 MAHARASHTRA STATE BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION, MUMBAI TEACHING AND EXAMINATION SCHEME FOR POST S.S.C. DIPLOMA COURSES																	
COURSE NAME : DIPLOMA IN ELECTRONICS AND VIDEO ENGINEERING																	
COURSE CODE : EV																	
DURATION OF COURSE : 6 SEMESTERS										WITH EFFECT FROM 2012-13							
SEMESTER : FIFTH										DURATION : 16 WEEKS							
PATTERN : FULL TIME - SEMESTER										SCHEME : G							
SR. NO.	SUBJECT TITLE	Abbreviation	SUB CODE	TEACHING SCHEME			EXAMINATION SCHEME										SW (17500)
				TH	TU	PR	PAPER HRS.	TH (1)		PR (4)		OR (8)		TW (9)			
								Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min		
1	Computer Hardware & Networking β	CHN	17533	02	--	02	02	50	20	--	--	--	--	25@	10	50	
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		
5	TV Receiver	TRE	17547	03	--	02	03	100	40	--	--	--	--	25@	10		
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	17071	--	--	03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	50@	20		
TOTAL				16	--	17	--	450	--	150	--	25	--	225	--	50	

Student Contact Hours Per Week: **33 Hrs.**
THEORY AND PRACTICAL PERIODS OF 60 MINUTES EACH.
Total Marks : **900**
@- Internal Assessment, # - External Assessment, No Theory Examination, \$ - Common to all branches, #* - Online Theory Examination,
β - Common to ET / EJ / EN / EX / IE / IS / IC / DE / ED / EI / 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.

- 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:

Teaching Scheme			Examination Scheme					
TH	TU	PR	PAPER HRS	TH	PR	OR	TW	TOTAL
02	--	02	02	50	--	--	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

Procedure

Learning architectural details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write everything down • Do the easy stuff first • Check for operator error • Check the software • Check external signals • Run diagnostic programs 	Repairing the different components of PC by using different methods	Follow step by step procedure to install TCP/IP Protocols and TCP/IP configuration	Testing and troubleshooting of network connectivity	Network configuration, installation and maintenance Network utilities
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Principle

Logic of components	Rules of troubleshooting	Rules of repairing	Principle of TCP/IP reference model	Principle of OSI reference model
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Concept

Motherboard, drive formatting, latency, landing zone, HDD, FDD, Active, Passive, modular motherboard	Error codes, memory package, styles and structures, memory signals, memory manager, disk manager, EZ-Drive, DMI, SCSI, Video adapter etc.	Types of Topology LAN, WAN, MAN	Types of Network devices	Types of Transmission media
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Facts

AT, ATX, motherboard, AGP, PCI Port etc.	Problems of system boards, display problems	Tools for repairing the faults, types of tests	Computer Network and Benefits	Classification of Network	Network Features
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Theory:

Chapter	Topic and Contents	Hours	Marks
01	<p>Topic 1] Motherboard And Peripherals</p> <p>Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 <p>Contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<p>Topic 2] Power Supply and Interfaces</p> <p>Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Select, identify, measure and troubleshoot power related problems ➤ Differentiate online and offline UPS. ➤ Identify, select and use different interfaces <p>Contents:</p> <p>2.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Block diagram and working of SMPS, Signal description and pin diagram of ATX power supply. • UPS : Block diagram working, Types, Rating <p>2.2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USB features and operation, RS232: Voltages & 9 pin Signal description. 	04	06
03	<p>Topic 3] Diagnostic, Testing And Maintenance</p> <p>Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Identify importance of preventive maintenance ➤ Realize the need of practices of preventive maintenance of peripheral <p>Contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance : Preventive and passive maintenance • Preventive maintenance of peripherals of PCs: Mouse, keyboard, hard disk, CDROM drive, laser printer, scanner. 	04	08

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PC problems and troubleshooting, POST. 		
04	<p>Topic 4] Introduction to networks Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Classify types of networks ➤ Plan and design network ➤ Install, configure and use networking devices ➤ Test and maintain networks <p>Contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<p>Topic 5] Networking devices and Reference Models Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understand layered approach ➤ Compare TCP-IP and OSI models ➤ Setup and configure network in laboratory environment <p>Contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. Identify 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. Identify 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 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.

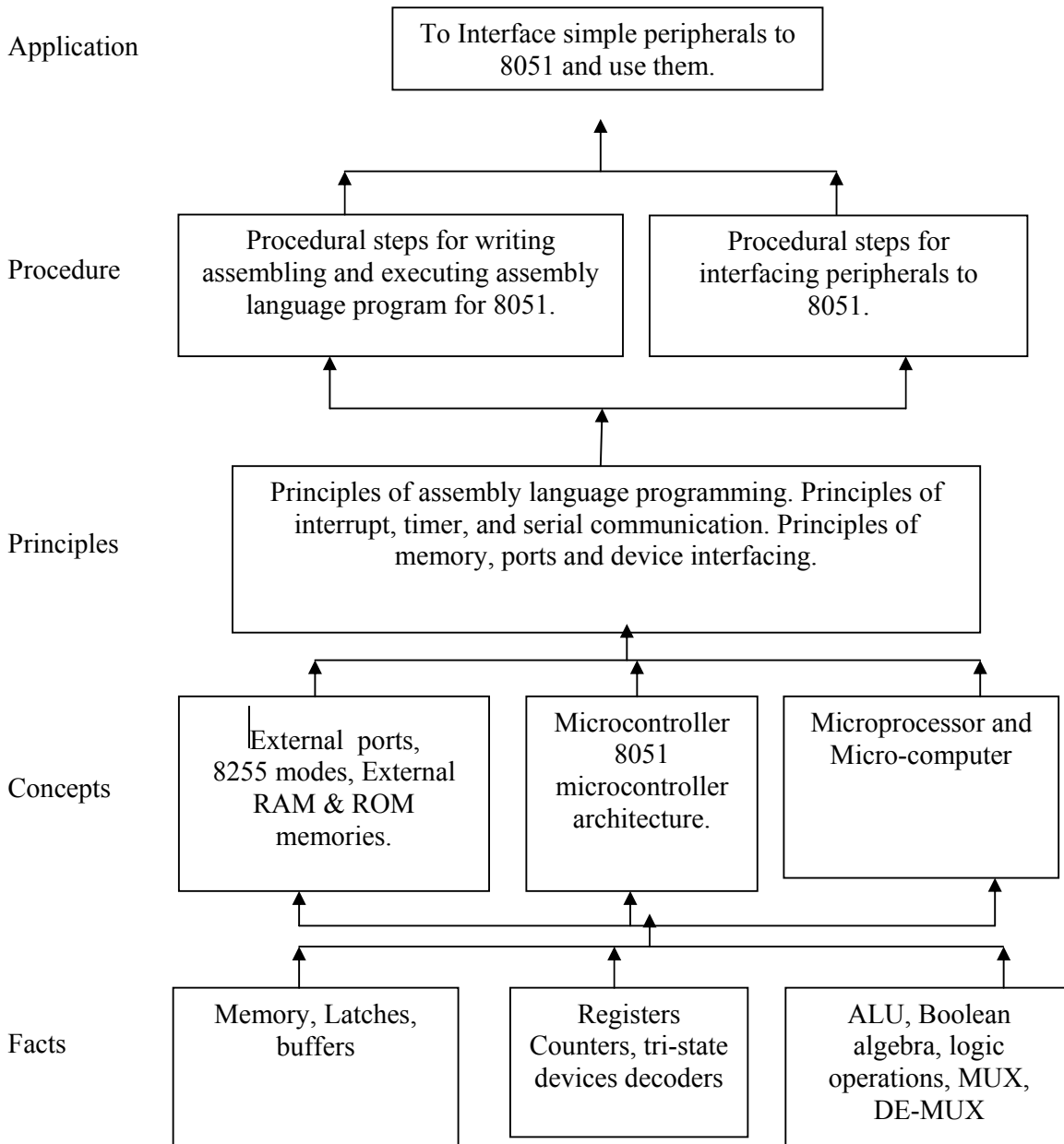
The student will gain the knowledge of peripheral interfacing and programming them. Microcontroller is in built element of embedded system. The subject will help the students to study concepts of embedded system. It will also help to understand design of simple microcontroller systems.

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:



Contents: Theory

Topic and Contents	Hours	Marks
<p>Topic 1: Introduction to Microcomputers and Microcontrollers</p> <p>Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Distinguish microcomputer, microprocessor, and microcontroller <p>Contents:</p> <p>1.1 Introduction to single board microcomputer. (Marks 04)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Block Diagram of Microcomputer. • Elements of Microcomputer. (Buses, Microprocessor, memory, I/O devices). • Different types of buses: address, Data, and control bus <p>1.2 Introduction to Microcontroller (Marks 06)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General block diagram of microprocessor and microcontroller • Comparison of Microprocessors and Microcontrollers. • Types of architectures - Harvard and Von-neuman. • Selection factors of microcontroller(Architecture type, speed, Word size, instruction set, memory, and I/O capability) 	04	10
<p>Topic 2: 8051 Microcontroller</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Identify Hardware features and internal registers with their functions ➤ Identify physical difference between external and internal memory and between different ports ➤ Compare different members of 8051 family. <p>Contents :</p> <p>2.1 8051 Architecture (Marks 10)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Features, Architecture, Pin description. • Memory Organisation of 8051 <p>2.2 Special Features of 8051 (Marks 06)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boolean Processor, Power saving options- idle and power down mode, Derivatives of 8051:- 8031, 8751,8952, 89V51RD2 	08	16
<p>Topic 3: 8051 Instruction set and programming</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Comprehend addressing modes and instruction set. ➤ Develop and realize assembly language programs. <p>3.1 Addressing modes and instruction set. (Marks 10)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assembler directive- ORG, DB, EQU, END, CODE, DATA <p>3.3 Assembly language programming (Marks 10)</p> <p>3.4 Software development cycle- Editor, Assembler, cross compiler, linker, locater, compiler (Marks 04)</p>	12	24

<p>Topic 4: Parallel Ports and Serial Communication:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Comprehend Serial and parallel communication <p>Contents:</p> <p>4.1 Parallel Port of 8051 (Marks 08)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I/O port structure & its Programming. <p>4.2 Serial Port of 8051 (Marks 08)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Serial Communication-SCON, SBUF • Modes of serial communication • Simple programs for serial communication. 	08	16
<p>Topic 5: MCS 51 Interrupt and timers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Realize Concept of Interrupts, timer, and related SFRs ➤ Use timers and Interrupts through programs ➤ Compare interrupts and polling method. <p>Contents:</p> <p>5.1 8051 Timer/counter (Marks 08)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timer / Counter logic and modes • Simple programs on timer to generate time delay using polling and interrupt method. <p>5.2 8051 Interrupts (Marks 08)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interrupts and polling. • SFR - IE, IP • Simple programs based on interrupts and polling method 	08	16
<p>Topic 6: Memory and I/O interfacing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interface I/O devices and memory devices ➤ Expand memory and I/O <p>Contents:</p> <p>6.1 Memory Interfacing : (Marks 06)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interfacing of External Program and Data Memory • Address map table • Linear and absolute decoding techniques <p>6.2 I/O Interfacing: (Marks 12)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8255-Block diagram, operating modes • Port expansion with 8255 • Interfacing of LED, keys, Relays, Seven segment display, Stepper motor using 8255. 	08	18
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-Gelispé-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

2. C.D's / PPT's : www.osvn.com

3. Websites:

www.youtubecom

www.keil.com

www.faqs.org/microcontroller

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			Examination 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.

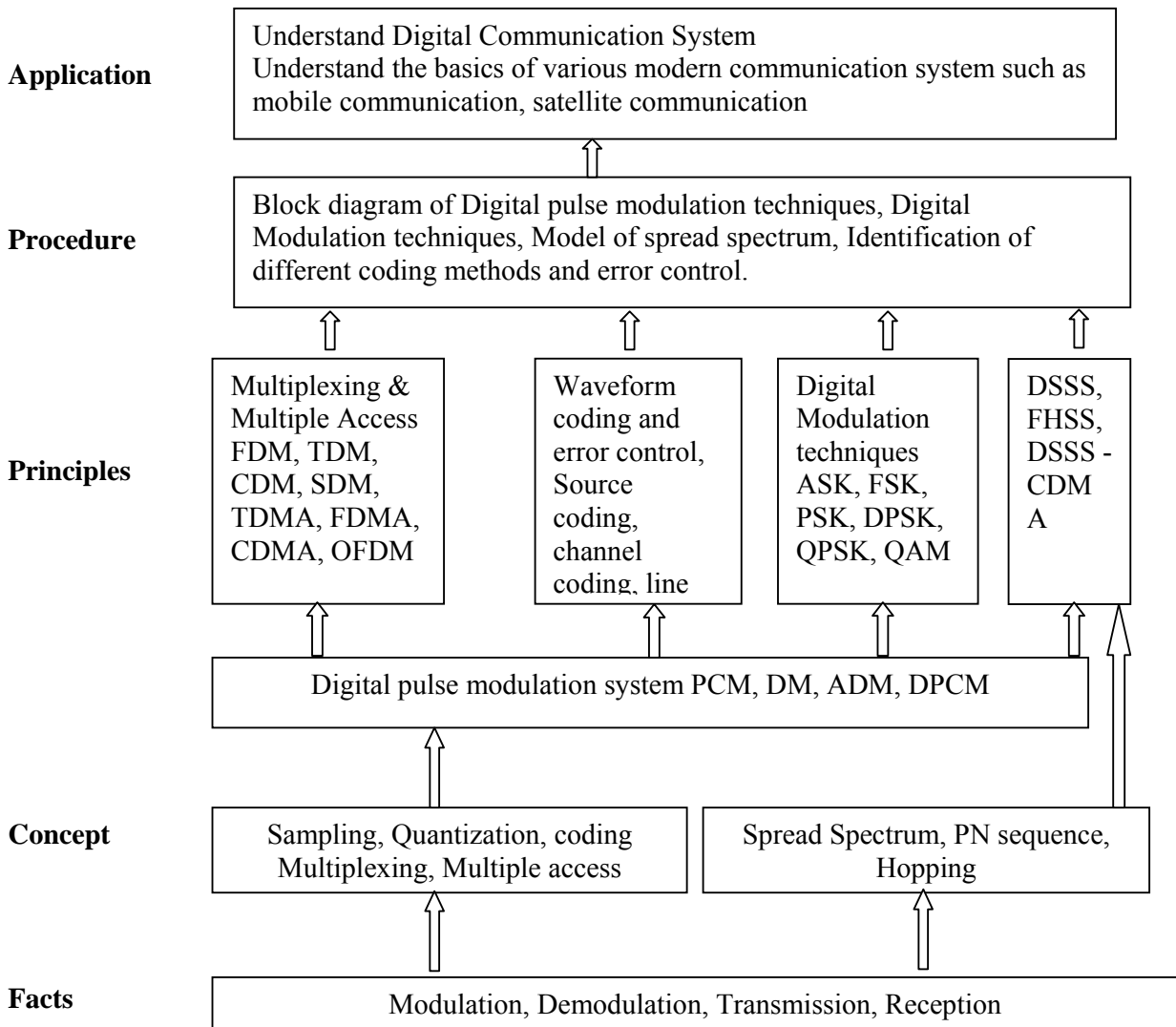
This subject familiarizes the student with digital information theory, information rate and channel capacity. This subject helps the students to understand the concept of principles of digital modulation technique, channel coding method and error control multiplexing, Multiple Access scheme and spread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

General Objectives:

Student will be able to

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

Learning Structure:



Theory:

Topic and Contents	Hours	Marks
<p>Topic 1: Introduction of Digital Communication</p> <p>Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Define Digital Communication, communication channel ➤ Explain different element of Digital Communication. ➤ Compare analog. with digital communication <p>Contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical perspective of Digital Communication • 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. 	02	06
<p>Topic 2: Digital Pulse Modulation Techniques.</p> <p>Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Define and explain, generation and demodulation of various digital pulse modulation techniques. ➤ Define Sampling theorem ➤ Compare digital pulse modulation with analog modulation <p>Contents:</p> <p>2.1 [04 Marks]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sampling process Nyquist sampling theorem. • Quantization process , Quantization error, Quantization noise, Uniform, Non Uniform Quantization (companding) u law, A law (concept) <p>2.2 [16 Marks]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pulse code modulation (PCM) Transmitter and Receiver block diagram and its working. Advantage and Disadvantages of PCM. • Differential pulse code modulation (DPCM). Transmitter and Receiver 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 	12	20
<p>Topic 3: Coding Methods and Error Control.</p> <p>Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. ➤ Define various types of line coding. <p>Contents:</p> <p>3.1 [06 Marks]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bits, bit rate and baud rate, Hartleys law, Shannon Hartleys theorm, Channel capacity. 	08	16

<p>3.2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Source coding, sources, Entropy, baudot code, Huffman coding. [10 Marks] 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. 		
<p>Topic 4: Digital Modulation Technique.</p> <p>Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Define M- ary encoding ➤ Explain various transmitter & receiver for digital communication ➤ Compare various digital modulation techniques. ➤ Draw constellation and proper diagram. <p>Contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	12	24
<p>Topics 5: Multiplexing & Multiple Access.</p> <p>Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Define FDM, TDM, CDM, SDM ➤ Explain multiple access system like FDMA, TDMA, CDMA, SDMA ➤ Compare OFDM, and CDMA <p>Contents:</p> <p>5.1 [10 Marks]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need of Multiplexing Time Division Multiplexing (TDM), Frequency Division Multiplexing (FDM), Code Division multiplexing (CDM), Space 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 Multiplexing (WDM) <p>5.2 [10 Marks]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access techniques Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA), Frequency Division multiple Access (FDMA), Code Division Multiple access (CDMA), Space Division Multiple Access (SDMA), comparison of 	08	20

<p>different Access techniques.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 		
<p>Topics 6: Spread Spectrum Modulation</p> <p>Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Define PN sequence ➤ Explain Spread Spectrum modulation s DSSS & FHSS ➤ Sate Applications of S.S modulation <p>Contents:</p> <p>6.1 [06 Marks]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Model of Spread Spectrum modulation system <p>6.2 [08 Marks]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct sequence spread spectrum signal. Frequency spread spectrum. Slow frequency hopping and fast frequency hopping. Comparisons of Direct sequence spread spectrum (DSSS) and Frequency Hop spread spectrum (FHSS) DSSS based CDMA system , CDMA with FHSS block diagram 	06	14
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=117101051> digital communication lecture series
3. <http://educyclopedia.karadimov.info/electronics/javamodulationdig.htm> FDMA, TDMA, CDMA, FSK, PAM etc Animations
4. <http://educyclopedia.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:

Teaching Scheme			Examination 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:

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.

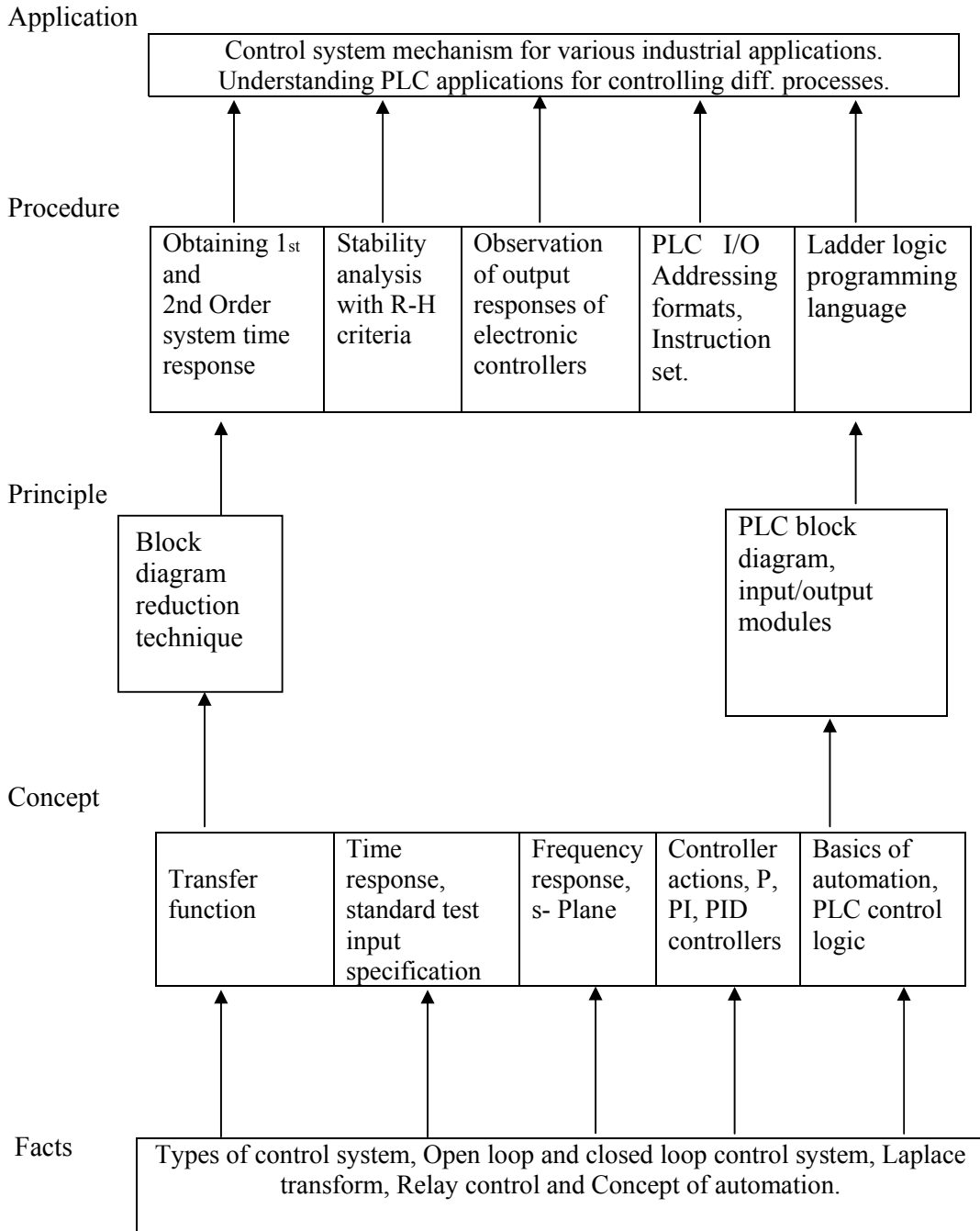
The subject intends to teach the student different control systems used in various field like automobile industry in application such as pick and place, welding, spray painting etc. The subject introduces the common industrial control system elements such as Programmable logic controller.

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
<p>Topic 1: Introduction to the control system</p> <p>Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain different types of control system ➤ Develop transfer functions ➤ Differentiate between 1st & 2nd order of system ➤ Develop and solve block diagram of control system <p>Contents:</p> <p>1.1 [4 Marks]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>1.2 [4 Marks]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>1.3 [8 Marks]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Order of a system: Definition, 0, 1, 2 order system standard equation, practical examples. • Block diagram reduction technique: Need, reduction rules, problems. 	08	16
<p>Topics 2: Time response analysis</p> <p>Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Appreciate the importance of standard inputs and apply them in analysis of control system ➤ Differentiate between poles and zeros ➤ Analyze 1st & 2nd order control system for step input ➤ Calculate time response specifications for different systems <p>Contents:</p> <p>2.1 [4 Marks]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>2.2 [8 Marks]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>2.3 [8 Marks]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time response specifications (no derivations) 	12	20

<p>Tp, Ts, Tr, Td, Mp, ess. Problems on time response specifications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steady state analysis: Type 0,1,2 systems, Steady state error & error constants, numerical Problems 		
<p>Topics 3: Stability Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Appreciate the importance of stability ➤ Analyze different types of stability ➤ Apply Routh's stability criterion for stability analysis and solve the numerical. <p>Contents:</p> <p>3.1 [4 Marks]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>3.2 [8 Marks]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Routh's stability criterion: Different cases & conditions (statement method), Numerical Problems 	06	12
<p>Topics 4: Control actions Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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 <p>Contents:</p> <p>4.1. [4 Marks]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process control system: Block diagram & explanation of each block. <p>4.2. Control actions [8 Marks]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discontinuous modes: ON OFF controllers: equation, neutral zone • Continuous modes: PROPORTIONAL controllers (offset, proportional band), INTEGRAL & DERIVATIVE controllers; o/p equations, corresponding Laplace Transforms, Response of P, I & D controllers • Composite controllers: PI, PD, PID controllers- O/P Equations, Response, Comparison 	04	12
<p>Topic 5: PLC Fundamentals Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain the basics of PLC. ➤ Draw functional block diagram of PLC. <p>Contents:</p> <p>5.1 [4 Marks]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evolution of PLC in automation, need and benefits of PLC in Automation. <p>5.2 [12 Marks]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Block diagram & description of different parts of PLC : CPU – 	06	16

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain the details of diff. I/O modules of PLC. ➤ Get familiar with the instruction set of PLC system. ➤ Develop PLC programming skills. Contents: <p>6.1. [8 Marks]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 details and specifications. <p>6.2. [16 Marks]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	12	24
Total	48	100

Practical:**Skills to be developed:****Intellectual Skills:**

1. Reading and interpretation of the graph.
2. Interpretation of the results from observations and calculations.
3. Software development
4. Programming using ladder language

Motor Skills:

1. Proper handling of instruments.
2. Measuring physical quantities accurately.
3. 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.	PHI
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 : Diploma in Electronics and Video Engineering

Course Code : EV

Semester : Fifth

Subject Title : TV Receiver

Subject Code : 17547

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme			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:

Television Receivers subject mainly concerns with continuously changing technology for different types of television receivers are available in market like CRT, LCD, PLASMA and LED. Depending on the technology the resolution of the reception varies.

The topic Colour TV receiver deals from basics of Colour TV receivers to all the new development in television engineering. Students will learn and gain knowledge about the working of different sections (tuner, audio and video amplifier, luminance and chrominance signal flow and picture display methods) of TV Receivers. Students get involved practically to diagnose faults and rectify them in Television Receiver, for different stages of Colour TV receiver (PAL System).

The topics Displays deal with different types of TV receiver display methods and role of microcontroller in Television system.

To understand these subject students should know the Basic of Electronics, basic communication systems and transmission of Television signals.

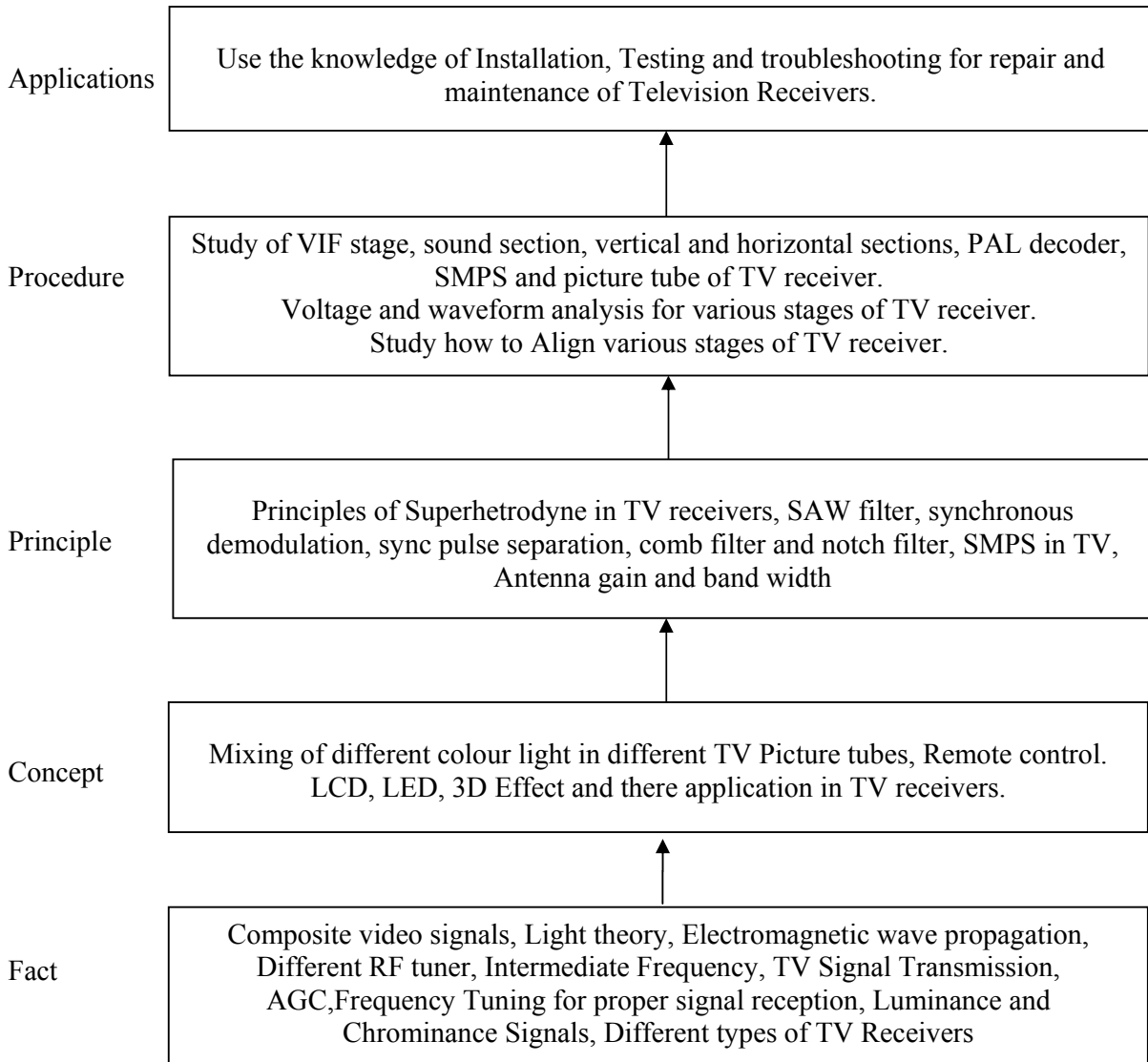
Thus subject matter will make the student fully contented with the knowledge of TV receiver repairs and maintenance.

General Objectives.

Students will be able to:

1. Understand the process of receiving and reproducing sound and picture in colour television receiver.
2. Understand the concept of troubleshooting at different stages of TV receiver.
3. Align IF section of TV receiver.
4. Diagnose and rectify faults of the common types cropped in every stage of a colour television set.

Learning Structure:



Topic and Contents	Hours	Marks
<p>Topic 1] Colour TV Receiver</p> <p>Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understand requirements for Colour TV. ➤ Describe how sound and picture are received using typical block diagram of a receiver sets. <p>Contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Block Diagram of Colour TV receiver and function of each block. • Hyper Band tuner: Block diagram and working only with varicap tuning, Band switching, frequency synthesizer tuning. • SAW filter: Construction of SAW filter, function, advantages and disadvantages. • VIF stage: Block diagram and response curves for CTV and function of each block. • Schematic diagram of VIF IC: CA7611/ CA 7607 and its working. • Need of AGC and AFT: Requirement of AGC in TV, Block schematic of AFT • Generation of sound IF: Schematic diagram of Sound section IC 1190, its function. 	10	24
<p>Topic 2] Luminance and Chrominance Processing</p> <p>Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain the working principles of a colour decoder: ➤ State function of Chrominance and Burst gate amplifiers ➤ Explain working of Phase detector, Colour killer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Circuit diagram of Luminance signal processing: Circuit diagram of Luminance signal processing and explain its working. • Block Diagram of PAL decoder: Block diagram of PAL Decoder and Function of each block. • Adder and Subtractor circuit: Use of Adder and Subtractor circuits to generate U and V signals • Chroma delay line: Requirement, Construction and working. • ACC Amplifier circuit, Ident and Colour Killer circuit :Circuit diagram of ACC amplifier, it's working. Diagrams of Ident and colour killer circuits and their function • Need of Reference Oscillator and its circuit: Circuit of reference oscillator and its working, its need in TV receiver. 	12	24

<p>Topic 3] Sweep Section Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain separation of horizontal and vertical sync pulses ➤ Explain amplification method of H and V sync pulses ➤ Use of AGC. ➤ Need of power supply for TV <p>3.1 Sync separator circuit [14 Marks]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Circuit of Sync separator, its working with the help of block diagram. • Vertical-Output amplifier circuit and its working. • Horizontal-Output amplifier circuit and its working. • Block diagram of sweep section • Block diagram of Sweep Section and function of each block. • Schematic Diagram of IC7609 and its function. <p>3.2 Power supply section. [08 Marks]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EHT Generation Diode split Technique • Schematic diagram of EHT generation and its working • SMPS • Block Diagram, Circuit of forward and reverse type SMPS and their merits and demerits. • Push-Pull SMPS block diagram explanation. 	10	20
<p>Topic 4] Micro Controller Based TV Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understand advance TV systems. ➤ Understand characteristics and requirement of remote control system in TV. <p>Contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of microcontroller in TV: Use of Microcontroller in TV Receiver. • Block diagram of microcontroller based TV: Block diagram of microcontroller based TV and its working. • Remote control System: Purpose of remote control system in TV. Its advantages and disadvantages, Draw the block diagram of Remote Transmitter and Receiver and its functions. 	06	12
<p>Topic 5] TV Display Methods Specific Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Explain CRT display methods ➤ Explain working of LCD and LED TV. ➤ Explain working principle of projection TV. <p>Contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trinitron Picture Tube: Working of Trinitron picture tube with diagram, characteristics of Trinitron picture tube. • Plasma TV: Formation of picture pixels, characteristics, features of Plasma TV, controls available in Plasma TV. • LCD and LED TV: Orientation of liquid crystals to form matrix of picture pixels, Methods of charging. • Three dimensional (3D) TV : Concept of 3D TV, The techniques developed to create a 3D effect, Stereoscopic effect with the aid of special glasses, Auto stereoscope 	10	20
Total	48	100

Practical:**Intellectual skills:**

1. Select measuring instruments on the basis of range, least count, precision and accuracy required for measurement.
2. Record and analyze the observations.
3. Interpret the results from observations and calculations.

Motor skills:

1. Proper handling of instruments.
2. Measuring voltages and current at different stages accurately.
3. Observe the phenomenon and to list the observations in proper tabular form.
4. Follow proper procedure while performing the experiment.

List of Experiments:

(For class size 60, batch size 20 experiments shall be conducted in cyclic order with group of 4 to 5 students)

1. To identify different sections and draw layout of IC based color TV receiver.
2. Testing of special components used in TV Receivers.
 - a. SAW filter.
 - b. EHT transformer
 - c. Yoke
 - d. Y –delay line
 - e. Chroma delay line
 - f. Convergence magnet.
 - g. Degaussing coil. *PTC
 - h. Tuner programming circuit
 - i. CRT base
 - j. Hyper tuner.
3. To observe the symptom, do logical analysis and rectify fault in Tuner and VIF stage.

Symptoms–Snowy Raster

 - a. Excessive Snow
 - b. No Raster
 - c. Only one or two bands (VL/VH/U) are in Working.
 - d. Plain Raster
4. Alignment of SIF and VIF.
5. To observe the symptom, do logical analysis and rectify fault in Chroma stage.

Symptoms – a) Wrong Colour b) Excessive Tint c) No Colour Variation d) No Colour
6. To observe the symptom, do logical analysis and rectify fault in Luminance and picture tube.

Symptoms - Only colour present Luminance absent.
- Excessive colour (R or G or B) with reference line.
7. To observe the symptom, do logical analysis and rectify fault in Luminance and picture tube.

Symptoms-- Any primary colour missing.
- weak luminance/defocus picture (picture tube screen/focus control circuit)

8. To observe the symptom, do logical analysis and rectify fault in Sweep section.
Symptoms-- No raster (H-Drive)
H - line (fault no. 1)
V - line
V- Blanking visible.
9. Installation of pattern generator for different patterns in TV receiver. Understand the Significance of each pattern
10. To observe the symptom, do logical analysis and rectify fault in microcontroller based TV
Symptoms - TV remains in stand by mode. - Relay, Relay driver faulty.
11. To observe the symptom, do logical analysis and rectify fault in microcontroller based TV
Trouble shooting in Remote Control Circuit.
Inoperative Remote Control TX / RX/ IR faulty.
12. White balance adjustment using remote control and remote operation.

Learning Resources:**1. Books:**

Sr. No.	Title	Author	Publisher
1	Colour Television Principles and Practice	R.R.Gulati	New Age International (P) Limited
2	Morden Television Practice	R.R.Gulati	New Age International (P) Limited
3	Television Engineering	Arvind Dhake	Tata Mc Graw Hill
4	Basic TV and Video System	Barnard Grobe	Tata Mc Graw Hill
5	Colour Television theory & practice	S.P.Bali	--
6	Television Engineering and Video System	R.G.Gupta	Tata Mc Graw Hill

2. Websites:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/High-definition_Disc_player
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plasma_display
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Backlit>

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			Examination Scheme					
TH	TU	PR	PAPER HRS	TH	PR	OR	TW	TOTAL
01	--	02	--	--	--	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.

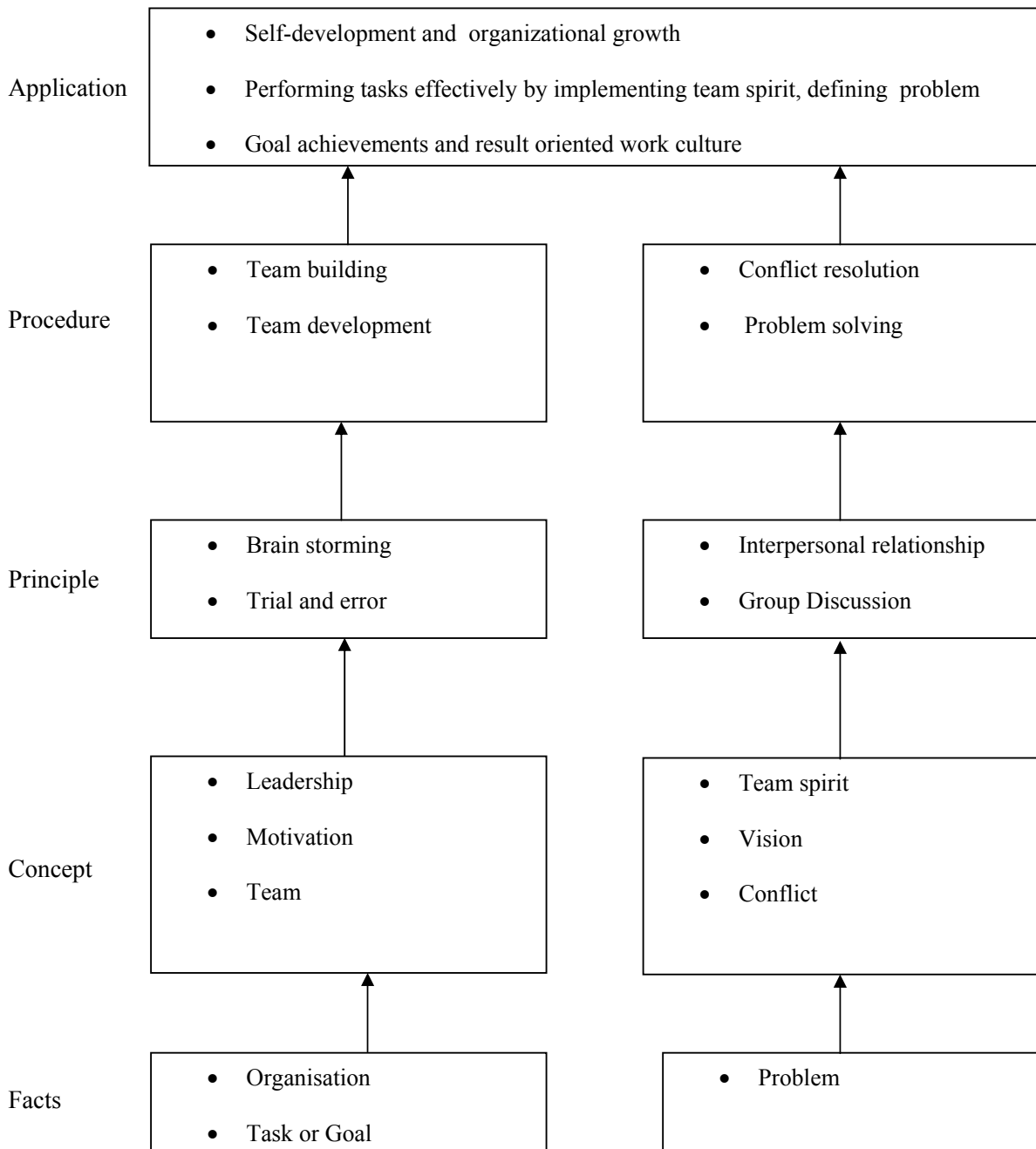
This subject of 'Behavioural Science' provides a broad base in which a technician can develop a successful career in the world of work.

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
Topic 1: Leadership 1.1 Management Education-History, Development, Importance, Areas of specialization, need and importance of behavioural science 1.2 Meaning and Types of Leaders, Qualities of leader, Examples 1.3 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	02
Topic 2: Motivation 2.1 Meaning 2.2 Importance of Motivation 2.3 Types of Motivation- Intrinsic, Extrinsic, Examples 2.4 Maslow's motivation theory- pyramid of needs, individual and industrial applications 2.5 Tips for Motivation	02
Topic 3: Emotional Intelligence 3.1 Major concepts - emotion, families of emotion, components of emotional expressions 3.2 Emotional intelligence, cognitive intelligence 3.3 Basic emotional competencies	02
Topic 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 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	03
Topic 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 5.3 Skills for conflict resolution 5.4 Steps in conflict management -Mapping of conflict, negotiation- steps in negotiation, 5.5 Styles of conflict management- collaborating, competing, cooperating, avoiding, compromising	03
Topic 6: Decision Making 6.1 Importance of decision making 6.2 Definition Characteristics of good decision 6.3 Characteristics of good decision	02

6.4	Types of decisions- programmed, non programmed, strategic, tactical, impulsive	
6.5	Group decision making	
6.6	Steps of decision making	
Topic 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 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:

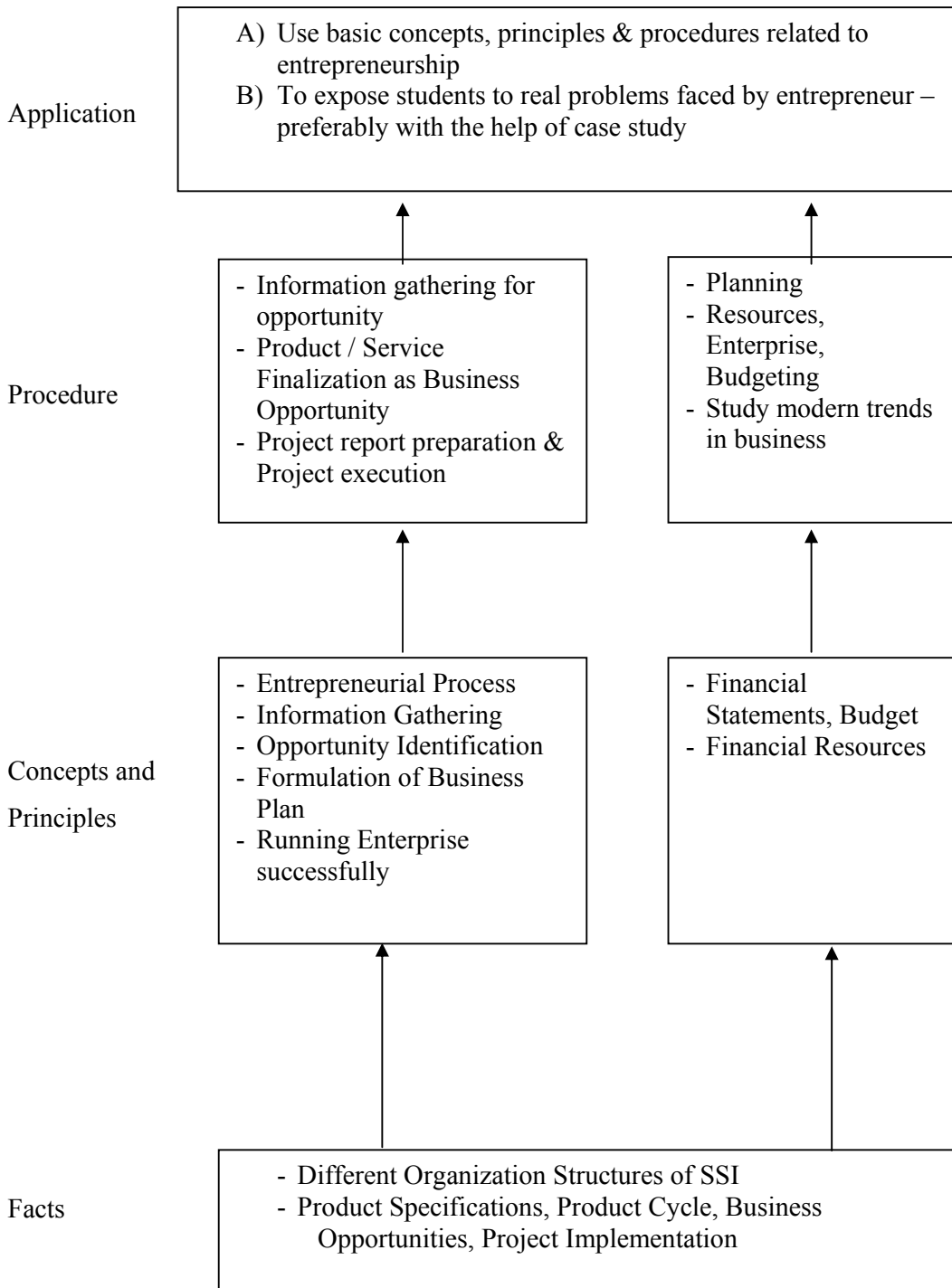
Globalization, liberalization & privatization along with revolution in Information Technology, have thrown up new opportunities that are transforming lives of the masses. Talented and enterprising personalities are exploring such opportunities & translating opportunities into business ventures such as- 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 1.2 Creativity and Risk taking. 1.3 Business types and Reforms 1.4 SWOT Analysis	03
Topic 2: Information and Support Systems for Development of Entrepreneurship: Contents: 2.1 Information Sources: Information related to project, procedures and formalities 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.	03
Topic 3: Market Assessment and Product feasibility Contents: 3.1) Marketing -Concept and Importance Market Identification, 3.2) Customer need assessment, Market Survey Product feasibility analysis	02
Topic 4: Business Finance & Accounts 4.1) Business Finance: Costing basics, Sources of Finance, Break Even Analysis, 4.2) Business Accounts: Book Keeping, Financial Statements, Financial Ratios and its importance, Concept of Audit,	03
Topic 5: Project Report Preparation 5.1) Business plan: Steps involved from concept to commissioning 5.2) Project Report 1) Meaning and Importance 2) Components of project report/profile 5.3) Project Feasibility Study: 1) Meaning and definition 2) Technical, Market, Financial feasibility	03
Topic 6: Enterprise Management And Modern Trends 6.1) Enterprise Management: - 1) Essential roles of Entrepreneur in managing enterprise 2) Probable Causes Of Sickness	02

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 Generation Entrepreneurs	EDI STUDY MATERIAL
2	Assessing Entrepreneurial Competencies	Ahmedabad (Near Village Bhat , Via Ahmadabad Airport & Indira Bridge), P.O. Bhat 382428 ,
3	Business Opportunity Selection and Guidance	Gujrat,India P.H. (079) 3969163, 3969153
4	Planning for completion & Growth	E-mail :
5	Problem solving-An Entrepreneur skill	ediindia@sancharnet.in / olpe@ediindia.org Website : http://www.ediindia.org

Course Name : Electronics and Video Engineering

Course Code : EV

Semester : Fifth

Subject Title : Professional Practices-III

Subject Code : 17071

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme			Examination Scheme					
TH	TU	PR	PAPER HRS	TH	PR	OR	TW	TOTAL
--	--	03	--	--	--	--	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:

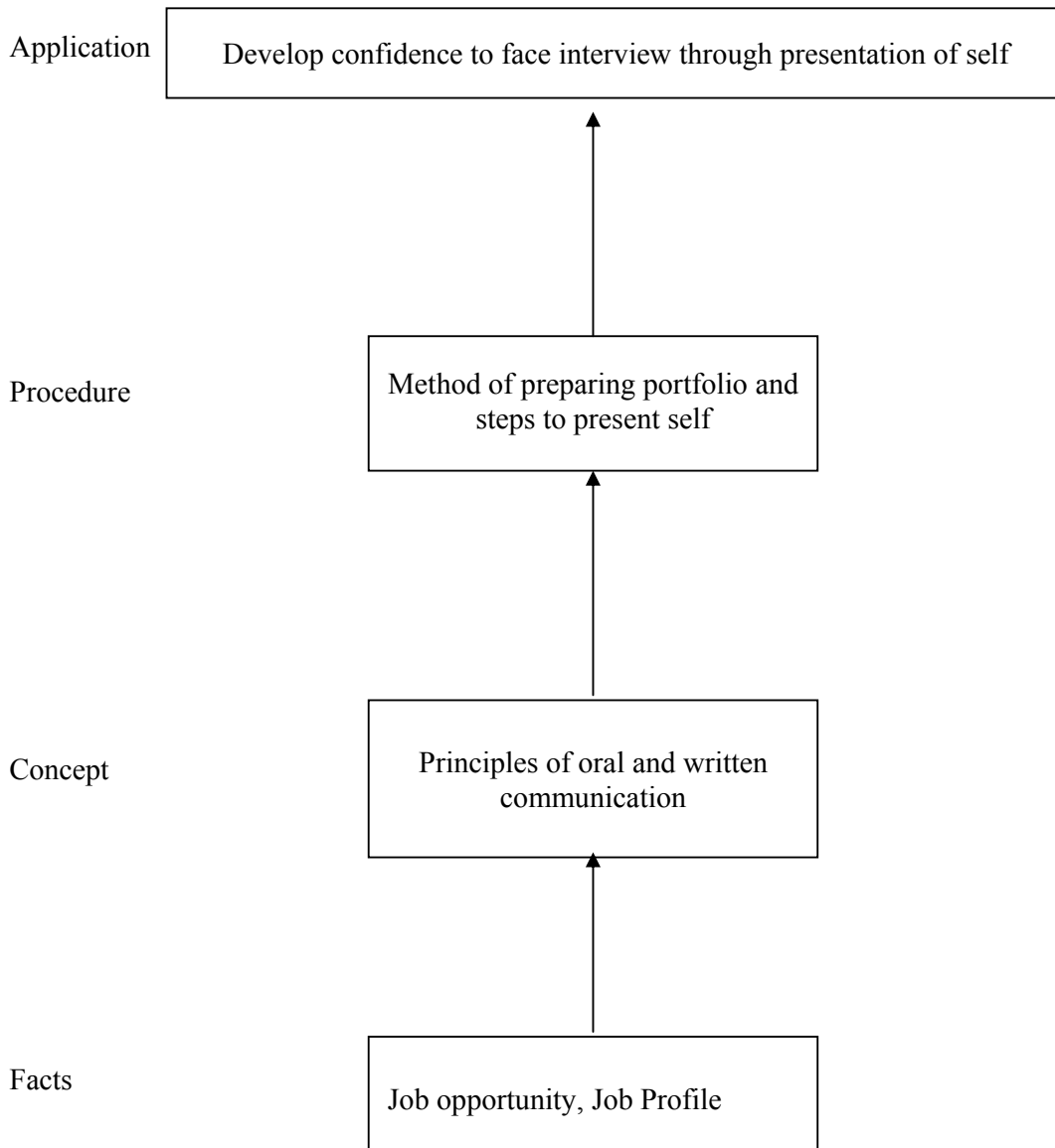
Intellectual Skills:

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	<p>Industrial Visits</p> <p>Structured industrial visits be arranged and report of the same should be submitted by the individual student, to form a part of the term work.</p> <p>The industrial visits may be arranged in the following areas / Industries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Television manufacturing unit ii) RADAR Establishment iii) Audio and Video Equipment repairing unit iv) Any other relevant area 	16
2	<p>Lectures by Professional / Industrial Expert to be organized from the following areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Recent trends in Communication systems ii) Recent trends in TV Technology iii) Fuzzy Logic and Neural network iv) Nanotechnology v) Carrier guidance and interviewing techniques vi) Self- employment vii) Blue tooth technology. viii) Any topic related to social awareness 	08
3	<p>Information search:</p> <p>Students should prepare report as a part of term work of searching and collecting the information regarding their final project/industrial project</p>	06
4	<p>Group Discussion</p> <p>The students should discuss in a group of six to eight student and write a brief report on the same as a part of term work.</p> <p>The Faculty may suggest the topic for group discussion</p>	08
5	<p>Seminar</p> <p>Student will deliver a seminar on technical topic. The topic will be on his project or new trends in technology or the subject of the Sixth semester</p>	10
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.
- 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**