheme		
Theo	ry: 2 hrs/week	Mid Semester Exam: 15 Marks		
Tutor	rial: 0 hr/week	Assignment & Quiz: 10 Marks		
Practi	ical: 3 hrs/week	Attendance: 05 Marks		
Credi	t Points: 2+0	End Semester Exam: 70 Marks		
Obje	ctive:			
1.	To develop vocabulary through und compounding, clipping, blending, and root To strengthen grammar fundamentals a	ot derivations.		
2.	active/passive voice, and direct/indirect s			,
3.	To enhance writing skills by focusing cohesion.	on paragraph structure, logical flow, of	cohere	nce, and
4.	To identify and correct common writing errors related to grammar, punctuation, redundancy and usage.		ındancy,	
5.	To train students in different writing styles like describing, defining, classifying, and argumentative writing.			
6.	To provide hands-on practice in aca comprehension, précis writing, essays, le	_	mats	such as
Pre-F	Requisite:			
1.	Basic English Grammar, Fundamental W	riting Skills, Reading Comprehension		
Unit	Conte	nt	Hrs	Marks
	Vocabulary Building:			
	The concept of Word Formation: Complements Blending.			
1	Root words from foreign languages and their use in English			
	Acquaintance with prefixes and suffixes from foreign languages in English to			
	form derivatives.			
Synonyms, antonyms, and standard at		eviations: Acronyms		
	Basic Writing Skills: Sentence Structures & Types: Simple, Co	ampound Compley		
	Use of phrases and clauses in sentences:			
	passive, narration	ransisimation of sentences, active,		
2	Importance of proper punctuation			
	Creating coherence: Arranging paragraph	is & Sentences in logical order		
	Creating Cohesion: Organizing principles	_		
		1 0 1		
	Techniques for writing precisely			

	Identifying Common Errors in Writing:	
	Subject-verb agreement	
	Noun-pronoun agreement	
3	Misplaced modifiers	
3	Articles	
	Prepositions	
	Redundancies	
	Clichés	
	Nature and Style of sensible Writing:	
	Describing	
4	Defining	
4	Classifying	
	Providing examples or evidence	
	Writing introduction and conclusion	
	Writing Practices:	
	Comprehension	
5	Précis Writing	
	Essay Writing	
	Business Letter, Cover Letter & CV; E-mail	
	Business Better, Cover Better & Cv, E man	

Some examples of English words with foreign roots				
Greek Root/Affix	Examples	Latin Root	Examples	
Anti	Antisocial, antiseptic	Aud	Audible	
Auto	Automatic, autograph	Bene	Beneficial	
Anthropos	Anthropology, philanthropy	Brev	abbreviate, brief	
Bio	Biography	circum	Circulate	
Chronos	Time	Contra	Contradict	
Di	Dilemma	Cred	Credible	
Bio	Biology	Dict	Diction	
Biblio	Bibliography	Femina	Feminine	
Chron	Chronology	Inter	Internet, interval	
Cracy	Contradiction	Magna	Magnificient	
Geo	Geology	Mal	Malnutrition	
Hyper	Hyperactive	Multi	multinational	
Mania	Kleptomania	Nova	Novel	
Mega	Megaserial	Multi	Multiple, multiplex	
Eu	Eulogy, euphoria	Non	Nonstop	
Geo	Geology	Pre	Previous, predicate	
Graph	autograph, photograph	Re	Redo, rewind	
Hetero	Heterogeneous	Scrib	Scripture	
Hyper	Hyperactive	Spect	Spectator	
Нуро	hypodermic, hypoglycemia	Trans	Transport	
Macro	Macrocosm	Uni	Unity	
Mega	megalomania	Omni	Omnipotent	

(Applicable from the academic session 2025-2026)

Micro	microcosm	Semi	Semicircle
Mono	Monarch	Sub	Subway
Pan	Panorama	somnus	Insomnia,
Pathos	Pathetic	Super	Superman
Phobia	Hydrophobia	Sym	Sympathy
			Describe,
Pod (Gk), ped (Latin)	Pseudopodia	scribe	scribble(write
			illegibly), inscribe
Poly	polyglot	Trans	Transform
Tele	Telephone	Un	Unnecessary
Theo	Theology, theist	Uni	Universal

Text Books:

- 1. Kulbushan Kumar, R S Salaria, Effective Communication Skills, Khanna Publishing House, Delhi.
- 2. Practical English Usage, Michael Swan. OUP. 1995.
- 3. Remedial English Grammar, F.T. Wood. Macmillan. 2007.
- 4. On Writing Well, William Zinsser. Harper Resource Book. 2001.
- 5. Study Writing, Liz Hamp-Lyons and Ben Heasly. Cambridge University Press. 2006.
- 6. Communication Skills, Sanjay Kumar and PushpLata. Oxford University Press. 2011.
- 7. Exercises in Spoken English. Parts I–III. CIEFL, Hyderabad. Oxford University Press.
- 8. Universal English, Prof. Prasad. Kataria Publications, 2019.
- 9. Communication Skills for Professionals, Nira Konar. Prentice Hall of India, 2nd edition, New Delhi, 2011.
- 10. Gajendra Singh Chauhan, Smita Kashiramka and L. Thimmesha. Functional English. Cengage, 2019.

Course Outcome:

- 1. Understand and apply various methods of word formation, including the use of root words, prefixes, suffixes, synonyms, and antonyms.
- 2. Construct grammatically correct sentences using appropriate sentence structures, phrases, and clauses with proper punctuation.
- 3. Identify and correct common errors in writing such as subject-verb agreement, misplaced modifiers, and improper use of articles and prepositions.
- 4. Organize paragraphs and sentences logically and cohesively to create coherent written documents.
- 5. Demonstrate effective writing styles for different purposes by describing, defining, classifying, and supporting ideas with examples.
- 6. Practice and produce various forms of writing including comprehension, précis, essays, business letters, cover letters, CVs, and professional emails.

Special Remarks:

Name of the course		Constitution of India	
Course Code: MC-ECS201		Semester: 2 nd	
Durat	ion: 6 months	Maximum Marks: 100	
Teach	ning Scheme	Examination Scheme	
Theor	y: 2 hrs/week	Mid Semester Exam: 15 Marks	
Tutor	ial: 0 hr/week	Assignment & Quiz: 10 Marks	
Practi	cal: 0 hrs/week	Attendance: 05 Marks	
Credi	t Points: 0	End Semester Exam: 70 Marks	
Objec	ctive:		
1.	To understand the origin, sources, and features of the Indian Constitution, including		
1.	fundamental rights, duties, and directive principles.		
2.	To study the structure and functioning of the Union Government, including the roles of the		
	President, Prime Minister, Parliament, and Central Secretariat.		
3.	To examine the structure and administration of State Government, including the roles of the		
	Governor, Chief Minister, and State Sec		
4.		significance of local administration, including	
	municipalities, Panchayati Raj Institutio		
5.	_	India, including the role and functioning of the	
	Election Commission at both central and		
6.		s for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women in the	
	Indian democratic framework.		
Dro Doquisito:			

Pre-Requisite:

1. Indian History, Civics / Social Studies, Basics of Political Science

Unit	Content	Hrs	Marks
1	Introduction: Constitution meaning of the term, Indian Constitution: Sources and	3	
1	constitutional history, Features: Citizenship, Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy	3	
	Union Government and its Administration:		
2	Structure of the Indian Union: Federalism, Centre- State relationship,	6	
2	President: Role, power and position, PM and Council of ministers, Cabinet		
	and Central Secretariat, Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha		
	State Government and its Administration Governor:		
3.	Role and Position, CM and Council of ministers, State Secretariat:	6	
	Organization, Structure and Functions		
	Local Administration District's Administration head:		
4.	Role and Importance, Municipalities: Introduction, Mayor and role of	8	
4.	Elected Representative, CEO of Municipal Corporation, Panchayati raj:	8	
	Introduction, PRI: Zila Panchayat, Elected officials and their roles, CEO Zila		

	(Different 4. departments), Village level: Role of Elected and Appointed		
officials, Importance of grass root democracy			
	Election Commission Election Commission:		
_	Role and Functioning, Chief Election Commissioner and Election	7	
3.	Commissioners, State Election Commission: Role and Functioning, Institute		
	and Bodies for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women		

Text books:

- 1. 'Indian Polity' by Laxmikanth
- 2. 'Indian Administration' by Subhash Kashyap
- 3. 'Indian Constitution' by D.D. Basu
- 4. 'Indian Administration' by Avasti and Avasti

Course Outcome:

- 1. Understand the meaning, sources, and evolution of the Indian Constitution along with its key features like citizenship, preamble, fundamental rights and duties, and directive principles.
- 2. Analyze the federal structure of India and the relationship between the Centre and States, including the roles and powers of the President, Prime Minister, and Parliament.
- 3. Explain the structure and functioning of the State Government, focusing on the roles of the Governor, Chief Minister, Council of Ministers, and State Secretariat.
- 4. Describe the framework of local administration and Panchayati Raj institutions, highlighting the responsibilities of elected and appointed officials at various levels.
- 5. Evaluate the functions and responsibilities of the Election Commission, Chief Election Commissioner, and State Election Commissions in the democratic process.
- 6. Recognize the significance of various statutory institutions and bodies established for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women in India.

Special Remarks:

Name of the Course: Physics-I Laboratory		Category: Basic Science course	
Course (Code: BS-PH191/ BS-PH291	Semester: First/ Second	
Duration	n:6 months	Maximum Marks:100	
L-T-P: 0	-0-3	Credit Points:1.5	
Pre-Requisite			
1.	1. Basic Knowledge of Physics		
Course Objective: Students will			
1.	be able to understand the natural environment and its relationships with human		
	activities.		
2.	be able to apply the fundamental knowledge of science and engineering to assess		
	environmental and health risk.		
3.	3. be able to understand environmental laws and regulations to develop guidelines		
	procedures for health and safety issues.		
4.	be able to solve scientific problem-solving related to air, water, noise & land pollution.		

Laboratory Experiments:

Choose 10 experiments including at least one from Optics, Electricity and Magnetism and Quantum Mechanics and at least a total of six from these three groups.

• Experiments in Optics

- 1. Determination of dispersive power of the material of a prism.
- 2. Determination of wavelength of a monochromatic light by Newton's ring
- 3. Determination of wavelength of a monochromatic light by Fresnel's bi-prism
- 4. Determination of wavelength of the given laser source by diffraction method

• Electricity & Magnetism experiments

- 1. Determination of thermo electric power of a given thermocouple.
- 2. Determination of specific charge (e/m) of electron by J.J. Thompson's method.
- 3. Determination of dielectric constant of a given dielectric material.
- 4. Determination of Hall coefficient of a semiconductor by four probe method.
- 5. To study current voltage characteristics, load response, areal characteristic and spectral response of a photovoltaic solar cell.
- 6. Determination of resistance of ballistic galvanometer by half deflection method and study of variation of logarithmic decrement with series resistance.
- 7. Determination of unknown resistance using Carey Foster's bridge.

- 8. Study of Transient Response in LR, RC and LCR circuits using expeyes.
- 9. Generating sound from electrical energy using expeyes.
 - Experiments in Quantum Physics
- 1. Determination of Stefan-Boltzmann constant.
- 2. Determination of Planck constant using photocell.
- 3. Determination of Lande-g factor using Electron spin resonance spectrometer.
- 4. Determination of Rydberg constant by studying Hydrogen spectrum.
- 5. Determination of Band gap of semiconductor.
- 6. To study current voltage characteristics, load response, areal characteristic and spectral.

• Miscellaneous experiments

- 1. Determination of Young's modulus of elasticity of the material of a bar by the method of flexure.
- 2. Determination of bending moment and shear force of a rectangular beam of uniform cross-section.
- 3. Determination of modulus of rigidity of the material of a rod by static method.
- 4. Determination of rigidity modulus of the material of a wire by dynamic method.
- 5. To determine the moment of inertia of a body about an axis passing through its centre of gravity and to determine the modulus of rigidity of the material of the suspended wire.
- 6. Determination of coefficient of viscosity by Poiseulle's capillary flow method.

Course Outcomes:

On completion of the course students will be able to

- 1. understand and apply the principles of geometrical and physical optics to determine properties such as dispersive power, wavelength, and interference patterns using various optical devices.
- 2. perform experiments related to electricity and magnetism to analyze electrical characteristics, material properties, and electromagnetic phenomena, including Hall effect, dielectric constants, and thermoelectric power.
- 3. demonstrate the ability to conduct and interpret quantum physics experiments, such as measuring Planck's constant, the Stefan-Boltzmann constant, and the Rydberg constant, as well as understanding semiconductor band gaps.
- 4. develop proficiency in experimental methods and tools like Carey Foster's bridge, ballistic galvanometers, and expeyes to study transient responses and material resistance.
- 5. analyze mechanical properties of materials, such as elasticity, rigidity, viscosity, and moment of inertia, using static and dynamic methods to solve real-world engineering problems.
- 6. effectively record, analyze, and interpret experimental data, and communicate scientific findings with clarity, while demonstrating safe and ethical laboratory practices.

Special Remarks:

(Applicable from the academic session 2025-2026)

Name of the course		Chemistry Laboratory	
Course Code: BS-CH191/ BS-CH291		Semester: 1 st / 2 nd	
Duration: 6 months		Maximum Marks: 100	
Teac	ching Scheme	Examination Scheme	
	ory: Nil	Continuous Internal Assessment:40	
	rial: Nil	External Assessment: 60	
Prac	tical: 3 hrs/week		
Cred	lit Points: 1.5		
	Labora	tory Experiments:	
Cho	ose 10 experiments from the following:		
1	Conductometric titration for determination of the strength of a given HCl solution by		
_	titration against a standard NaOH solution.		
2	pH- metric titration for determination of strength of a given HCl solution against a standard		
2	NaOH solution. Determination of dissolved oxygen present in a given water sample.		
3			
4	To determine chloride ion in a given water sample by Argentometric method (using chromate indicator solution)		
5	Determination of surface tension and vis	cosity	
6	Thin layer chromatography		
7	Ion exchange column for removal of hard	dness of water	
8	Determination of the rate constant of a re	eaction	
9	Determination of cell constant and condu	ectance of solutions	
10	Potentiometry - determination of redox potentials and emfs		
11	Saponification/acid value of an oil		
12	Chemical analysis of a salt		
13	Determination of the partition coefficient of a substance between two immiscible liquids		
14	Adsorption of acetic acid by charcoal		
15	Use of the capillary viscosimeters to the demonstrate of the isoelectric point as the pH of minimum viscosity for gelatin sols and/or coagulation of the white part of egg		

Course Outcomes

- 1. Perform conductometric and pH-metric titrations to determine the strength of acid-base solutions accurately.
- 2. Analyze water quality parameters such as dissolved oxygen, chloride content, and hardness using standard analytical techniques.
- 3. Evaluate physicochemical properties like surface tension, viscosity, and isoelectric point using appropriate experimental methods.
- 4. Apply chromatographic and adsorption techniques for separation and analysis of chemical substances.
- 5. Determine rate constants and partition coefficients to study reaction kinetics and distribution of solutes in immiscible liquids.

6. Utilize electrochemical techniques such as potentiometry and conductometry for redox analysis and evaluation of electrolytic properties.

Special Remarks:

(Applicable from the academic session 2025-2026)

Name of the course		Programming for Problem Solving	
Course Code: ES-CS291		Semester: 2 nd	
Duration: 6 months		Maximum Marks: 100	
Teac	hing Scheme	Examination Scheme	
Theo	ry: Nil	Continuous Internal Assessment:40	
Tuto	rial: Nil	External Assessment: 60	
Pract	ical: 4 hrs/week		
Cred	it Points: 2		
	Laborat	tory Experiments:	
1	Tutorial 1: Problem solving using compute		
1	Lab1: Familiarization with programming e	environment	
2	Tutorial 2: Variable types and type convers		
2	Lab 2: Simple computational problems using arithmetic expressions		
3	Tutorial 3: Branching and logical expressions:		
	Lab 3: Problems involving if-then-else structures		
4	Tutorial 4: Loops, while and for loops:		
	Lab 4: Iterative problems e.g., sum of serie	es	
5	Tutorial 5: 1D Arrays: searching, sorting:		
	Lab 5: 1D Array manipulation		
6	Tutorial 6: 2D arrays and Strings		
	Lab 6: Matrix problems, String operations		
7	Tutorial 7: Functions, call by value:		
	Lab 7: Simple functions Tutorial 8 80: Numerical methods (P	Root finding, numerical differentiation, numerical	
8-9	integration):	toot initialing, numerical unferentiation, numerical	
	Lab 8 and 9: Programming for solving Numerical methods problems		
10	Tutorial 10: Recursion, structure of recursi	-	
10	Lab 10: Recursive functions		
11	Tutorial 11: Pointers, structures and dynam	nic memory allocation	
11	Lab 11: Pointers and structures		
12	Tutorial 12: File handling:		
	Lab 12: File operations		

Course Outcomes

- 1. To formulate the algorithms for simple problems
- 2. To translate given algorithms to a working and correct program
- 3. To be able to correct syntax errors as reported by the compilers
- 4. To be able to identify and correct logical errors encountered at run time
- 5. To be able to write iterative as well as recursive programs

- 6. To be able to represent data in arrays, strings and structures and manipulate them through a program
- 7. To be able to declare pointers of different types and use them in defining self-referential structures.
- 8. To be able to create, read and write to and from simple text files.

Special Remarks:

Name of the course	Engineering Graphics & Design
Course Code: ES-ME191/ ES-ME 291	Semester: 2 nd
Duration: 6 months	Maximum Marks: 100
Teaching Scheme	Examination Scheme
Theory: 1 hrs/week	Continuous Internal Assessment:40
Tutorial: Nil	External Assessment: 60
Practical: 4 hrs/week	
Credit Points: 3	

			ı
Sl.	Content	Lecture	Practical
No.		(L)	(P)
	INTRODUCTION TO ENGINEERING DRAWING		
1	Principles of Engineering Graphics and their significance, usage of	1	4
1	Drawing instruments, lettering, Different types of lines and their use;	1	
	Drawing standards and codes.		
2	LETTERING, DIMENSIONING, SCALES	1	4
	Plain scale, Diagonal scale and Vernier Scales.	1	4
	GEOMETRICAL CONSTRUCTION AND CURVES		
3	Construction of polygons, Conic sections including the Rectangular	1	4
3	Hyperbola (General method only); Cycloid, Epicycloid,		
	Hypocycloid, Involute, Archimedean Spiral.		
	PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES, SURFACES		
	Principles of Orthographic Projections-Conventions - 1st and 3rd	ı	
4	angle projection, Projections of Points and lines inclined to both	1	4
	planes; Projections of planes (Rectangle, pentagon, Hexagon etc.)		
	inclined Planes - Auxiliary Planes.		
	PROJECTION OF REGULAR SOLIDS		
5	Regular solids inclined to both the Planes- Auxiliary Views; Draw	1	4
	simple annotation, dimensioning and scale (Cube, Pyramid, Prism,	1	
	Cylinder, Cone).		
	COMBINATION OF REGULAR SOLIDS, FLOOR PLANS	1	4
6	Regular solids in mutual contact with each other like Spheres in		
	contact with cones standing on their base. Floor plans that include:		
	windows, doors, and fixtures such as WC, bath, sink, shower, etc.		
	ISOMETRIC PROJECTIONS		
7	Principles of Isometric projection – Isometric Scale, Isometric	1	4
'	Views, Conventions; Isometric Views of lines, Planes, Simple and	1	
	compound Solids; Conversion of Isometric Views to Orthographic		

	Views and Vice-versa, Conventions;		
8	SECTIONS AND SECTIONAL VIEWS OF RIGHT ANGULAR SOLIDS Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone – Auxiliary Views; Development of surfaces of Right Regular Solids - Prism, Pyramid, Cylinder and Cone; Draw the sectional orthographic views of geometrical solids, objects from industry and dwellings (foundation to slab only)	1	4
9	OVERVIEW OF COMPUTER GRAPHICS, CUSTOMISATION& CAD DRAWING listing the computer technologies that impact on graphical communication, Demonstrating knowledge of the theory of CAD software [such as: The Menu System, Toolbars (Standard, Object Properties, Draw, Modify and Dimension), Drawing Area (Background, Crosshairs, Coordinate System), Dialog boxes and windows, Shortcut menus (Button Bars), The Command Line (where applicable), The Status Bar, Different methods of zoom as used in CAD, Select and erase objects.; Isometric Views of lines, Planes, Simple and compound Solids]; Set up of the drawing page and the printer, including scale settings, Setting up of units and drawing limits; ISO and ANSI standards for coordinate dimensioning and tolerancing; Orthographic constraints, Snap to objects manually and automatically; Producing drawings by using various coordinate input entry methods to draw straight lines, Applying various ways of drawing circles.	1	4
10	ANNOTATIONS, LAYERING & OTHER FUNCTIONS applying dimensions to objects, applying annotations to drawings; Setting up and use of Layers, layers to create drawings, Create, edit and use customized layers; Changing line lengths through modifying existing lines (extend/lengthen); Printing documents to paper using the print command; orthographic projection techniques; Drawing sectional views of composite right regular geometric solids and project the true shape of the sectioned surface; Drawing annotation, Computer- aided design (CAD) software modeling of parts and assemblies. Parametric and non-parametric solid, surface, and wireframe models. Part editing and two-dimensional documentation of models. Planar projection theory, including sketching of perspective, isometric, multiview, auxiliary, and section views. Spatial visualization exercises. Dimensioning guidelines, tolerancing techniques; dimensioning and scale multi views of dwelling.	2	8

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		DEMONSTRATION OF A SIMPLE TEAM DESIGN PROJECT	2	
11		Geometry and topology of engineered components: creation of		
		engineering models and their presentation in standard 2D blueprint		
		form and as 3D wire-frame and shaded solids; meshed topologies for		8
		engineering analysis and tool-path generation for component		
	11	manufacture; geometric dimensioning and tolerancing; Use of solid-		
	11	modeling software for creating associative models at the component		
		and assembly levels; floor plans that include: windows, doors, and		
		fixtures such as WC, bath, sink, shower, etc. Applying colour coding		
		according to building drawing practice; Drawing sectional elevation		
		showing foundation to ceiling; Introduction to Building Information		
		Modelling (BIM).		

Text Books:

- 1. Pradeep Jain, Ankita Maheswari, A.P. Gautam, Engineering Graphics & Design, Khanna Publishing House
- 2. Bhatt N.D., Panchal V.M. & Ingle P.R., (2014), Engineering Drawing, Charotar Publishing House
- 3. Agrawal B. & Agrawal C. M. (2012), Engineering Graphics, TMH Publication
- 4. Shah, M.B. & Rana B.C. (2008), Engineering Drawing and Computer Graphics, Pearson Education
- 5. Narayana, K.L. & P Kannaiah (2008), Text book on Engineering Drawing, Scitech Publishers
- 6. Corresponding set of CAD Software Theory and User Manuals

Course Outcomes

- 1. The student will learn:
- 2. Introduction to engineering design and its place in society
- 3. Exposure to the visual aspects of engineering design
- 4. Exposure to engineering graphics standards
- 5. Exposure to solid modelling

General Instructions

- 1. In every topic some problems are to be done in the class and some are to be given to students as home assignment.
- 2. The problems for class work are to be prepared on drawing sheet of A1 size in the class/using AutoCAD software.
- 3. The problems for home assignments are to be prepared on drawing copy/ using AutoCAD software.
- 4. Print out of every assignment is to be taken for CAD Drawings on Drawing sheets (A4 Sheets).
- 5. A title block must be prepared in each sheet/ assignment.

Following is the list of drawing instruments that required for making engineering drawings on

- 1. Paper with perfection.
- 2. Drawing Board
- 3. Mini drafter/ Set-squares (45°-45° & 60°-90°), T-square
- 4. Protractor (180°, 360°)
- 5. Scales (Plain, Diagonal)
- 6. Compass (Small and Large)
- 7. Divider (Small and Large)
- 8. French Curves
- 9. Drawing paper (A1 Size)
- 10. Drawing pencil (H, HB, B)
- 11. Sharpener
- 12. Eraser
- 13. Drawing pins & clips
- 14. Duster or handkerchief etc.

Special Remarks:

(Applicable from the academic session 2025-2026)

Name of the course	Language Laboratory			
Course Code: HM-HU291	Semester: 2 nd			
Duration: 6 months	Maximum Marks: 100			
Teaching Scheme	Examination Scheme			
Theory: Nil	Continuous Internal Assessment:40			
Tutorial: Nil	External Assessment: 60			
Practical: 3 hrs/week				
Credit Points: 1.5				
Laboratory Experiments:				
1) Honing 'Listening Skill' and its sub skills through Language Lab Audio device. 3P				
2) Honing 'Speaking Skill' and its sub skills. 2P				
3) Helping them master Linguistic/Paralinguistic features (Pronunciation/Phonetics/ Voice modulation/ Stress/ Intonation/ Pitch & Accent) of connected speech. 2P				
4) Honing 'Conversation Skill' using Language Lab Audio –Visual input; Conversational Practice Sessions (Face to Face / via Telephone, Mobile phone & Role Play Mode). 2P				
5) Introducing 'Group Discussion' through audio –Visual input and acquainting them with key strategies for success. 2P				
6) G D Practice Sessions for helping them internalize basic Principles (turn- taking, creative intervention, by using correct body language, courtesies & other soft skills) of GD. 4P				
7) Honing 'Reading Skills' and its sub skills using Visual / Graphics/ Diagrams /Chart				
Display/Technical/Non-Technical Passages Learning Global / Contextual / Inferential				
Comprehension. 2P				

Course Outcomes

Sessions. 2P

1. The student will acquire basic proficiency in English including reading and listening comprehension, writing and speaking skills.

8) Honing 'Writing Skill' and its sub skills by using Language Lab Audio –Visual input; Practice

Special Remarks: