w.e.f Academic Year 2012-13 'G' Scheme

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MAHARASHTRA STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION, MUMBAI

TEACHING AND EXAMINATION SCHEME FOR POST S.S.C. DIPLOMA COURSES

SCHEME · C

COURSE NAME: ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING GROUP

COURSE CODE: EJ/ET/EX/EN/ED/EI/DE

DURATION OF COURSE: 6 SEMESTERS for ET/EN/EX/EJ/DE and 8 SEMESTERS for ED/EI WITH EFFECT FROM 2012-13

SEMESTER: FIFTH DURATION: 16 WEEKS

FULL TIME / PART TIME : FULL TIME

FULL TIME / PART TIME : FULL TIME											3	CHEWL	c : G			
				TEACHING			EXAMINATION SCHEME									
SR. NO.	SUBJECT TITLE	Abbrevi ation	SUB CODE	S	SCHEME		PAPER	TH (1)		PR (4)		OR (8)		TW (9)		SW (17500)
110.		ation	CODE	TH	TU	PR	HRS.	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	(17500)
1	Computer Hardware & Networking β	CHN	17533	02		02	02	50	20					25@	10	
2	Microcontroller β	MIC	17534	03		02	03	100	40	50#	20			25@	10	
3	Digital Communication	DCO	17535	03		02	03	100	40	50#	20			25@	10	
4	Control System & PLC	CSP	17536	03		02	03	100	40	50#	20			25@	10	50
5	Audio Video Engineering	AVE	17537	03		02	03	100	40					25@	10	30
6	Behavioural Science \$	BSC	17075	01		02						25#	10	25@	10	
7	EDP & Project β	EDP	17066	01		02				-		-		25@	10	
8	Professional Practices - III / Industrial Training (Optional)**	PPT	17067			03				1		1		50@	20	
		,	TOTAL	16		17		450		150		25		225		50
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Student Contact Hours Per Week: 33 Hrs.

THEORY AND PRACTICAL PERIODS OF 60 MINUTES EACH.

Total Marks: 900

@- Internal Assessment, # - External Assessment, Wo Theory Examination, \$ - Common to all branches, #* - Online Theory Examination,

 β - Common to IE / IS / IC / EV / IU / MU

** Students who have done Industrial Training of four week after fourth semester examination during summer vacation will be exempted from some of the activities of Professional Practices-III of fifth Semester and Assessment of Industrial Training will be done in fifth semester under Professional Practices-III Abbreviations: TH-Theory, TU-Tutorial, PR-Practical, OR-Oral, TW-Term Work, SW-Sessional Work.

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- > Conduct two class tests each of 25 marks for each theory subject. Sum of the total test marks of all subjects is to be converted out of 50 marks as sessional work (SW).
- > Progressive evaluation is to be done by subject teacher as per the prevailing curriculum implementation and assessment norms.
- Code number for TH, PR, OR and TW are to be given as suffix 1, 4, 8, 9 respectively to the subject code.

Course Name: Electronics Engineering Group

Course Code : ET/EN/EJ/IE/IS/IC/DE/EV/MU/IU/ED/EI

Semester : Fifth for ET/EN/EX/EJ/IE/IS/IC/DE/EV/MU and Sixth for IU/ED/EI

Subject Title : Computer Hardware and Networking

Subject Code : 17533

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Tea	ching Sc	heme				Examination	on Scheme	
TH	TU	PR	PAPER HRS	TH	PR	OR	TW	TOTAL
02		02	02	50	1	1	25@	75

NOTE:

- > Two tests each of 25 marks to be conducted as per the schedule given by MSBTE.
- > Total of tests marks for all theory subjects are to be converted out of 50 and to be entered in mark sheet under the head Sessional Work (SW).

Rationale:

Today is the age of information technology. Hence everyone is required to work on computers and internet. This subject is introduced to focus on basic working of the computer motherboard, peripherals and networking components.

Theoretical and Practical approach while studying this subject will help in understanding for troubleshooting, diagnosing computer and its peripheral related problems. Students will aware of basic concept of networking, its applications, topologies, communication media, network directing devices, protocol used, OSI reference model and TCP/IP model.

This subject will give exposure to students on computer hardware, peripherals, specifications, installation, faults and troubleshooting. Students will also be able to plan, analyze, design, install, configure, test, implement and maintain networking systems

Study of this subject will enable students to select appropriate hardware, list specifications, will identify simple to complex problems and their solutions. The subject is practical oriented and will develop the debugging skills in the students

General Objectives.

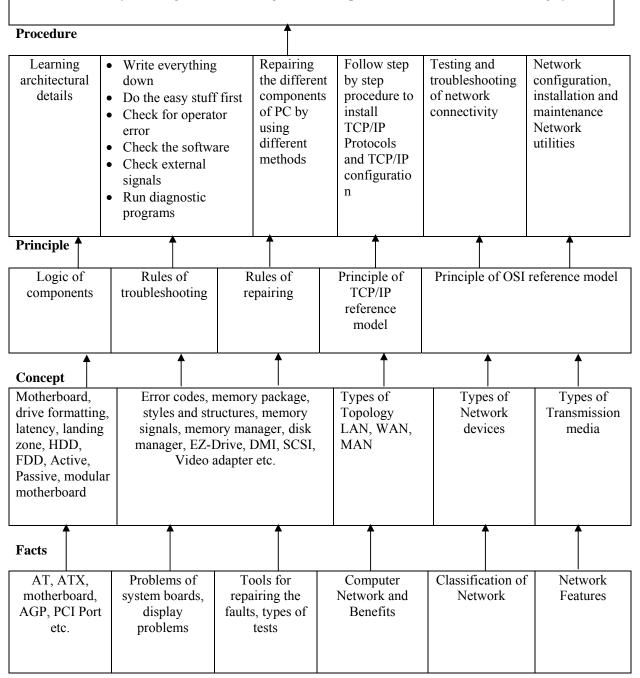
Students will able to.

- Understand principle, construction, working of computer peripherals
- Select cost effective, good quality reliable peripherals and equipment
- Identify the problem as hardware or software related.
- Identify and repair the simple faults in computer systems.
- Plan, analyze, design, install, configure, test, implement and maintain networking systems

Learning Structure

Applications

- Selection of appropriate hardware based on application
- Repair and maintenance of PC's
- Plan, analyze, design, install, configure, test, implement and maintain networking systems



Theory:

Chapter	Topic and Contents	Hours	Marks
01	Topic 1] Motherboard and Peripherals Specific Objectives: Identify different components and their function on motherboard Identify and compare storage devices Write specifications, select appropriate monitor and compare LCD and CRT monitors Understand principle, construction and working of peripherals Contents: Different types of PC configurations and their comparison, Chipset basic, Architecture of Intel 945 G Overview and features of ISA, PCI-X, PCI-Xpress Overview features and types of DDR RAMs, Concept of cache memory: Internal cache, External cache (L1, L2, L3 cache), BIOS Basics CD/DVD ROM drive: Construction, recording, comparison LCD monitor: functional block diagram of LCD monitor, working principle, Types-Passive matrix and Active matrix. Important characteristics - Resolution, Refresh rate, Response time. Comparison of CRT display and LCD display Construction, working & Installation of Keyboard, mouse, scanner and printer. Keyboard: Membrane and mechanical only. Mouse: Optical only, Scanner: Flatbed only, Printer: Dot matrix, Inkjet, and Laser only	10	14
02	Topic 2] Power Supply and Interfaces Specific Objectives: Select, identify, measure and troubleshoot power related problems Differentiate online and offline UPS. Identify, select and use different interfaces Contents: 2.1 Block diagram and working of SMPS, Signal description and pin diagram of ATX power supply. UPS: Block diagram working, Types, Rating 2.2 USB features and operation, RS232: Voltages & 9 pin Signal description.	04	06
03	Topic 3] Diagnostic, Testing and Maintenance Specific Objectives: Identify importance of preventive maintenance Realize the need of practices of preventive maintenance of peripheral Contents: Maintenance: Preventive and passive maintenance Preventive maintenance of peripherals of PCs: Mouse, keyboard, hard disk, CDROM drive, laser printer, scanner.	04	08

	PC problems and troubleshooting, POST.		
04	Topic 4] Introduction to Networks Specific Objectives: Classify types of networks Plan and design network Install, configure and use networking devices Test and maintain networks Contents: Network classification: LAN, WAN, MAN. Peer to peer and client server networks Network topology, Benefits of networks Network cables- coaxial, UTP, STP, fiber optics their comparison and characteristics Network standards- Ethernet, Ring, Token, wireless Principle, operation and function of Hubs, Switches, Routers, Bridges, Repeaters, Gateways, firewalls	06	10
05	Topic 5] Networking Devices and Reference Models Specific Objectives: Vunderstand layered approach Compare TCP-IP and OSI models Setup and configure network in laboratory environment Contents: OSI Reference Model - Interlayer Communication - Data Encapsulation, Functions of each layer. TCP/IP Reference Model - Link, Internet, Transport, Application layer. Comparison of the OSI and TCP/IP reference models TCP/IP Protocols - IP, ICMP, ARP, TCP, FTP and UDP. IP Addressing - IP Address Assignments, IP Address Classes, Subnet Masking. TCP/IP Configuration - Installing the TCP/IP Protocol; Configuring TCP/IP - Configuring Basic TCP/IP Properties, Configuring Advanced TCP/IP Properties	08	12
	Total	32	50

Skills to be developed:

Intellectual Skills:

- 1. Identify and select appropriate peripherals
- 2. Plan schedule for preventive maintenance of computer systems and network
- 3. Test and troubleshoot the problems in computer systems
- 4. Plan, analyze, design, configure networking systems
- 5. Select different hardware and software diagnostic tools of networking.

Motor Skills:

- 1. Handling of computer system and peripherals
- 2. Assembly of computer systems
- 3. Install and testing of network components
- 4. Crimping of cables.

List of Practical:

- 1. Identity and understand different components of motherboard.
- 2. Identify & understand the different types of Keyboard, Mouse & troubleshooting procedure.
- 3. Understand different components of Hard Disks drive as a storage device & terms related to it.
- 4. Understand formatting and partitioning of Hard Disk.
- 5. Identify and Install various types of Display Adapters.

Practice Exercise

- 6. Install and understand the working of Scanner and Troubleshooting.
- 7. Install and understand the working of MODEM.
- 8. Understand the ATX Power Supply and SMPS.
- 9. Identify various types of Printer and perform Installation.
- 10. Indentify and understand different types of Network Cable.
- 11. Installation of Client Server Network in Lab. Exercise on objectives. (As an assignment)

Learning Resources:

Books:

Sr. No.	Author	Title	Publisher
01	Mark Minasi	The Complete PC Upgrade & Maintenance Guide	Willey Publication
02	Scott Mueller	Upgrading & Repairing PCs	Pearson Education
03	Bigelow	Bigelow's Troubleshooting, Maintaining & Repairing PCs	Tata McGraw Hill
04	William Stalling	Local and metropolitan Area Networks 6/e	Pearson
05	Douglas E Comer & M S Narayanan	Computer Networks and Internet	Pearson

Websites:

ccna.com

ccna.com/ccna-training

learningnetwork.cisco.com

www.mcse-training.com

www.microsoft.com/learning/en/us/certification/mcse.aspx

www.intel.com/products/processor

www.intel.com/products/desktop/motherboard

www.seagate.com

www.scsisource.com

www.w3schools.com/tcpip

www.protocols.com

Course Name : Electronics Engineering Group

Course Code : ET/EN/EJ/IE/IS/IC/DE/EV/MU/IU/ED/EI

Semester : Fifth for ET/EN/EX/EJ/IE/IS/IC/DE/EV/MU and Sixth for IU/ED/EI

Subject Title : Microcontroller

Subject Code : 17534

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme						Examination	on Scheme	
TH	TU	PR	PAPER HRS	TH	PR	OR	TW	TOTAL
03		02	03	100	50#		25@	175

NOTE:

> Two tests each of 25 marks to be conducted as per the schedule given by MSBTE.

> Total of tests marks for all theory subjects are to be converted out of 50 and to be entered in mark sheet under the head Sessional Work (SW).

Rationale:

This subject comes under technology area. The subject is an extension of concepts covered in digital technique. 8051 microcontroller architecture, peripheral interfacing to it, assembly language programming is covered in this subject.

Microcontroller is heart of all domestic, industrial, consumer goods and other high end products. Automation in every field of life is being used and microcontroller is inbuilt element of these systems and devices.

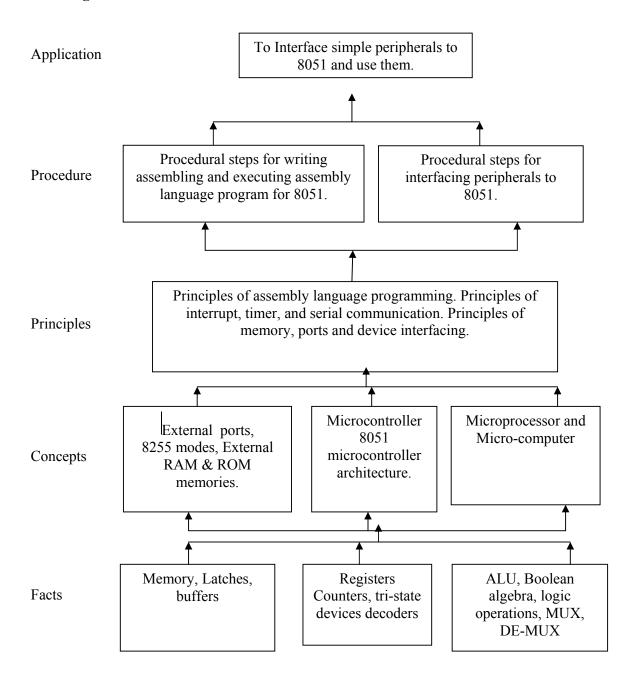
The student will gain the knowledge of peripheral interfacing and programming them. Microcontroller is in built element of embedded system. The subject will help the students to study concepts of embedded system. It will also help to understand design of simple microcontroller systems.

General Objectives.

Students will able to:

- ➤ Understand concepts of microcomputer, microprocessor and microcontroller.
- Interface peripherals to microcontroller.
- > Develop logic for assembly language programming.
- ➤ Understand the principles of working of present day microcontroller systems in various fields.

Learning Structure:



Theory:

Topic and Contents	Hours	Marks
Topic 1: Introduction to Microcomputers and Microcontroller	s	
Specific Objectives:		
 Distinguish microcomputer, microprocessor, and microco 	ntroller	
Contents:		
1.1 Introduction to single board microcomputer. (Marks	04)	
Block Diagram of Microcomputer.	- 1 -	
 Elements of Microcomputer. (Buses, Microprocessor, m devices). 	nemory, I/O 04	10
 Different types of buses: address, Data, and control bus 		
1.2 Introduction to Microcontroller (Marks	*	
 General block diagram of microprocessor and microcontrol 	ller	
 Comparison of Microprocessors and Microcontrollers. 		
 Types of architectures - Harvard and Von-neuman. 		
• Selection factors of microcontroller(Architecture type, s	peed, Word	
size, instruction set, memory, and I/O capability)		
Topic 2: 8051 Microcontroller		
 Identify Hardware features and internal registers with their Identify physical difference between external and internal and between different ports 		
Compare different members of 8051 family.		
Contents:	08	16
2.1 8051 Architecture (Marks 1	10)	10
• Features, Architecture, Pin description.		
 Memory Organisation of 8051 		
2.2 Special Features of 8051 (Marks 0	/	
 Boolean Processor, Power saving options- idle and power of Derivatives of 8051:- 8031, 8751,8952, 89V51RD2 	down mode,	
Topic 3: 8051 Instruction set and programming		
Comprehend addressing modes and instruction set.		
Develop and realize assembly language programs.		
3.1 Addressing modes and instruction set. (Marks 1	0)	2.4
• Assembler directive- ORG, DB, EQU, END, CODE, DATA	· 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	24
3.3 Assembly language programming (Marks	/	
3.4 Software development cycle- Editor, Assembler, cross comp		
locater, compiler (Marks	04)	

Topic 4: Parallel Ports and Serial Communication:		
Comprehend Serial and parallel communication		
Contents:		
4.1 Parallel Port of 8051 (Marks 08)		
I/O port structure & its Programming.	08	16
4.2 Serial Port of 8051		
• Serial Communication-SCON, SBUF (Marks 08)		
Modes of serial communication		
Simple programs for serial communication.		
Topic 5: MCS 51 Interrupt and timers		
Realize Concept of Interrupts, timer, and related SFRs		
➤ Use timers and Interrupts through programs		
Compare interrupts and polling method.		
Contents:		
5.1 8051 Timer/counter (Marks 08)		
Timer / Counter logic and modes	08	16
• Simple programs on timer to generate time delay using polling and		10
interrupt method.		
5.2 8051 Interrupts (Marks 08)		
Interrupts and polling.		
• SFR - IE, IP		
Simple programs based on interrupts and polling method		
Topic 6: Memory and I/O interfacing		
➤ Interface I/O devices and memory devices		
Expand memory and I/O		
Contents:		
6.1 Memory Interfacing: (Marks 06)		
Interfacing of External Program and Data Memory		
Address map table	08	18
 Address map table Linear and absolute decoding techniques 	08	10
` '		
8255-Block diagram, operating modes Part 19255		
• Port expansion with 8255		
• Interfacing of LED, keys, Relays, Seven segment display, Stepper		
motor using 8255.	40	400
Total	48	100

Practical's:

Skills to be developed:

Intellectual skill

- 1. Understand hardware and instruction set.
- 2. Develop assembly programs.

Motors skills

- 1. Handle trainer kits, computer.
- 2. Interface peripherals.

List of Practicals:

1. Understand 8051 development board and tools of keil simulation software.

- 2. Develop and simulate assembly language program for arithmetic operations as addition, subtraction, multiplication, division.
- 3. Develop and simulate assembly language program for Block transfer and Block Exchange with external memory.
- 4. Develop and simulate Assembly Language program for finding smallest/largest numbers and arranging the numbers in ascending/descending order.

Practice Experiment and Cross word

- 5. Develop, simulate and download an assembly language program to generate square and rectangular wave on port pin of 8051 using timer.
- 6. Develop, simulate and download an assembly language program to ON/OFF LED using a key connected at ports of 8051.
- 7. Interface seven segment display to 8051 and develop, simulate an assembly language program to design UP/DOWN counter (using Timer Interrupts).
- 8. Interface stepper motor to 8051 and develop program to rotate motor in clockwise direction.
- 9. Interface 8 bit DAC and ADC to 8051. Develop and download an assembly language program to generate at least two different waveforms using DAC and convert analog data into digital using ADC.
- 10. Develop and simulate an assembly language program for Level controller/Traffic controller

Optional

11. Develop, simulate and download an assembly language program for serial communication with HyperTerminal of windows operating system.

Learning resources:

1. Books

Sr. No.	Title	Author	Publisher
01	8051 Microcontroller architecture programming & application.	K. J. Ayala	EEE/ Prentice Hall of India
02	The 8051 microcontroller & embedded system.	Mohmad-ali-mazidi, Janice-Gelispe-mazidi, Roline D. Mckinlay	Pearson / Prentice hall
03	Microcontroller principal & application	Ajit Pal	Prentice Hall of India
04	Microcontroller theory & application.	Ajay Deshmukh	Tata McGraw- Hill
05	Microcontroller Architecture, programming, interfacing, & system design	Rajkamal	Pearson
06	8051 Microcontroller Mcs-51 family and its variant.	Satish shaha	Oxford

Course Name : Electronics Engineering Group
Course Code : EJ/EX/ET/EN/DE/EV/ED/EI

Semester : Fifth for EJ/EX/ET/EN/DE/EV and Sixth for ED/EI

Subject Title : Digital Communication

Subject Code : 17535

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme					Examinati	on Scheme		
TH	TU	PR	PAPER HRS	TH	PR	OR	TW	TOTAL
03		02	03	100	50#		25@	175

NOTE:

- > Two tests each of 25 marks to be conducted as per the schedule given by MSBTE.
- > Total of tests marks for all theory subjects are to be converted out of 50 and to be entered in mark sheet under the head Sessional Work (SW).

Rationale:

"Digital communication" is a Core subject for the Electronics & Communication engineering student. Communication technologies have undergone radical changes, especially due to convergence of computers and communication. Digital communication offers data processing option and flexibility which is not available with analog communication. This subject will enable the student to comprehend facts, concept and working principles of Digital communication systems.

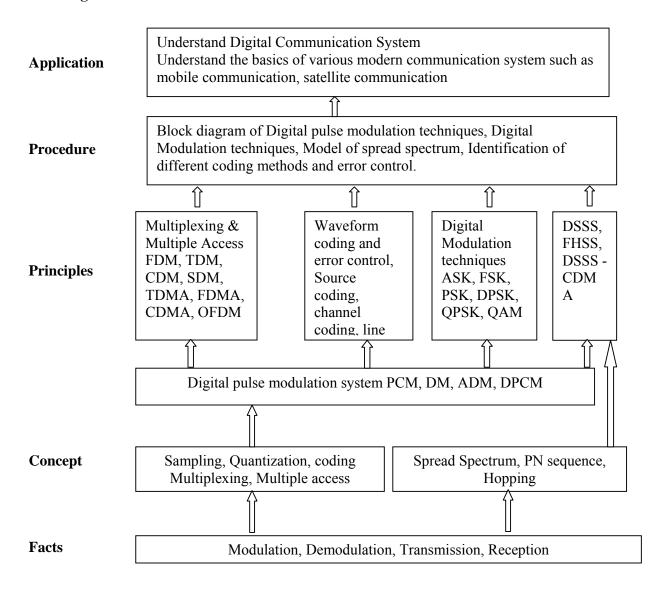
This subject familiarizes the student with digital information theory, information rate and channel capacity. This subject helps the students to understand the concept of principles of digital modulation technique, channel coding method and error control multiplexing, Multiple Access scheme and spread spectrum modulation.. The Knowledge acquired by student will help them to apply in various modern communication systems.

General Objectives:

Student will be able to

- Understand principles and Concept of various digital modulation techniques.
- Understand various coding, error detection and error correction methods.
- Understand various multiplexing technique and multiple Access Scheme.
- Understand spread spectrum modulation and their different methods.

Learning Structure:



Theory:

Topic and Contents	Hours	Marks
Topic 1: Introduction of Digital Communication		
Specific Objectives:		
Define Digital Communication, communication channel		
Explain different element of Digital Communication.		
Compare analog. with digital communication		
Contents:		0.6
 Historical perspective of Digital Communication 	02	06
• Elements of Digital Communication system with its block diagram.		
• Communication channel types and their Characteristics (bit rate,		
bandwidth, repeater distance) applications, and Channel modeling,		
channel noise.		
 Comparison of Analog and digital communication system. 		
Topic 2: Digital Pulse Modulation Techniques.		
Specific Objectives:		
Define and explain, generation and demodulation of various digital		
pulse modulation techniques.		
Define Sampling theorem		
Compare digital pulse modulation with analog modulation		
Contents:		
2.1 [04 Marks]		
 Sampling process Nyquist sampling theorem. 		
 Quantization process , Quantization error, Quantization noise, Unifor 	m	
,Non Uniform Quantization (companding) u law, A law (concept)		
2.2 [16 Marks]	12	20
 Pulse code modulation (PCM) Transmitter and Receiver block diagra 	m 12	20
and its working. Advantage and Disadvantages of PCM.		
 Differential pulse code modulation (DPCM). Transmitter and Received 	er	
block diagram and its working, Advantage and disadvantage of		
DPCM		
• Delta Modulation (DM) Block diagram of Transmitter and Receiver,		
slope overload and Granular noise, Advantage and disadvantage of		
DM.		
 Adaptive Delta modulation (ADM) Transmitter and Receiver block 		
diagram. Advantage and Disadvantages of ADM		
• Comparison of analog and Digital Pulse modulation, Comparison of		
various digital pulse Modulation		
Topic 3: Coding Methods and Error Control.		
Specific Objectives:		
Define bit rate, baud rate		
State Hartleys law, Shannon Hartleys theorem and channel capacity.		
➤ Define source coding		
Explain channel coding and their types and error correction codes.	08	16
Define various types of line coding.	08	10
Contents		
Contents:		
3.1 [06 Marks]		
Bits, bit rate and baud rate, Hartleys law, Shannon Hartleys theorm, Channel canacity.		
Channel capacity.		1

Source coding, sources, Entropy, baudot code, Huffman coding. Channel coding: error, causes of error and its effect, error detection and correction using parity, error control codes, checksum, Two dimensional parity, error control codes, checksum, Two dimensional parity, error control codes, checksum, Two dimensional parity check (VerC), Longitudinal Redundancy Check (LRC), "Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC), Hamming codes. Line coding: classification of line codes uni polar, Polar Non return to Zero (NRZ) and Return to zero (RZ), Bipolar (NRZ), Manchester (split phase), Differential Manchester Bipolar RZ, Pseudo ternary, alternate Mark Inversion (AMI) and their waveforms. Topic 4: Digital Modulation Technique. Specific Objectives: Define M- ary encoding Explain various transmitter & receiver for digital communication Compare various digital modulation techniques. Draw constellation and proper diagram. Contents: M-ary encoding, Minimum bandwidth Amplitude Shift Keying (ASK) Frequency shift keying (FSK), Phase shift keying (PSK), transmitter and receiver block diagram and their working with waveform. Quadrature Phase shift keying (QPSK), Quadrature amplitude modulation (QAM), Differential Phase shift keying (DPSK) transmitter and receiver block diagram and their working with waveform. Constellation diagram and phasor diagram of each modulation techniques. Comparison of Digital modulation technique along with bandwidth of each one. Comparison of Digital modulation technique along with bandwidth of each one. Define FDM, TDM, CDM SDM Explain multiple acess system like FDMA, TDMA, CDMA, SDMA Compare OFDM, and CDMA Contents: Need of Multiplexing Time Division Multiplexing (TDM), Frequency Division Multiplexing (SDM) definition, block diagram and their comparison. T carrier system, Digital multiplexing hierarchy, North American hierarchy, The CCITT digital multiplexing hierarchy Introduction to Wavelength Division Multiple Access (SDMA), Frequency Division multiple Access (FDMA), Sode Division Multi			
Channel coding: error, causes of error and its effect, error detection and correction using parity, error control codes, checksum, Two dimensional parity check Vertical redundancy Check (VRC), Longitudinal Redundancy Check (LRC),, Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC), Hamming codes. Line coding: classification of line codes uni polar, Polar Non return to Zero (NRZ) and Return to zero (RZ), Bipolar (NRZ), Manchester (split phase), Differential Manchester Bipolar RZ, Pseudo ternary, alternate Mark Inversion (AMI) and their waveforms. Topic 4: Digital Modulation Technique. Specific Objectives: Define M- ary encoding Explain various transmitter & receiver for digital communication Compare various digital modulation techniques. Draw constellation and proper diagram. Contents: M-ary encoding, Minimum bandwidth Amplitude Shift Keying (ASK) Frequency shift keying (FSK), Phase shift keying (PSK), transmitter and receiver block diagram and their working with waveform. Quadrature Phase shift keying (QPSK), Quadrature amplitude modulation (QAM), Differential Phase shift keying (DPSK) transmitter and receiver block diagram and their working with waveform. Constellation diagram and phasor diagram of each modulation techniques. Comparison of Digital modulation technique along with bandwidth of each one. Topic 5: Multiplexing & Multiple Access. Comparison of Digital modulation technique along with bandwidth of each one. Topic 5: Multiplexing from the FDMA, TDMA, CDMA, SDMA Compare OFDM, and CDMA Contents: 1 Need of Multiplexing Time Division Multiplexing (TDM), Frequency Division Multiplexing (FDM), Code Division multiplexing (CDM), Space Division Multiplexing (FDM), Code Division Multiplexing (FDMA), Space Division multiple Access (FDMA), Frequency Division multiple access (FDMA), Code Division multiple access (CDMA), Space Division Multiple Access (FDMA), Code Division Multiple access (CDMA), Space Division Multiple Access (FDMA), Code Division Multiple access (CDMA), Space Division Multiple Access (FDMA), C			
and correction using parity, error control codes, checksum, Two dimensional parity check Vertical redundancy Check (VRC), Longitudinal Redundancy Check (LRC),,Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC), Hamming codes. • Line coding: classification of line codes uni polar, Polar Non return to Zero (NRZ) and Return to zero (RZ), Bipolar (NRZ), Manchester (split phase), Differential Manchester Bipolar RZ, Pseudo ternary, alternate Mark Inversion (AMI) and their waveforms. Topic 4: Digital Modulation Technique. Specific Objectives: > Define M- ary encoding > Explain various transmitter & receiver for digital communication > Compare various digital modulation techniques. > Draw constellation and proper diagram. Contents: • M-ary encoding , Minimum bandwidth • Amplitude Shift Keying (ASK) Frequency shift keying (FSK), Phase shift keying (PSK), transmitter and receiver block diagram and their working with waveform. • Quadrature Phase shift keying (QPSK) , Quadrature amplitude modulation (QAM), Differential Phase shift keying (DPSK) transmitter and receiver block diagram of each modulation techniques. • Comparison of Digital modulation technique along with bandwidth of each one. Topic 5: Multiplexing & Multiple Access. Specific Objectives: > Define FDM , TDM , CDM SDM > Explain multiple access system like FDMA , TDMA , CDMA , SDMA > Compare OFDM , and CDMA Contents: 5.1 • Need of Multiplexing Time Division Multiplexing (TDM), Frequency Division Multiplexing (FDM), Code Division multiplexing (CDM), Space Division Multiplexing hierarchy and their comparison. • T carrier system, Digital multiplexing hierarchy, North American hierarchy, The CCITT digital multiplexing hierarchy (TDM), Frequency Division multiple access (FDMA), Code Division Multiple access (CDMA), Space Division Multiple Access (SDMA), comparison of			
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Wide band modulation Techniques: Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM) basic principle of orthogonality, single vs. multicarrier system OFDM block diagram and its explanation. Comparisons between CDMA and OFDM		
Topic 6: Spread Spectrum Modulation Specific Objectives:		
> Define PN sequence		
Explain Spread Spectrum modulation s DSSS & FHSS		
> Sate Applications of S.S modulation		
Contents:		
[06 Marks]		
 Introduction to spread spectrum (SS) Modulation, advantages over fixed frequency, Types of SS Modulation Applications of SS modulation. Pseudo Noise (PN) sequence: definition, generation and maximum length sequence 	06	14
Model of Spread Spectrum modulation system		
6.2 [08 Marks]		
Direct sequence spread spectrum signal.		
Frequency spread spectrum. Slow frequency hopping and fast		
frequency hopping.		
Comparisons of Direct sequence spread spectrum (DSSS) and (DISSS)		
Frequency Hop spread spectrum (FHSS)		
DSSS based CDMA system , CDMA with FHSS block diagram Textol	40	100
Total	48	100

Practical:

Skills to be developed:

Intellectual Skills:

- 1. Interpret given circuit, type of modulation
- 2. Interpret the results
- 3. Interpret the various types of waveforms

Motor Skills:

- 1. Draw circuit diagram
- 2. Setting up of equipment
- 3. Accurate observation and draw the waveforms

List of Practicals:

- 1. Observe and plot waveforms of PCM modulation and demodulation observe the effect of sampling frequency. Study A law and u law.
- 2. Observe and plot waveforms of DPCM modulation and demodulation
- 3. Observe and plot waveforms of DM and ADM modulation and demodulation
- 4. Generate different line codes UPRZ, UPNRZ, PRZ, PNRZ, BPRZ and observe waveforms. Generate and decode Manchester and differential Manchester codes.
- 5. Observe and plot waveforms of ASK ,FSK,PSK modulation and demodulation
- 6. Observe and plot waveforms of QPSK modulation and demodulation
- 7. Observe and plot waveforms of QAM modulation and demodulation

- 8. Observe and plot waveforms of DPSK modulation and demodulation
- 9. Observe and plot waveforms of FDM and TDM multiplexing and demultiplexing techniques.
- 10. Generate variable length PN sequence for CDMA-DSSS signal and demodulate. Observe and draw spreading and dispersing waveforms.
- 11. Generate FHSS and demodulate it Observe and draw spreading and dispersing waveforms

Learning Resources:

1. Books:

Sr. No.	Author	Title	Publisher
1.	P. Ramakrishna Rao	Digital Communication	Tata Mcgraw Hill
2.	Amitabha Bhattacharya	Digital Communication	Tata Mcgraw Hill
3.	Wayne Tomasi	Electronics Communication System	Pearson Education
4.	Upen Dalal	Wireless Communication	Oxford

2. Websites:

- 1. http://academicearth.org/courses/principles-of-digital-communication lecture 1 & lecture 6
- 2. http://nptel.iitm.ac.in/video.php?subjectId=117101051digital communication lecture series
- 3. http://educypedia.karadimov.info/electronics/javamodulationdig.htm FDMA, TDMA, CDMA, FSK, PAM etc Animations
- 4. http://educypedia.karadimov.info/electronics/rfdigmod.htm various topics on digital modulation

Course Name : Electronics Engineering Group

Course Code : ET/EN/EX/EJ/DE/ED/EI

Semester : Fifth

Subject Title : Control System & PLC

Subject Code : 17536

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Tea	ching Sc	heme	Examination Scheme					
TH	TU	PR	PAPER HRS	TH	PR	OR	TW	TOTAL
03		02	03	100	50#	1	25@	175

NOTE:

- > Two tests each of 25 marks to be conducted as per the schedule given by MSBTE.
- > Total of tests marks for all theory subjects are to be converted out of 50 and to be entered in mark sheet under the head Sessional Work (SW).

Rationale:

Control is the process of causing a system variable to take some desired value, known as reference value. A control system consists of several elements or components connected and operated in such a way as to achieve a desired control in a specific domain of operation of the system. This can be as simple as making the temperature in a room stay at 21°C or as complex as manufacturing an integrated circuit or guiding a spacecraft to Jupiter. In general, all the elements necessary to accomplish the control objective are described by the term control system.

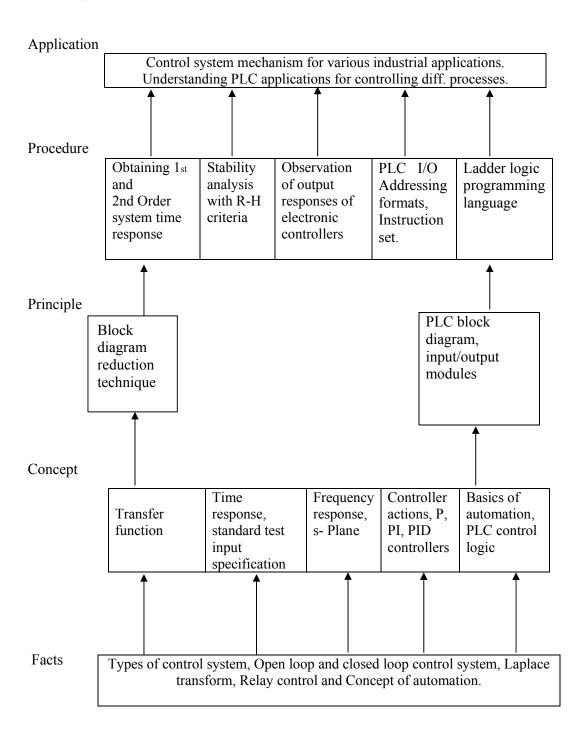
The subject intends to teach the student different control systems used in various field like automobile industry in application such as pick and place, welding, spray painting etc. The subject introduces the common industrial control system elements such as Programmable logic controller.

General Objectives:

The student will be able to:

- 1. Understand classifications of control system.
- 2. Understand Steady state, time response, and frequency response analysis.
- 3. Analyze the Stability of control system using RH criteria.
- 4. Understand the fundamentals and diff. Hardware parts of PLC.
- 5. Draw ladder diagrams to program PLC

Learning Structure:



Theory:

Topic and Contents	Hours	Marks
Topic 1: Introduction to the Control System		
Specific Objectives: Explain different types of control system Develop transfer functions Differentiate between 1 st & 2 nd order of system Develop and solve block diagram of control system		
 Control System: Definition and practical examples. Classification of control system: Open loop & closed loop systems - definition, block, diagram, practical example, and Comparison, Linear and non linear system, Time varying and time in varying systems Servo system: Definition, Block diagram, classifications (AC & DC), Block Diagram of DC servo system. Laplace transform: Significance in control system. Transfer function: Definition, Derivation of transfer functions for close loop& open loop control system, Differential equations & Transfer functions of RC and RLC electrical circuits. Order of a system: Definition, 0, 1, 2 order system standard equation, practical examples. Block diagram reduction technique: Need, reduction rules, problems. 	08	16
Topic 2: Time Response Analysis Specific Objectives: ➤ Appreciate the importance of standard inputs and apply them in analysis of control system ➤ Differentiate between poles and zeros ➤ Analyze 1 st & 2 nd order control system for step input ➤ Calculate time response specifications for different systems Contents: 2.1 [4 Marks] • Time domain analysis: Transient and steady state response • Standard test inputs: Step, ramp, parabolic & impulse, Need, significance, and corresponding Laplace representation. • Poles& zeros: Definition, S-plane representation 2.2 [8 Marks] • First order control system: Analysis for unit step input, Concept of time constant • Second order control system: Analysis for unit step input, Concept, definition & effect of damping 2.3 [8 Marks] • Time response specifications (no derivations)	12	20

Problems on time response specifications Steady state analysis: Type 0,1,2 systems, Steady state error & error constants, numerical Problems Topic 3: Stability Specific Objectives: Analyze different types of stability Analyze different types of stability Apply Routh's stability criterion for stability analysis and solve the numerical. Contents: Stability: Definition of stability, Analysis of Stable, unstable, critically stable & conditionally stable system, Relative stability, Root locations in S-plane for stable and unstable systems. Routh's Stability Criterion: Different cases & conditions (statement method), Numerical Problems Topic 4: Control Actions Specific Objectives: Explain the need of Control actions Differentiate between different types of Control actions Such as P, I & D Explain composite controllers; PI, PD, PID controllers Contents: 4.1. [4 Marks] Process control system: Block diagram & explanation of each block. 4.2. Control actions Discontinuous modes: ON OFF controllers: equation, neutral zone Continuous modes: PROPORTIONAL controllers (offset, proportional band), INTEGRAL & DERIVATIVE controllers; of p equations, corresponding Laplace Transforms, Response of P,I & D controllers Composite controllers: PI, PD, PID controllers: O/P Equations, Response, Comparison Topic S: PLC Fundamentals Specific Objectives: Explain the basics of PLC. Draw functional block diagram of PLC. Contents: 1	m m m m114		
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 Evolution of PLC in automation, need and benefits of PLC in Automation. [12 Marks] 	Draw functional block diagram of PLC.		
 Evolution of PLC in automation, need and benefits of PLC in Automation. [12 Marks] [12 Marks] 	Contents:		
 Evolution of PLC in automation, need and benefits of PLC in Automation. 5.2 [12 Marks] 		06	16
Automation. 5.2 [12 Marks]	, ,		
5.2 [12 Marks]	I · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
D1 1 14 0 1 4 4 0 1400			
	• Block diagram & description of different parts of PLC : CPU –		
function, scanning cycle, speed of execution, Power supply-	function, scanning cycle, speed of execution, Power supply-		

function, Block diagram, Memory – function & organization of ROM & RAM, Input modules- function, diff. input devices used with PLC(only name & their uses) Output modules- function, diff. output devices used with PLC(only		
name & their uses) ,Fixed and Modular PLCs. Topics 6: PLC Hardware &Programming		
Specific Objectives:		
Explain the details of diff. I/O modules of PLC.		
> Get familiar with the instruction set of PLC system.		
 Develop PLC programming skills. 		
Contents:		
6.1. [8 Marks]		
 Discrete input modules: Block diagram, typical wiring details and specifications of AC input modules & DC input module. Sinking and sourcing concept in DC input modules. Discrete output modules: Block diagram description, typical wiring details and specifications of AC output module & DC output modules. Analog input and output modules: Block diagram, typical wiring 	12	24
details and specifications.		
[· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
 I/O addressing of PLC PLC Instruction set: relay instructions, timer instructions, counter 		
instructions, data handling instructions, logical and comparison		
Instructions.		
 PLC programming examples based on above instruction using 		
Ladder programming language.		
Total	48	100

Practical:

Skills to be developed:

Intellectual Skills:

- Reading and interpretation of the graph.
- Interpretation of the results from observations and calculations.
- Software development
- Programming using ladder language

Motor Skills:

- Proper handling of instruments.
- Measuring physical quantities accurately.
- Observational Skills

List of Practical:

- 1. Measurement and Control error of angular position with DC position control system
- 2. Analyze the step response RC (First Order) circuit
- 3. Understand the concept of temperature control with ON-OFF controller
- 4. Understand temperature control with PI controller
- 5. Understand temperature control with PID controller

- 6. Verify the function of Logic Gates for the given Ladder Diagram by using PLC
- 7. Draw and Verify the Ladder Diagram for ON-OFF control of lamp by using PLC.
- 8. Develop Ladder Diagram for lamp ON and OFF by using timer and counter and verify it by using PLC
- 9. Draw and Verify the Ladder Diagram for stepper motor by using PLC
- 10. Draw and Verify the Ladder Diagram for temperature controller by using PLC

List of Laboratory equipment:

- 1. DC Position trainer kit
- 2. PID controller trainer kit
- 3. PLC Trainer kit(with minimum 20 digital I/O points and 2 Analog I/O channels)

List of Assignments:

Numerical problems from Chapter 1, 2 & 3.

Learning Resources:

1. Books:

Sr. No.	Author	Title	Publisher
1	J. J. Nagrath & M. Gopal	Control System Engg.	McGraw-Hill
2	K. Ogata	Modern control Engg.	РНІ
3	C. D. Johnson	Process control instrumentation Technology	Prentice Hall
4	Gary Dunning	Intro. To Programmable logic control	Cenage Learning
5	F. D. Petruzella	Programmable logic controllers (Third edition)	Tata McGraw-Hill
6	Jhon Hackworth and Federic Hackworth	Programmable logic controllers	Pearson education

2. Websites:

www.learningpit.com - for PLC simulation software downloading. www.plctutor.com - for PLC tutorials en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PID controller

Course Name: Electronics Engineering Group

Course Code : EJ/EX/ET/EN/DE

Semester : Fifth

Subject Title : Audio Video Engineering

Subject Code : 17537

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teac	hing Scl	neme	Examination Scheme					
TH	TU	PR	PAPER HRS	TH	PR	OR	TW	TOTAL
03		02	03	100			25@	125

NOTE:

- > Two tests each of 25 marks to be conducted as per the schedule given by MSBTE.
- > Total of tests marks for all theory subjects are to be converted out of 50 and to be entered in mark sheet under the head Sessional Work (SW).

Rationale:

The field of television engineering and video system has witnessed rapid growth especially in digital TV broadcast and recording system. Thus with widespread use of advanced audio and video equipments, the subject audio and video engineering is introduced in electronic engineering group of diploma courses . This subject is also useful for enhancing the knowledge of analog system applications.

The topic on Audio engineering contains Hi-Fi amplifiers with mono and stereo amplifiers, public address system, and Dolby-NR recording system similarly CD player and disc recording of audio and video signals and their playback.

The topic on Video Engineering contains TV fundamentals with basic parameters of TV, tri-colour theory, composite-video signal, CCIR-B standards. The contents of colour TV includes audio video-signal transmission and reception, positive and negative modulation, camera tubes, picture tube, colour TV decoder and latest TV technology such as HDTV, LCD TV, LED TV.

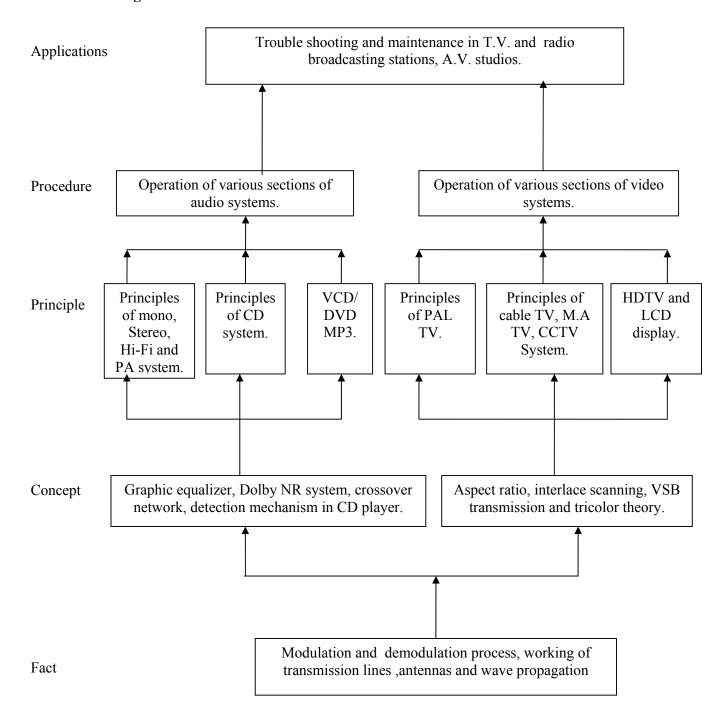
The topic on cable TV explains how the TV signals are collected from different sources, mainly satellite and on due processing distributed from cable station to subscribers over the cable network.

General Objectives:

Students will able to

- 1) Understand operation of audio amplifiers.
- 2) Analyze quality of reception of various sound systems and graphic equalizer
- 3) Understand CD player mechanism.
- 4) Understand the principle of operation of various advanced TV systems.

Learning Structure:



Contents: Theory

Topic and Contents	Hours	Marks
Topic 1] Hi Fi Audio Amplifier		
Specific Objectives:		
Students will be able to		
Distinguish between different types of Audio amplifiers		
Explain the principle and operation of Graphic equalizer		
Draw labeled sketch of Hi-Fi amplifier		
Define pre-emphasis and de-emphasis		
Contents:	07	12
• Introduction to Amplifiers: Mono, Stereo, Public Address. Difference	07	12
between stereo amplifier and Mono amplifier.		
Block diagram of Hi Fi amplifier and its working. Controls available on it		
and their function, Graphic equalizer concept- circuit diagram and		
operation. (5-Point Circuit diagram)		
Dolby NR recording system		
Types of speaker –woofer, Mid-range, Tweeter		
Cross over network circuit and its function		
Topic 2] CD player		
Specific Objectives:		
> Describe the principle of detection mechanism of CD player		
List the components used in CD mechanism		
Contents:		
CD – Material used, Size and Capacity.	0.5	10
Block diagram and operation of CD player.	05	12
• Component used for CD mechanism: CD pick-up assembly, gear system,		
drive motors, CD lens. Function of front panel controls.		
• Function of remote control transmitter and receiver unit used in CD		
player.		
Advantageous of Vacuum florescent.		
Topic 3] TV Fundamentals		
Specific Objectives:		
> Define various terms used in TV system		
> Draw and label composite video signal wave-forms		
> State CCIR-B standards for TV system		
[04 Marks]		
Concept: Aspect ratio, image continuity, interlace scanning, scanning		
periods – horizontal and vertical, vertical resolution, horizontal		
resolution.		
• Vestigial sideband transmission, bandwidth for Colour signal, brightness,	09	20
contrast, viewing distance, luminance, Hue, saturation, compatibility.		
[08 Marks]		
• Colour theory, primary colours and secondary colours Grassman's law,		
additive Colour mixing subtractive Colour mixing.		
[08 Marks]		
Composite Video Signal - Pedestal height, Blanking pulse, Colour burst,		
Horizontal sync pulse details, Vertical sync pulse details, Equalizing		
pulses, CCIR B standards for Colour signal transmission & reception.		
TV channel allocation for band I & band III.		

TOPI	C 4] TV Transmitter and Receiver		
	ic Objectives:		
_	Identify modulation technique used for audio and video signal transmission		
>	Distinguish between positive and negative modulation		
>	Describe TV camera tube and colour picture tube		
>	Explain the function of Color TV transmitter and receiver.		
Conte	nts:		
4.1	[04 Marks]		
•	Audio and Video signal transmission using AM and FM modulation.	09	20
•	Positive and Negative modulation, Merits and Demerits of Negative modulation.		
4.2	[08 Marks]		
•	Introduction to TV camera tube, principle and working of Vidicon Plumbicon Solid State camera based on CCD.		
•	Color Picture tube, principle and working of PIL Delta gun picture tube. Trinitron		
4.3	[08 Marks]		
•	Block diagram of Colour TV transmitter.		
•	Block Diagram and operation of color TV receiver (PAL D type)		
Topic	5] Colour TV		
Specif	ic Objectives:		
	Draw and explain PAL D Decoder		
	Explain the operation of different sections of TV receiver		
	Differentiate between NTSC,PAL and SECAM system		
	Explain HDTV, LCDTV and LEDTV		
Conte			
5.1	[12 Marks]		
5.1	Block diagram and operation of of PAL-D decoder.		
	Construction, operation and applications of Yagi Uda Antenna.		
•	Circuit diagram of chroma signal amplifier, Burst pulse blanking, Colour	12	20
•	killer control, Basic Circuit for Separation of U and V signals. ACC		
	Amplifier. Colour signal matrixing, RGB drive amplifier. EHT		
	generation: circuit explanation for line output stage using transistor or IC		
	in Colour TV.		
5.2	[04 Marks]		
•	HDTV: Development of HDTV, NHK MUSE System and NHK Broadcast.		
5.3	[04 Marks]		
3.3	LCD/LED Technology: Principle and working of LCD and LED TV		
•			
	systems.		

Topic 6] Cable Television Specific Objectives:		
 List specifications of various components used in cable TV Interpret the architecture of cable TV Differentiate between MATV,CATV and CCTV Describe working of dB meter and DTH system 6.1 [06 Marks] Constructional details, working and radiation pattern of Dish antenna Working principle of following components LNBC, Multiplexer, Attenuators Connectors (two ways and three ways), Amplifier and cable. 6.2 [08 Marks] MATV, CATV and CCTV. Interpret the architecture of cable TV network. Block diagram of dB meter with working principle. Direct to Home System (DTH) Introduction and Block Diagram 	06	16
Total	48	100

Practicals:

To develop following skills:

Intellectual Skills:

- 1. Analyze the parameters and identify faults in audio amplifier and colour TV receiver.
- 2. Trouble shooting of faults in audio amplifier and colour TV receiver.
- 3. Discriminate different sections of TV system.
- 4. Estimate cost of various TV system.

Motor Skills:

- 1. Draw and illustrate different sections of audio and video systems.
- 2. Test different sections of audio and video systems.
- 3. Measure various parameters of audio and video systems.
- 4. Install DTH system.

List of Practicals:

- 1. Trace out put stage of Hi –Fi amplifier & Draw the component layout of it.
- 2. Locate Fault by voltage analysis method in a Hi Fi Audio amplifier (Any three different faults)
- 3. Plot frequency response of Graphic equalizer
- 4. Identify various control of front panel of CD player & Draw the drive mechanism layout of CD player
- 5. Trace: a) Chroma Section, b) Picture Tube of colour TV receiver.
- 6. Trace: a) Horizontal section b) Vertical section of colour TV receiver.
- 7. Voltage analysis of colour TV receiver
 - a) Chroma section, b) Picture Tube
- 8. Voltage analysis of colour TV receiver
 - a) Vertical Section b) horizontal section
- 9. Locate the Faults and rectify in given Colour TV
 - a) No raster
- b) Red colour only

- c) Blue colour only
- d) Green colour only
- e) Magenta colour only
- f) Cyan colour only
- g)Yellow colour only
- h) No sound
- 10. Locate the Faults and rectify in given Colour TV:
 - a) Fault in HSYNC section. b) Fault in VSYNC section.
 - c) Fault in SYNC separator. d) Fault in video amplifier.
- 11. Trace the circuit layout of LED television receiver.
- 12. Trace the circuit layout of LCD television receiver.

Assignments:

- 1. To collect information about Set Top box used for Cable TV at home and Installation of DTH System.
- 2. To estimate the cost and layout of Cable TV.
- 3. To collect information about LED and LCD display used in TV.
- 4. Visit to TV transmitter station and write report.

Learning Resources:

1) Books:

Sr. No.	Title	Author	Publisher
01	Television & Radio Engineering	A.M Dhake	Tata McGraw-Hill
02	Modern TV Pratice (4 th edition)	R.R Gulati	New age International
03	Television Engineering and Video System	R.G Gupta	Tata McGraw-Hill
04	Audio Video Systems	R.G Gupta	Tata McGraw-Hill
05	Basic Television and Video System	Bernard Grob	Tata McGraw-Hill
06	Modern CD Player Servicing Manual	Manohar Lotia	BPB Publication

2) Websites:

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Compact Disc player.
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/High-definition television.
- http://www.howstuffworks.com.
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Backlight.

w.e.f Academic Year 2012-13

Course Name: All Branches of Diploma in Engineering & Technology

Course Code: EJ/EN/ET/EX/EV/IC/IE/IS/MU/DE/ME/PG/PT/AE/CE/CS/CR/ CO/CM/IF/

EE/EP/CH/PS/CD/ED/EI/CV/FE/FG/IU/MH/MI/TX/TC/DC/AU

Semester : Fifth for EJ/EN/ET/EX/EV/IC/IE/IS/MU/DE/ME/PG/PT/AE/CE/CS/CR/

CO/CM/IF/EE/EP/CH/PS/AU and Sixth for CD/MH/IU/CV/FE/FG/MI/

ED/EI/DC/TC/TX

Subject Title: Behavioural Science

Subject Code: 17075

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme				Examinati	on Scheme			
TH	TU	PR	PAPER HRS	TH	PR	OR	TW	TOTAL
01		02		-1	1	25 #	25 @	50

Rationale:

With increased globalization and rapid changing business expectations, employers are looking for wide cluster of skills to cater to the changing demand. Personality traits and soft skills are playing a key role in a student's career in this changing scenario. Corporate houses look for soft skills that supplement hard skills.

Addition of behavioural science in curriculum is intended to enhance the efficiency of a person so that he can contribute to overall growth of organisation. It aims at developing insight into leadership, team building, motivation, interpersonal relationship, problem solving, decision making and aspects of personality in a technician's profile. Addition of the topic of organizational culture will further mould him/ her in the organisational role.

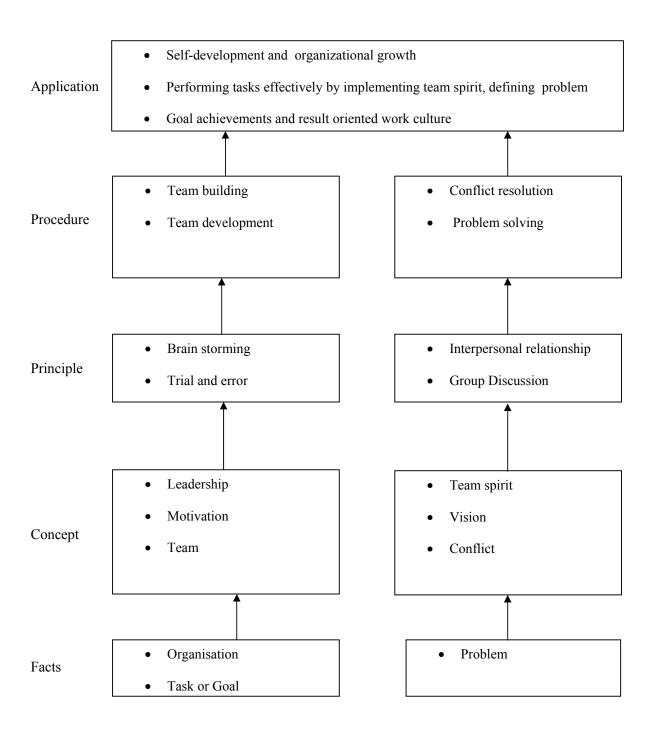
This subject of 'Behavioural Science' provides a broad base in which a technician can develop a successful career in the world of work.

General Objectives:

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

- 1. Develop him/her as Team leader.
- 2. Use self-motivation and motivate others.
- 3. Build a team and develop team spirit among the team members.
- 4. Improve the interpersonal relationship skills.
- 5. Learn Problem solving and decision making skills.
- 6. Discuss a particular topic in a group and face the interview.

Learning Structure:



Theory:

	Topic and Contents	Hours
Top	ic 1: Leadership	
	Management Education-History, Development, Importance, Areas of specialization, need and importance of behavioural science	
	Meaning and Types of Leaders, Qualities of leader, Examples	02
	Leadership- Definition, importance, leadership in various organizations	
1.4	Leadership styles-task -people matrix. Persuasive, Authoritative, Democratic,	
	Delegative Leadership styles. Maturity of followers, situational leadership	
Top	ic 2: Motivation	
2.1	Meaning	
2.2	Importance of Motivation	
2.3	Types of Motivation- Intrinsic, Extrinsic, Examples	02
2.4	Maslow's motivation theory- pyramid of needs, individual and industrial	
	applications	
2.5	Tips for Motivation	
Top	ic 3: Emotional Intelligence	
3.1	Major concepts - emotion, families of emotion, components of emotional	
	expressions	02
3.2	Emotional intelligence, cognitive intelligence	
3.3	Basic emotional competencies	
Top	ic 4: Team Building	
4.1	Team- Need, Definition, Difference between group and team	
4.2	Characteristics of a good team	
4.3	Steps in team formation- forming, norming, storming, performing, adjourning	03
4.4	Roles of team members	
4.5	Characteristics of a good team member	
4.6	Types of teams-Work, mgmt, cross functional, quality circle, self-managed team	
Ton	ic 5: Conflict Resolution	
5.1	Definition, types (interpersonal, intrapersonal, groups), indicators of	
	conflicts	
5.2	Sources of conflict - ego, poorly defined authority and responsibility, power,	
	interests, greed, difference in value system, complex work situations	0.2
5.3	Skills for conflict resolution	03
5.4	Steps in conflict management -Mapping of conflict, negotiation- steps in	
	negotiation,	
5.5	Styles of conflict management- collaborating, competing, cooperating,	
	avoiding, compromising	
Top	ic 6: Decision Making	
6.1	Importance of decision making	02
6.2	Definition Characteristics of good decision	02
6.3	Characteristics of good decision	

6.4	Types of decisions- programmed, non programmed, strategic, tactical,	
	impulsive	
6.5	Group decision making	
6.6	Steps of decision making	
Top	ic 7: Interview Techniques	
7.1	Job search opportunities	
7.2	Development of résumé' and cover letter- essentials of a good résumé',	
	contents of Résumé', layout of résumé', cover letter	
7.3	Group discussion- objectives, do's and don'ts for effective participation, evaluation parameters, suggested topics	02
7.4	Psychometric tests- Aptitude test, guidelines for preparations for aptitude test,	
	Personality test	
7.5	Personal interview-guidelines for preparing for job interviews, common	
	questions	
	Total	16

Practical:

Skills to be developed:

Intellectual Skills:

- Develop ability to find his strengths
- Select proper source of information.
- Follow the technique of time and stress management.
- Set the goal.

Motor Skills:

- Follow the presentation of body language.
- Work on internet and search for information.
- Prepare slides / transparencies for presentation.

List of Assignments:

01	Case study: Employee motivation and leadership.
02	To build a tower from a given material as a team activity
03	To prepare Jigsaw puzzles (common shapes) from the given jigsaw pieces as a team.
04	Case study on conflict Resolution
05	Assess your style of conflict resolution
06	Decision making activity: of Selection of the best suitable company.
07	Participate in a guided group discussion
08	Assessment of self-aptitude in numerical computation, estimation, data interpretation, mechanical, spatial and abstract reasoning
09	Assessment of self-aptitude in Verbal ability and data checking.
10	Development of résumé' and covering letter

Note: Subject teacher shall guide the students in completing the assignments based on above practicals.

Learning Resources:

Books:

Sr. No.	Author	Name of Book	Publication	
1	Subject Experts-MSBTE	Handbook and assignment book on Development of Life Skills-II	MSBTE	
2	Dr. Kumkum Mukherjee	Principles of management and organizational behaviour	Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt Ltd.	
3	Dr.T.Kalyana Chakravarti Dr.T.Latha Chakravarti	Soft Skills for Managers	Biztantra	
4	Barun K Mitra	Personality Development and soft skills	Oxford University Press	
5	Priyadarshini Patnaik	Group discussion and interview skills	Foundation Books	

Course Name : Electronics Engineering Group

Course Code : ET/EN/EJ/IE/IS/IC/DE/EV/MU/IU/ED/EI

Semester : Fifth for ET/EN/EX/EJ/IE/IS/IC/DE/EV/MU and Sixth for IU/ED/EI

Subject Title : Entrepreneurship Development and Project

Subject Code : 17066

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme						Examination	on Scheme	
TH	TU	PR	PAPER HRS	TH	PR	OR	TW	TOTAL
01		02					25@	25

NOTE:

> Two practical hours are for project

➤ One theory and one tutorial hours are for Entrepreneurship Development (EDP). Twenty five marks are for term work report prepared under EDP.

Rationale:

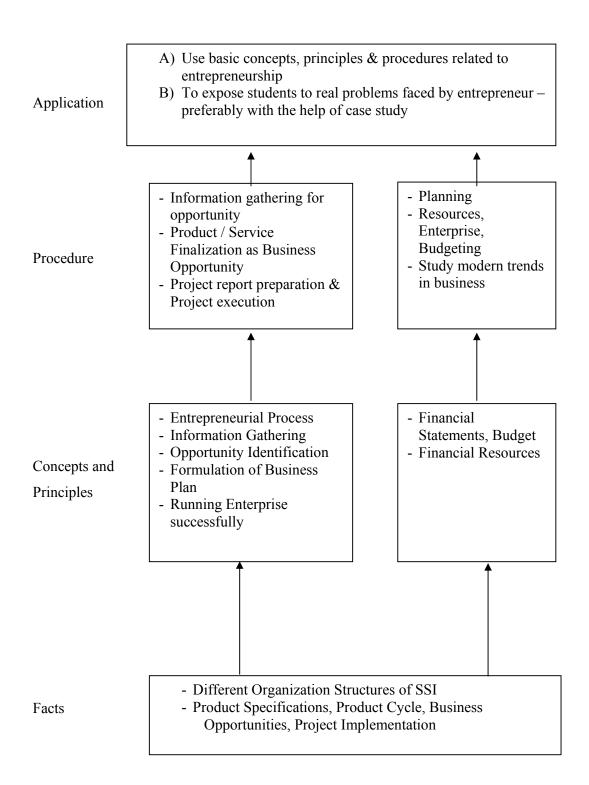
Globalization, liberalization & privatization along with revolution in Information Technology, have thrown up new opportunities that are transforming lives of the masses. Talented and enterprising personalities are exploring such opportunities & translating opportunities into business ventures such as-BPO, Contract Manufacturing, Trading, Service sectors etc. The student community also needs to explore the emerging opportunities. It is therefore necessary to inculcate the entrepreneurial values during their educational tenure. This will help the younger generation in changing their attitude and take the challenging growth oriented tasks instead of waiting for white-collar jobs. The educational institutions should also demonstrate their uniqueness in the creation of enterprising personalities in their colleges. This subject will help in developing the awareness and interest in entrepreneurship and create employment for others.

General Objectives:

The students will be able to

- 1) Appreciate the concept of Entrepreneurship
- 2) Identify entrepreneurship opportunity.
- 3) Develop entrepreneurial values and attitude.
- 4) Collect and use the information to prepare project report for business venture.
- 5) Develop awareness about enterprise management.

Learning Structure:



Content:

Part A) Industrial Project

Following activities related to project are required to be dealt with, during this semester.

- 1. Form project batches & allot project guide to each batch. (Max. 4 students per batch)
- 2. Each project batch should select topic / problem / work by consulting the guide & / or industry. Topic / Problem / work should be approved by Head of department.
- 3. Each project batch should prepare action plan of project activities & submit the same to respective Guide
- 4. At the end of semester, each project batch should submit the action plan and abstract of the project along with list of materials required if project involves fabrication or other facilities required in other kinds of project.
- 5. Action Plan should be part of the project report.

Part B) Entrepreneurship Development Theory:

Topic and Contents	Hours
Topic 1: Entrepreneurship, Creativity & Opportunities	
Contents:	
1.1 Concept, Classification & Characteristics of Entrepreneur	03
1.2 Creativity and Risk taking.	03
1.3 Business types and Reforms	
1.4 SWOT Analysis	
Topics 2: Information and Support Systems for Development of	
Entrepreneurship:	
Contents:	
2.1 Information Sources: Information related to project, procedures	
and formalities	03
2.2) Support Systems	
1) Business Planning & Requirements for setting up an SSI	
2) Govt. & Institutional Agencies (Like MSFC, DIC, MSME,	
MCED, MSSIDC, MIDC LEAD BANKS) Statutory Requirements and Agencies.	
Topics 3: Market Assessment and Product feasibility	
Contents:	02
3.1) Marketing -Concept and Importance Market Identification,	-
3.2) Customer need assessment, Market Survey Product feasibility analysis	
Topics 4: Business Finance & Accounts	
4.1) Business Finance: Costing basics, Sources of Finance, Break	0.2
Even Analysis,	03
4.2) Business Accounts: Book Keeping, Financial Statements,	
Financial Ratios and its importance, Concept of Audit,	
Topics 5: Project Report Preparation	
5.1) Business plan: Steps involved from concept to commissioning	
5.2) Project Report	
1) Meaning and Importance	03
2) Components of project report/profile	
5.3) Project Feasibility Study:	
1) Meaning and definition	
2) Technical, Market, Financial feasibility	
Topics 6: Enterprise Management And Modern Trends	02
6.1) Enterprise Management: -	02
1) Essential roles of Entrepreneur in managing enterprise	

2) Probable Causes Of Sickness	
6.2) E-Commerce: Concept and process	
6.3) Global Entrepreneur	
Total	16

Tutorial:

Sr. No	Assignments			
1	Assess yourself-are you an entrepreneur?			
2	An Interview with an Entrepreneur.			
3	Feasibility study of a product.			
4	Prepare a Project Report for starting a small scale business.			

FONT SIZE OF PROJECT REPORT CONTENTS BE AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. MAIN TITLE: 16 BOLD TIMES NEW ROMAN/ ARIAL
- 2. SUB TITLES: 14 BOLD TIMES NEW ROMAN/ ARIAL
- 3. RUNNING MATTER: 12 TIMES NEW ROMAN / ARIAL

Format of the Project report should be designed by the department.

Learning Resources:

1) Reference Books:

Sr. No.	Name of Book	Author	Publisher		
1	Entrepreneurship	Trehan	Dream Tech Press		
2	Entrepreneurship 2/e	Rajeev Roy	Oxford University Press		
3	Entrepreneurship and Small Business	Schaper	Wiley India Publication		
4	Entrepreneurship Development	Colombo plan staff college for Technical education.	Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing co. ltd. New Delhi.		
5	Poornima M. Charantimath	Entrepreneurship Development of Small Business Enterprises	Pearson Education		
6	Entrepreneurship Development	E. Gorden K.Natrajan	Himalaya Publishing. Mumbai		

2) VIDEO CASSETTES

No.	SUBJECT	SOURCE		
1	Five success Stories of First	EDI STUDY MATERIAL		
1	Generation Entrepreneurs	Ahmedabad (Near Village Bhat , Via Ahmadabad		
2	Assessing Entrepreneurial	Annicuation (Iveal Village Bliat, Via Anniauation		
	Competencies	Airport & Indira Bridge), P.O. Bhat 382428,		
2	Business Opportunity Selection and	Gujrat,India P.H. (079) 3969163, 3969153		
3	Guidance	Gujiat, india 1 .11. (077) 3707103, 3707133		
4	Planning for completion & Growth	E-mail:		
<u> </u>	Training for completion & Growth	ediindia@sancharnet.in/olpe@ediindia.org		
5	Problem solving-An Entrepreneur skill	* * * * * *		
	Trootem sorting ran Entrepreneur sam	Website: http://www.ediindia.org		

Course Name: Electronics Engineering Group

Course Code: ET/EJ/EN/EX/IE/DE/ED/EI

Semester : Fifth

Subject Title: Professional Practices-III

Subject Code: 17067

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme					Examinati	on Scheme		
TH	TU	PR	PAPER HRS	TH	PR	OR	TW	TOTAL
		03		1		1	50@	50

Rationale:

Most of the diploma holders are employed in industries. Due to globalization and competition in the industrial and service sectors the selection for the job is based on campus interviews or competitive tests.

While selecting candidates a normal practice adopted is to see general confidence, ability to communicate and attitude, in addition to basic technological concepts.

The purpose of introducing professional practices is to provide opportunity to students to undergo activities, which will enable them to develop confidence. Industrial visits, expert lectures, seminars on technical topics and group discussion are planned in a semester so that there will be increased participation of students in learning process.

Objectives:

To develop the following skills:

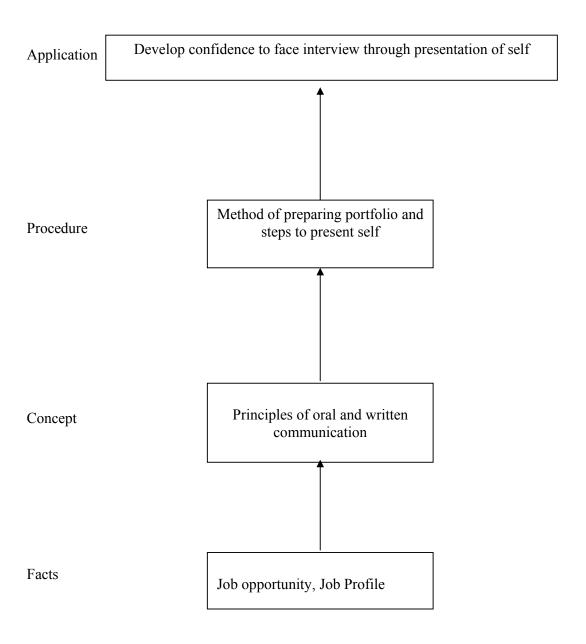
Intellectual Skills:

- 1. Analyze the information received from different sources.
- 2. Prepare report for given topic.

Motor Skills:

- 1. Present given topic in a seminar.
- 2. Interact with peers to share thoughts.
- 3. Prepare a report on industrial visit, expert lecture.

Learning Structure:



Activity	Name of the Activity	Hours
1	Industrial Visits	
	Structured industrial visits be arranged and report of the same should be	16
	submitted by the individual student, to form a part of the term work.	
	The industrial visits may be arranged in the following areas / Industries.	
	Satellite earth station	
	Radar Establishment	
	Mobile Telephone Office	
	Any other relevant area	
	Lectures by Professional / Industrial Expert to be organized from the	
2	following areas.	08
	Mobile Communication	
	Software Debugging	
	Fuzzy logic and Neural network	
	Recent trends in digital communication	
	Nanotechnology	
	Carrier guidance and interviewing techniques	
	Self- employment	
	Blue tooth technology.	
	Any topic related to social awareness	
3	Information Search:	
	Students should prepare report as a part of term work of searching and	06
	collecting the information regarding their final project/industrial project	
4	Group Discussion	
	The students should discuss in a group of six to eight students and write a	08
	brief report on the same as a part of term work.	
	The Faculty may suggest the topic for group discussion	
5	Seminar	
	Student will deliver a seminar on technical topic. The topic will be on his	10
	project or new trends in technology or the subject of the Sixth semester	
	Total	48

OR

Industrial Training (Optional)

- Students who have completed industrial training in summer vacation after 4th Semester will be granted exemption for activities related to topic 1 to 4.
- Student shall give seminar on industry training as activity No. 5 of Professional Practices-III
- These students shall submit report of Industrial training signed and certified by authorities from Industry.
- Evaluation will be done on seminar and report submitted by student.

Note:

For the students who have undergone industrial training of four weeks duration in the summer vacation of fourth semester will be assessed as follows:

- 1. Industrial Training report duly certified by competent authority in the industry: 30 Marks
- 2. Seminar on industrial training:

20 Marks