# B.E. (Agriculture Engineering) Revised 2018 Regulations, Curriculum & Syllabi (Candidates admitted during Academic Year 2021-2022)



BANNARI AMMAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

An Autonomous Institution Affiliated to Anna University - Chennai • Approved by AICTE • Accredited by NAAC with "A+" Grade **SATHYAMANGALAM - 638401 ERODE DISTRICT TAMILNADU INDIA** Ph : 04295-226000/221289 Fax : 04295-226666 E-mail : stayahead@bitsathy.ac.in Web : www.bitsathy.ac.in

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# VISION OF THE DEPARTMENT

• To develop Agricultural Engineers with wealth of knowledge in Agriculture to meet the global demand and serving society to reach sustainable food and nutritional security.

# MISSION OF THE DEPARTMENT

- To ensure effective teaching learning process by imparting theoretical and practical knowledge on conventional and modern technology based agricultural systems.
- To provide amicable environment for students to develop innovative technologies for agriculture and allied sectors.
- To develop agricultural engineering graduates skillful to blossom into entrepreneurs, scientists, academicians and technocrats for sustainable food production.

# PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

# Graduates of the B.E. Agricultural Engineering will be able to

- 1. Excel in academic/professional career by acquiring knowledge and skill in engineering principles involved in Agriculture
- 2. Analyze and improve agricultural operations through farm mechanization, land and water management, post-harvest handling and energy conservation to increase yield and land use efficiency
- 3. Develop professionalism in management, entrepreneurship, continuous learning and follow ethics to serve the society

# PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

# The students will possess

a. **Engineering Knowledge**: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. **Problem Analysis**: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. **Design/ Development of Solutions**: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. **Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems**: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. **Modern Tool Usage**: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. **The Engineer and Society**: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. **Environment and Sustainability**: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

h. **Ethics**: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

i. **Individual and Team Work**: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

j. **Communication**: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

k. **Project Management and Finance**: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

1. **Life-long Learning**: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

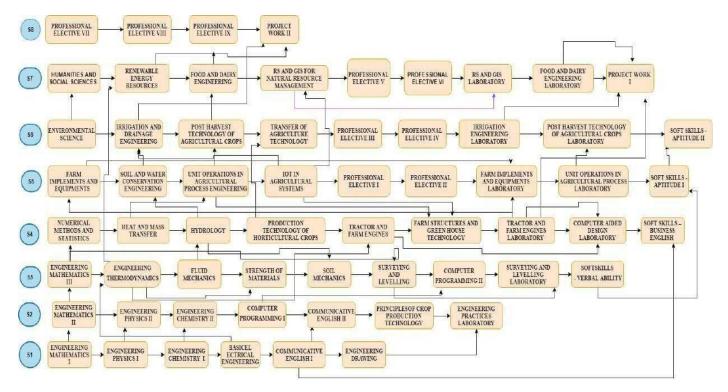
# PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE(S)

- 1. Model, design and analyze agricultural machineries and implements to increase productivity, improve land use and conserve resource like seed, water, fertilizer, pesticide and fuel
- 2. To improvise better ways to minimize the crop loss from field damage during post harvest management and energy utilization, sorting, processing and packaging

POs	a	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1
PEO I	X		Х	Х	Х				Х			
PEO II		Х	Х	Х	Х			Х				Х
PEO III						Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		

# MAPPING WITH PEOS AND POS

B.E. Agriculture Engineering Bannari Amman Institute of Technology | Revised Regulations 2018



	B.E. AGRI Minimum		-							
		I SI	EMEST	ſER						
				_		Hours/	Maxi	mum N	/Iarks	
Code No.	Course	L	Т	P	C	Week	CA	ES	Total	Category
18AG101	ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS I	3	1	0	4	4	40	60	100	BS
18AG102	ENGINEERING PHYSICS I	2	0	2	3	4	50	50	100	BS
18AG103	ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY I	2	0	2	3	4	50	50	100	BS
18AG104	BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING	2	0	2	3	4	50	50	100	ES
18HS101	COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH I	1	0	2	2	3	100	0	100	HSS
18AG105	ENGINEERING DRAWING	1	0	4	3	5	100	0	100	ES
	Total	11	1	12	18	24	-	-	-	-
		II S	EMES'	TER						
6 I N		-	T			Hours/	Maxi	mum N	larks	
Code No.	Course	L	Т	Р	С	Week	CA	ES	Total	Category
18AG201	ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS II	3	1	0	4	4	40	60	100	BS
18AG202	ENGINEERING PHYSICS II	2	0	2	3	4	50	50	100	BS
18AG203	ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY II	2	0	2	3	4	50	50	100	BS
18AG204	COMPUTER PROGRAMMING I	2	0	2	3	4	50	50	100	ES
	LANGUAGE ELECTIVE	1	0	2	2	3	100	0	100	HSS
18AG205	PRINCIPLES OF CROP PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY	2	0	2	3	4	50	50	100	PC
18AG206	ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY	0	0	4	2	4	100	0	100	ES
	Total	12	1	14	20	27	-	-	-	-

	III SEMESTER	1	1		1					Γ
Code No.	Course	L	Т	Р	С	Hours/	Max	imum N	Iarks	- Category
Code No.	Course	L	1	1	C	Week	CA	ES	Total	
18GE301	ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS III	3	1	0	4	4	40	60	100	BS
18AG302	ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	ES
18AG303	FLUID MECHANICS	3	0	2	4	5	50	50	100	ES
18AG304	STRENGTH OF MATERIALS	3	1	0	4	4	40	60	100	ES
18AG305	SOIL MECHANICS	3	0	2	4	5	50	50	100	PC
18AG306	SURVEYING AND LEVELING	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PC
18AG307	COMPUTER PROGRAMMING II	1	0	4	3	5	50	50	100	ES
18AG308	SURVEYING AND LEVELLING LABORATORY	0	0	2	1	2	100	0	100	PC
18GE301	SOFT SKILLS - VERBAL ABILITY	0	0	2	-	2	100	0	100	EEC
	Total	19	2	12	26	33	-	-	-	-
	IV SEMESTER									
					~	Hours/	Max	imum N	Iarks	
Code No.	Course	L	T	Р	C	Week	CA	ES	Total	- Category
18AG401	NUMERICAL METHODS AND STATISTICS	3	1	0	4	4	40	60	100	ES
18AG402	HEAT AND MASS TRANSFER	3	0	2	4	5	50	50	100	PC
18AG403	HYDROLOGY	3	1	0	4	4	40	60	100	PC
18AG404	PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY OF HORTICULTURAL CROPS	2	0	2	3	4	50	50	100	PC
18AG405	TRACTOR AND FARM ENGINES	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PC
18AG406	FARM STRUCTURES AND GREEN HOUSE TECHNOLOGY	3	1	0	4	4	40	60	100	PC
18AG407	TRACTOR AND FARM ENGINES LABORATORY	0	0	4	2	4	100	100 0 100		PC
18AG408	COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN LABORATORY	0	0	4	2	4	100	0	100	PC
18HS001	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE	2	0	0	-	2	100	0	100	HSS
	SOFT SKILLS – BUSINESS	<u> </u>	1						100	EEG
18GE401	ENGLISH	0	0	2	-	2	100	0	100	EEC

	V SEMESTER									
C. I. N.	C	т	т	D	C	Hours/	Maxi	imum N	<b>Iarks</b>	Catal
Code No.	Course	L	Т	Р	С	Week	CA	ES	Total	- Category
21AG501	FARM IMPLEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PC
21AG502	SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION ENGINEERING	3	1	0	4	4	40	60	100	PC
21AG503	UNIT OPERATIONS IN AGRICULTURAL PROCESS	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PC
21AG504	IOT IN AGRICULTURAL SYSTEMS	3	0	2	4	5	50	50	100	PC
	PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE I	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
	PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE II	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG507	FARM IMPLEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT LABORATORY	0	0	2	1	2	100	0	100	PC
21AG508	UNIT OPERATIONS IN AGRICULTURAL PROCESS ENGINEERING LABORATORY	0	0	2	1	2	100	0	100	PC
18GE501	SOFT SKILLS - APTITUDE I	0	0	2	-	2	100	0	100	EEC
	Total	18	1	8	22	27	-	-	-	-
	<b>VI SEMESTER</b>							•		
C I N		Ŧ	Ŧ	n	0	Hours/	Maxi	imum N	Iarks	
Code No.	Course	L	Т	Р	C	Week	CA	ES	Total	- Category
21HS002	HUMAN VALUES AND ETHICS	2	0	0	2	2	40	60	100	HSS
21AG602	IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE ENGINEERING	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PC
21AG603	POST HARVEST TECHNOLOGY OF AGRICULTURAL CROPS	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PC
	PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE III	-	-	-	3	3	40	60	100	PE
	PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE IV	3 3 40 60				100	PE			
	PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE V	-	-	-	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG607	IRRIGATION ENGINEERING LABORATORY	0	0	2	1	2	100	0	100	PC
21AG608	POST HARVEST TECHNOLOGY OF AGRICULTURAL CROPS	0	0	2	1	2	100	0	100	PC
18GE601	SOFT SKILLS-APTITUDE II	0	0	2	-	2	100	0	100	EEC
	Total	8	0	6	19	25	-	-	-	-

	<b>VII SEMESTER</b>									
CadaNa	Carrier	L	Т	Р	С	Hours	Maxi	imum N	Iarks	Catagory
Code No.	Course	L		r	C	/Week	CA	ES	Total	Category
21AG701	RS AND GIS FOR NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	3	0	2	4	5	50	50	100	PC
21AG702	RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES	3	0	2	4	5	50	50	100	PC
	PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE VI	-	-	-	3	3	40	60	100	PE
	PROFESSIONAL ELECYIVE VII	-	-	-	3	3	40	60	100	PE
	PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE VIII	-	-	-	3	3	40	60	100	PE
	PROFESSIONAL ELECYIVE IX	-	-	-	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG707	PROJECT WORK I	0	0	6	3	6	50	50	100	EEC
	Total	6	0	10	23	28	-	-	-	-
	VIII SEMESTER									
	0			D		Hours	Maxi	imum N	Iarks	
Code No.	Course	L	Т	Р	C	/Week	CA	ES	Total	Category
21AG801	PROJECT WORK II	0	0	18	9	18	50	50	100	EEC
	Total	0	0	18	9	18	50	50	100	-

		EL	ECTI	VES						
	LAN	NGUA	GE EI	ECTI	VES					
Code No.	Course	L	т	Р	С	Hours/ Week		aximu Marks ES		Category
18HSH01	HINDI	1	0	2	2	3	100	0	100	HSS
18HSG01	GERMAN	1	0	2	2	3	100	0	100	HSS
18HSJ01	JAPANESE	1	0	2	2	3	100	0	100	HSS
18HSC01	CHINESE	1	0	2	2	3	100	0	100	HSS
18HSF01	FRENCH	1	0	2	2	3	100	0	100	HSS
	DIS	CIPL	INE EI	LECTIV	VES				1	1
	VERTIC	AL I-	FARM	I MAC	HINEF	RY				
21AG001	HUMAN ENGINEERING AND SAFETY	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG002	DESIGN OF AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG003	TESTING AND EVALUATION OF FARM MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG004	FARM POWER AND MACHINERY MANAGEMENT	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG005	HYDRAULIC DRIVES AND CONTROLS	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG006	PRECISION FARMING EQUIPMENT	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
	VERTICAL II- SOIL AND	WAT	ER CO	ONSER	VATIO	ON ENG	INEER	ING		
21AG007	BUILDING MATERIALS, ESTIMATION AND COSTING	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG008	GROUNDWATER, WELLS AND PUMPS	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG009	PROTECTED CULTIVATION	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG010	DESIGN OF MICRO-IRRIGATION SYSTEMS	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG011	WATERSHED PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG012	RESERVOIR AND FARM POND DESIGN	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE

	VERTICAL III-	AGRI	CULT	URAL	PROC	ESSIN	G			
21AG013	REFRIGERATION AND COLD STORAGE	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG014	FRUITS AND VEGETABLES PROCESSING	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG015	FOOD AND DAIRY ENGINEERING	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG016	FOOD SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG017	EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES IN FOOD PROCESS ENGINEERING	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG018	FOOD PROCESS EQUIPMENT AND DESIGN	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
	VERTICAL IV- REN	NEWA	BLEH	ENERG	GY ENC	GINEEI	RING			
21AG019	BIO AND THERMO CHEMICAL CONVERSION OF BIOMASS	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG020	SOLAR AND WIND ENGINEERING	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG021	ENERGY CONSERVATION IN AGRO-BASED INDUSTRY	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG022	CO - GENERATION AND WASTE HEAT RECOVERY SYSTEMS	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG023	GREEN BUILDINGS	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG024	ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG025	CDM AND CARBON TRADING TECHNOLOGY	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
	VERTICAL V- CROI	P PRO	DUCT	ION &	PROT	ECTIC	N			
21AG026	SOIL FERTILITY AND NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG027	PLANT PROTECTION	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG028	EXTENSION METHODOLOGY AND TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG029	AGRICULTURAL MARKETING	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG030	INTEGRATED FARMING SYSTEM	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG031	SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE

	VERTICAL VI- SM	ART	AGRIC	CULTU	RESY	STEM	5			
21AG032	INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING IN AGRICULTURE	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG033	DATABASE MANAGEMENT AND MICROPROCESSOR APPLICATIONS IN AGRICULTURE	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG034	DATA ANALYTICS IN AGRICULTURAL SYSTEMS	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG035	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING FOR AGRICULTURE	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG036	MECHATRONICS IN AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG037	GEOINFORMATICS AND NANO- TECHNOLOGY	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
	VERTICAL VII- AGRI B	USINI	ESS AN	ND EN'	FREPR	RENEU	RSHIP			
21AG038	AGRI BUSINESS MANAGEMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG039	AGRICULTURAL FINANCE, BANKING AND CO-OPERATION	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG040	TECHNOLOGY OF SEED PROCESSING	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG041	MUSHROOM CULTIVATION & VERMICOMPOSTING	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG042	ENGINEERING ECONOMY AND PROJECT PLANNING	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG043	VALUE ADDITION OF INDIGENOUS FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
21AG044	PRINCIPLES OF ORGANIC FARMING	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100	PE
	ONE	CREE	DIT CO	OURSE	S					
18AG0XA	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF MICRO IRRIGATION SYSTEM	0	0	0	1		100	0	100	EEC
18AG0XB	TRAINING ON THE MANUFACTURE OF AGRICULTURAL	0	0	0	1		100	0	100	EEC
18AG0XC	TRAINING ON MAINTENANCE ASPECTS OF TRACTOR /COMBINE HARVESTER/POWER	0	0	0	1		100	0	100	EEC

18AG0XD	CUSTOM HIRING CENTRE	0	0	0	1	100	0	100	EEC
18AG0XE	AGRO PROCESSING CENTRE	0	0	0	1	100	0	100	EEC
	LANDSCAPE DESIGNING AND ARCHITECTURE	0	0	0	1	100	0	100	EEC
$I X \Delta (\dot{\tau}) X (\dot{\tau})$	MILLET PROCESSING AND COOKIES	0	0	0	1	100	0	100	EEC
IIXA(+0)XH	COCONUT PROCESSING AND VALUE ADDITION	0	0	0	1	100	0	100	EEC

#### **ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS I** 18AG101

#### 3104

#### **Course Objectives**

Understand the concepts of vectors and Eigenvectors for different matrices to describe the stability of the linear systems in engineering fields.

Exemplify the concepts of differentiation and integration to identify the area of 2D and 3D surfaces in engineering problems.

Explain the concepts of analytic functions in complex domain to predict the nature of different engineering systems.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

1. Execute the different forms of coordinate system in complex plane and characteristics of linear systems by Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors.

2. Analyse various types of functions and their differentiation techniques involved in engineering fields.

- 3. Implement different methods of integration used in engineering problems.
- 4. Execute the suitable integration technique to calculate the area and volume of different surfaces.
- 5. Apply the concept of analytic function to estimate the integral in complex plane.

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	<b>PO10</b>	PO11	<b>PO12</b>	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	2												
2	1	2												
3	1	2												
4	1	2												
5	1	2												

#### UNIT I

#### **COMPLEX NUMBERS, VECTORS AND MATRICES**

Complex plane, polar coordinates and polar form of complex numbers, powers and roots, fundamental theorem of algebra. Vector algebra in 2-D and 3-D space, dot product and cross product. Matrices : Eigen values and Eigen vectors, Properties of eigen values and eigen vectors.

# **UNIT II**

#### **CALCULUS**

Limits and Continuity of Functions: Limits of functions, types of limits, evaluation of limits, continuity of functions, properties of continuous functions. Derivatives: Derivatives, differentiability, rules and

#### 9 Hours

differentiation of hyperbolic functions. Integration: Anti-derivatives, Riemann Sum, indefinite and definite integration, Mean Value Theorem for definite integral, Fundamental Theorem of Calculus

# UNIT III

# **INTEGRATION METHODS**

Basic integration formulae for algebraic and transcendental functions. Integration by special devices: integration by parts, rationalizing substitution or trigonometric substitution, partial fractions, reduction formulas, improper integrals, convergence tests.

# UNIT IV

# APPLICATIONS OF DERIVATIVES AND INTEGRATIONS

Extreme values, points of inflection and curve sketching, Rolle s Theorem, Mean Value Theorem, optimization, indeterminate forms, L Hospitals Rule. Area between curves, volume of a general solid by slicing and cylindrical shell methods, volume of a solid of revolution, length of plane curves, area of a surface of revolution

# UNIT V

# **MULTIPLE INTEGRALS**

Analytic Functions- Properties of Analytic function - Determination of Analytic Function using Milne Thompson method. Cauchy's Integral Formula - Classification of Singularities - Cauchy's Residue Theorem

# **Reference**(s)

- 1. Finney RL, Weir MD and Giordano FR, Thomas Calculus, 10th edition, Addison-Wesley, 2001
- 2. Smith RT and Minton RB, Calculus, 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill, 2002.
- 3. Kreysgiz E, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 8th edition, John Wiley & Sons, 1999
- 4. Anton H, Calculus with Analytic Geometry, 5th edition, John Wiley & Sons, 1995.

5. Ayres F Jr and Mendelson E, Schaum s Outline of Theory and Problems of Calculus, 4thedition, McGraw Hill, 1999

# 9 Hours

9 Hours

# 9 Hours

#### **Total: 60 Hours**

#### 18AG102 ENGINEERING PHYSICS I

2023

#### **Course Objectives**

- Illustrate the Newtons laws of motion and wave motion with applications
- Explain the applications of laser and fiber optics
- Implement the principles of quantum physics in the respective engineering fields

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

i. Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

1. Assess the Newton's three laws of motion and apply the same to solve the real world problems involving elevator, at wood machine and acceleration of objects

2. Implement the different types of laser, optical fiber and its application in optic fiber communication system

- 3. Execute the properties, generation and applications of ultrasonic waves in engineering.
- 4. Assess seven crystal systems and compute the packing of atoms in crystal structures

5. Apply the basics of quantum mechanics, to setup one dimensional Schrodinger's wave equation and its application to the matter wave system

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>	<b>PO12</b>	PSO1	PSO <sub>2</sub>
1	2	1							2					
2	2								2					
3	2	2												
4	2	2							2					
5	2	1							2					

#### UNIT I

#### MECHANICS

Newton's laws of motion: Concept of force and its nature - Newton's first law and inertial frames - definition of mass - Newton's second law-gravitational force and weight - Newton's third law. Applications of Newton's laws: particle in equilibrium, particle under net force - weighing a mass in an elevator, the at wood machine and acceleration of two objects connected by a cord

#### UNIT II

#### **OSCILLATIONS AND WAVES**

Fundamentals of simple harmonic motion-energy of simple harmonic oscillator-spring mass system-time

#### 6 Hours

period of simple pendulum, compound pendulum and torsional pendulum -Damped oscillations. Travelling wave motion - sinusoidal waves on strings-speed of a wave-reflection and transmission-rate of energy transfer in wave motion

#### UNIT III

### **ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM**

Point charges - electric fields - Gauss law and its applications - electric potential - capacitance-energy stored in a capacitor. Concept and source of magnetic fields - Amperes theorem -determination of magnetic field due to different current distributions - Faradays law - self-induction and mutual induction - energy stored in an inductor

#### **UNIT IV**

UNIT V

#### LIGHT AND OPTICS

Nature of light - laws of reflection and refraction - refractive index and Snells law - dispersion of light total internal reflection -image formation: concave mirrors - convex mirrors - thin lenses - compound microscope - human eye. Conditions of interference - Young's double slit experiment - intensity distribution of interference - phase change due to reflection - diffraction-narrow slit diffraction - single slit and two slit intensity distribution - diffraction grating - applications

MODERN PHYSICS
Special theory of relativity- simultaneity and time dilation - twin paradox - length contraction - relativistic
mass variation - space time graph. Black body radiation and Planck hypothesis - allowed energy levels -
thermal radiation from different objects - photoelectric and Compton effect. Matter waves - de-Broglie
hypothesis - wave nature of particles - Davission- Germer experiment

# 1

# **EXPERIMENT 1**

Determination of resultant of system of concurrent coplanar forces-Parallelogram law of forces

2	5 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 2</b> Determination of moment of inertia-Torsional pendulum	
<b>3</b> <b>EXPERIMENT 3</b> Determination of wavelength of mercury spectral lines-spectrometer	5 Hours
4	4 Hours
EXPERIMENT 4	
Determination of refractive index of solid and liquid-travelling microscope	
5	3 Hours
EXPERIMENT 5	
Determination of wavelength of laser-diffraction grating	

Determination of wavelength of laser-diffraction grating

# 6 Hours

# **6 Hours**

6 Hours

6		4 Hours
EX	<b>KPERIMENT 6</b>	
De	termination of frequency of a tuning fork-Melde apparatus	
7		4 Hours
EX	<b>KPERIMENT 7</b>	
Th	ickness of a thin wire using interference of light-Air wedge method	
		Total: 60 Hours
Re	ference(s)	
1.	R A Serway and J W Jewitt, Physics for Scientists and Engineers, Thomson Brooks/Co	ole, 2011
2.	Halliday and Resnick, Fundamentals of Physics, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, 2011	
2	U.C.V. and Concerns of Division (Vol 1 & II) Division Division Division & Distributed	tone Norre

3. H C Verma, Concepts of Physics (Vol I & II), Bharathi Bhawan Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi, 2017

4. H D Young and R A Freedman, Sears and Zemanss University Physics with Modern Physics, Pearson education, 2016

# 18AG103 ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY I

#### 2023

#### **Course Objectives**

- Identify the metals used in agricultural machinery and its mechanical properties
- Compare the different types of corrosion and its protection methods
- Identify composition and applications of ferrous and non-ferrous alloys
- Recall the different heat treatment methods used in formation of alloys
- Explain the basic concepts of polymers, its preparation and processing methods

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

1. Find the properties of metal used for agricultural structures and machinery

2. Analyze the type of corrosion, factors influencing rate of corrosion on metals and identify suitable corrosion protection method

3. Assess the composition and properties of ferrous and non-ferrous alloys in agricultural applications

- 4. Find out the heat treatment method for production of alloys in agricultural machinery application
- 5. Differentiate polymers based on its source, properties and applications

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO <sub>2</sub>
1	3													
2	2	1												
3	2	2												
4	2						1							
5	3	2												

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### UNIT I

#### MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF METALS AND ITS APPLICATIONS IN FARM EQUIPMENTS

Mechanical properties of metals - deformation - elastic and plastic deformation - stress and strain - tensile strength - hardness - ductility - toughness - brittleness - creep -malleability -resilience - stiffness - yield strength. Metals (iron, copper, zinc, lead, tin, aluminum) used in agricultural machinery manufacturing (axles, wheel spindles, shafts, gears) and structural applications (frames, roofing, doors)

# UNIT II

# CORROSION IN AGRICULTURE

Types - chemical corrosion and electrochemical corrosion. Electrochemical corrosion: Galvanic corrosion and differential aeration corrosion. Factors influencing corrosion rate - corrosion control methods: Sacrificial anode and impressed current cathodic protection. Organic coating - paint, constituents and functions.

#### UNIT III

# FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS ALLOYS

Alloys: Purpose of alloying - function and effects of alloying elements - properties of alloys - classification of alloys. Composition - types - properties and applications of ferrous alloys (steel, cast iron, nichrome and stainless steel)- Non-ferrous alloys (brass and bronze).

#### UNIT IV

# HEAT TREATMENT

Heat treatment of steel: Annealing - stress relief -recrystallization and spheroidizing - normalizing - hardening - tempering of steel - carburizing - nitriding - cyaniding - carbonitriding - flame and induction hardening.

### UNIT V

# **POLYMER CHEMISTRY**

Monomers - polymers - polymerization - functionality - degree of polymerization - classification of polymers based on source and applications. Types of polymerization - Preparation, properties and applications of thermosetting (epoxy resin and bakelite) and thermoplastics (poly(vinyl chloride) and poly(tetrafluoroethylene)). Compounding of plastics - injection and extrusion moulding

# **FURTHER READING**

Application of polymers in agriculture.Prevention of corrosion in agriculture machinery. Electrochemical instrumentation system for agriculture and the plant sciences.

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Irs
Irs
Irs

# **EXPERIMENT 4**

Measurement of rate of corrosion on mild steel in aerated / neutral / acidic / alkaline medium by weight loss method

#### **6 Hours**

#### 6 Hours

**6 Hours** 

Bannari Amman Institute of Technology   Re	vised Regulations 2018
5	3 Hours
EXPERIMENT 5	
Determination of Fe (II) in the given sample by spectrophotometrically	
6	4 Hours
EXPERIMENT 6	
Determination of the strength of Fe(II) in the given sample by potentiometric method.	
7	4 Hours
EXPERIMENT 7	
Estimation of the amount of mineral acid in soil by pH meter	
8	4 Hours
EXPERIMENT 8	i iiouis
Determination of molecular weight of a polymer by Ostwald viscometer	
Reference(s)	Total: 60 Hours
Neterence(5)	

B.E. Agriculture Engineering

1. Bhaduri, Amit, Mechanical properties and working of metals and alloys, Springer Singapore, 2018

2. Jain and Jain, Engineering Chemistry, 16th Edition, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2013.

3. A. Pahari and B. Chauhan, Engineering Chemistry, Infinity Science press LLC, New Delhi, 2010.

4. M. Munjal and S.M. Gupta, Wiley Engineering Chemistry, Second edition, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2013.

5. R. Gowariker, N. V. Viswanathan, J. Sreedhar, Polymer Science, 1st Edition, New age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2014.

### 18AG104BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING2023

#### **Course Objectives**

• To understand the basic concepts of electric circuits and magnetic circuits.

• To illustrate the construction and operation of various electrical machines and semiconductor devices.

• To learn the fundamentals of communication systems.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

1. Life-long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Execute the measurement of electrical parameters and various meters used in the field of agriculture
- 2. Select a wiring layout for electric fence and farmhouse
- 3. Find the characteristics of induction motor in agriculture machineries
- 4. Analyze the need for safety in handling agriculture machineries and accessories used for protection
- 5. Assess the construction and operating characteristics of sensors used in agriculture applications

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	1					2					1		
2	2	2	3	1										
3	2	3	1											
4	2	1		3										
5	2	2	3	1										

#### UNIT I

#### 6 Hours

#### **MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION**

Measurement of voltage, current, power, energy and power factor; Data loggers-grain, soil, water analyzers, soil compaction testers, soil tensiometers, lysimeter, lux meters

6 Hours

**6 Hours** 

**6 Hours** 

**6 Hours** 

6 Hours

# UNIT II

#### **FARM WIRING**

Selection of wiring materials switches, wires, fuse and starters-single phase and three phase wiring-wiring layout for farm house and battery operated electric fence, types of battery, testing of battery: water level, voltage level, cable connections and temperature- charging methods

#### **UNIT III**

#### **ELECTRICAL MACHINES AND DRIVES**

Construction and operating characteristics: Single and Three phase induction motor-selection of motors for agriculture drive systems: seeding, mowing and stripping applications.

#### UNIT IV

#### SAFETY AND ACCESSORIES

Safety and maintenance of processing machineries: harvester -thresher -size reduction machines and farm house-pump house-MCB, ELCB, types of switches, safety equipment and earthing

#### **UNIT V**

#### **SENSORS**

Operation and wiring layout: Location sensors-optical sensors- electrochemical sensors-dielectric sensorssoil moisture and temperature sensor -airflow sensors

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Voltage Regulator, Stepper motor, Energy meter, SMPS, Satellite and Optical communication.

#### 1

# **EXPERIMENT 1**

Charging and discharging of Lead- acid battery, Lithium-Ion battery, Nickel-Cadmium battery and Nickel-Zinc battery.

2	6 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 2</b> House wiring: Loop-in system consists of single switch, two way switch, sockets with switches for light load and heavy load with ups wiring	
3	6 Hours
EXPERIMENT 3	
Wiring of water pump motor with main switch, starter, MCB, ELCB and earthing	
4	6 Hours
EXPERIMENT 4	
Earthing methods in hattery operated electric fence and farm house	

Earthing methods in battery operated electric fence and farm house

5	6 Hours
EXPERIMENT 5	

Solar PV generation and storage system.

#### **Total: 60 Hours**

#### **Reference**(s)

1. R. Muthusubramanian, S. Salivahanan, Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, Reprint 2012.

2. T. K. Nagsarkar and M. S. Sukhija, Basic of Electrical Engineering, Oxford University Press, 2011.

3. Smarjith Ghosh, Fundamentals of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2010.

#### 18HS101COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH I1 0 2 2

#### **Course Objectives**

• Read and understand the main points on familiar matters regularly encountered in work, school, or leisure

- Listen and respond in most common situations where English is spoken
- Write simple connected texts on topics which are familiar or of personal interest
- Describe experiences and events, hopes and ambitions and briefly give reasons and explanations for opinions and plans

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

i. Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

j. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

1. Use appropriate grammar and vocabulary that is expected at the BEC Preliminary examlevel

2. Justify the general meaning of non-routine letters within own work area, and short reports of a predictable nature

3. Carry-out formal, routine letters of factual nature, and make notes on routine matters, such as taking/placing orders

4. Execute simple presentations/demonstrations

5. Select with predictable requests from a visitor, state routine requirements, and offer advice within own job area on simple matters

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	PO4	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1														
2									2					
3														
4										1				
5										2				

#### Articulation Matrix

#### UNIT I

#### 9 Hours

#### GRAMMAR

Tenses Future continuous, Past continuous, Past perfect, Past simple, Past tense responses, Present perfect continuous, Present perfect/past simple Reported speech Adverbs intensifiers Comparatives and superlatives Conditionals 2nd and 3rd Connecting words expressing cause and effect, contrast Phrasal verbs Prepositions of place Simple passive - Wh-questions in the past Question tags Will and going to, for prediction.

#### UNIT II

#### READING

Understanding short real-world notices, messages Detailed comprehension of factual material; skimming and scanning skills - Interpreting visual information Reading for detailed factual information Reading forgist and specific information - Grammatical accuracy and understanding of text structure - Reading and information transfer.

Internal communication including note, message, memo or email - arranging / rearranging appointments, asking for permission, giving instructions - Business correspondence including letter, fax, email apologising and offering compensation, making or altering reservations, dealing with requests, giving information about a product.

#### UNIT IV

UNIT III

WRITING

#### LISTENING

Listening for specific information Listening for numbers and letters Note completion Listening for gist listening to monologues (presentations, lectures, announcements and briefings) listening to interacting speakers (telephone conversations, face-to-face conversations, interviews and discussions).

#### UNIT V

#### SPEAKING

Exchanging personal and factual information expressing and finding out about attitudes and opinions organise a larger unit of discourse Turn-taking, negotiating, collaborating, exchanging information, expressing and justifying opinions, agreeing and/or disagreeing, suggesting, speculating, comparing and contrasting, and decision-making. 1.Goodbye party for Miss Pushpa T S - NissimEzekiel 2.Our Casuarina Tree - Toru Dutt 3.Palanquin Bearers - Sarojini Naidu 4.The Tyger - William Blake 5.Ode on a Grecian Urn - John Keats

#### **Reference**(s)

1. Alexander Garrett, Cambridge BEC Preliminary Students Book with Answers, Cambridge University Press, 2016.

2. Lan Wood, Anne Williams and Anna Cowper. Pass Cambridge BEC Preliminary, Second Edition, New Delhi, 2014.

3. Norman Whitby. Cambridge Business Benchmark. Pre-Intermediate to Intermediate, Students Book. South Asian Edition, 2018.

#### 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

9 Hours

# **Total: 45 Hours**

#### Course Objectives

# 18AG105 ENGINEERING DRAWING

- To provide knowledge on fundamentals of engineering drawings and conic sections.
- To impart skill on developing orthographic projections of points and lines.
- To familiarize about projection of planes and simple solids.
- To provide knowledge on section of solids and development of surfaces of simple solids.
- To impart skill on conversion of orthographic to isometric projections and vice versa

### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

i. Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

j. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

# **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Create an engineering drawing as per industrial standard.
- 2. Construct orthographic projections of points and lines.
- 3. Create projection of planes and simple solids.
- 4. Develop section of solids and surfaces
- 5. Design the conversion of orthographic to isometric and vice versa

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	-							2	1				
2	2	-	-						2	1				
3	1								2	1				
4	1			-	-				2	1				
5	1				-				2	1				

#### UNIT I

#### FUNDAMENTALS OF ENGINEERING DRAWINGS

# UNIT II

#### **PROJECTION OF POINTS**

eccentricity method.

Principles of projection, Projection of points in four quadrants, first angle projection of straight lines - perpendicularto one plane, parallel and inclined to both planes.

Definition, standards, drawing tools, drawing sheets, scales, line and its types. Practices on lettering, numbering, dimensioning of drawings. Construction of conic sections-ellipse, parabola and hyperbola using

#### UNIT III

#### **PROJECTION OF PLANES AND SOLIDS**

Projection of simple planes and projection of simple solids- parallel, perpendicular and inclined to one plane using change of position method

#### UNIT IV

#### SECTION OF SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES

Section of Solids-Simple position with cutting plane parallel, perpendicular and inclined to one plane. Development of surfaces - simple and truncated solids

#### UNIT V

#### ORTHOGRAPHIC AND ISOMETRIC PROJECTION

Orthographic and isometric projection of components used in engineering applications.

#### **Total: 75 Hours**

**15 Hours** 

**15 Hours** 

**15 Hours** 

**15 Hours** 

**15 Hours** 

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. K Venugpoal, Engineering Drawing and Graphics, Third edition, New Age International, 2005.
- 2. Basant Agrawal, Mechanical drawing, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2008.
- 3. Engineering Drawing Practice for Schools & Colleges, Bureau of Indian Standards-Sp46,2008
- 4. N. D. Bhatt and V. M. Panchal, Engineering Drawing, Charotar Publishing House Pvt. Limited, 2008.
- 5. K.V. Natarajan, A Text Book of Engineering Graphics, Dhanalakshmi Publishers, 2013.

#### 18AG201 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS II

#### 3104

#### **Course Objectives**

• Understand the concepts of partial derivatives and multiple integrals to define the area, volume and extreme values of various surfaces in engineering fields.

· Classify the sequences and series in linear systems is convergent or divergent.

• Formulate the real time engineering problem into mathematical model using ordinary differential equation and solve it by appropriate method.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

1. Execute the various parameters in partial differentiation and characterize the maxima and minima functions for signals and systems.

2. Apply multiple integral concepts to calculate the area and volume by appropriate vector integral theorems.

3. Analyse the convergence and divergence of sequences and series by various tests.

4. Construct first order differential equations from real time phenomena and solve it by suitable method.

5. Execute the appropriate method to solve the second order differential equations.

Articul	ation	Matrix	

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO <sub>2</sub>
1	1	2												
2	1	2												
3	1	2												
4	1	2												
5	1	2												

#### UNIT I

#### PARTIAL DIFFERENTIATION

Functions of several variables, plotting of 2-variable functions, introduction to cylindrical and spherical coordinates, chain rule, total differential, gradient, directional derivatives, normal lines and tangent planes, extreme of functions of two variables, applications.

#### UNIT II

#### **MULTIPLE INTEGRALS**

Double integrals, regions of integrations, triple integrals, applications (Cartesian coordinates only- Greens theorem and Gauss Divergence theorem).

#### 9 Hours

#### UNIT III

#### **SEQUENCES AND SERIES**

Sequences and series, convergence and divergence of series, absolute convergence, conditional convergence, test for convergence and divergence. Power series for functions, interval of convergence, Taylor and Maclaurin series, Taylors Theorem with remainder.

#### UNIT IV

### FIRST ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Separable differential equations, homogeneous differential equations, exact differential equations, integrating factor, Bernoullis equation, applications.

#### UNIT V

# SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Second order homogeneous and non-homogeneous equations with constant coefficients, variation of parameters, method of undetermined coefficients, series solutions of differential equations, applications.

#### **Total: 60 Hours**

# **Reference**(s)

- 1. Finney RL, Weir MD and Giordano FR, Thomas Calculus, 10th edition, Addison-Wesley, 2001
- 2. Smith RT and Minton RB, Calculus, 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill, 2002.Kreysgiz E, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 8th edition, John Wiley & Sons, 1999.
- 3. Ray Wylie and C Louis Barrett, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd, 2003.
- 4. Peter V. O Neil , Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Seventh Edition , Cengage Learning India Private Limited, 2012.
- 5. Glyn James, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Third Edition, Wiley India, 2014.

#### 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

### **18AG202** ENGINEERING PHYSHICS II

#### 2023

#### **Course Objectives**

- To impart knowledge in crystallography and the crystal growth methods
- To understand the properties of conductors and semiconductors
- To familiarise basic concepts of force and system of forces in real worldenvironment
- To analyse the properties of surface and friction between thesurfaces

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

i. Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

1. Assess the seven crystal systems, crystal planes and the stacking sequences in metallic crystal structures

2. Execute the elastic behaviour of materials and assess the streamline and turbulent flow of liquids

3. Apply the conceptual knowledge to solve problems of particles and rigid bodies in two dimension under equilibrium conditions

4. Organize the properties of surfaces and solids using the parallel and perpendicular axis theorems

5. Differentiate between static and dynamic friction and analyse the equilibrium of bodies and on an inclined plane

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	<b>PO12</b>	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	1												
2	2	1							2					
3	2	2							2					
4	2	2							2					
5	2	2							2					

#### **Articulation Matrix**

# UNIT I

# **CRYSTAL PHYSICS**

Lattice - unit cell -Bravais lattice -lattice planes -miller indices -d-spacing in cubic lattice - calculation of number of atoms per unit cell - atomic radius - coordination number - packing density for SC, BCC, FCC and HCP structures -crystal growth: Bridgman and Czochralski techniques - X- ray diffraction.

#### UNIT II

#### ELASTICITY AND VISCOSITY

Elasticity: elastic and plastic materials - Hookes law - modulii of elasticity - Poissons ratio and its

# 6 Hours

significance - elastic behaviour of a material stress - strain diagram uses - factors affecting elasticity - Youngs modulus - uniform bending and non-uniform bending - Viscosity: coefficient of viscosity - Reynold's number - streamline and turbulent flow of liquid

#### UNIT III

#### EQUILIBRIUM OF PARTICLES AND RIGID BODIES

Introduction - system of forces - resultant force - determination of resultant force of concurrent force system. Equilibrant - Equilibrium of a particle Lamis theorem - free body diagram - types of supports and their reactions - moment of force - Varignons theorem - determination of resultant force systems: parallel, non-parallel, non-concurrent coplanar forces - equilibrium of rigid bodies in two dimensions

#### UNIT IV

**UNIT V** 

1

2

#### PROPERTIES OF SURFACES AND SOLIDS

Determination of area, volume and mass of centroid - Pappus and Guldinus theorem - moment of inertia of plane and area - parallel axis theorem - perpendicular axis theorem - product of inertia - mass moment of inertia - radius of gyration

**FRICTION** Frictional force - laws of Coulomb friction - angle of friction -cone of friction -equilibrium of bodies on an inclined plane - ladder friction-wedge friction-belt friction

# EXPERIMENT 1

Determination of Young's modulus of the given beam using non-uniform bending method

2	4 110u15
EXPERIMENT	
2	
Determination of coefficient of viscosity of a given liquid using Poiseuilles method	

# 3

# **EXPERIMENT 3**

Experimental verification of parallelogram law of forces

# 4

# **EXPERIMENT 4**

Experimental verification of Lamis theorem

# 5

# **EXPERIMENT 5**

Determination of centroid of laminas

# 6

# **EXPERIMENT 6**

Experimental analysis of the reaction forces of a simply supported beam and compare with the

#### 7 Hours

**5** Hours

**6 Hours** 

# 4 Hours

# 4 Hours

4 Hours

4 Hours

4 Hours

analytical results

# 7

# **EXPERIMENT 7**

Demonstration of tipping and sliding

# 8

# **EXPERIMENT 8**

Determination of coefficient of friction between two surfaces

# **Reference**(s)

1. Charles Kittel, Introduction to Solid State Physics, 8th Edition, Wile, India Pvt limited NewDelhi 2012

2. Arthur Beiser, Shobjit Mahaja and S Rai Choudhury, Concepts of Modern Physics, 6th Edition, Tata McGraw Hil Education Pvt Ltd New Delhi, 2010

3. F.P. Beer, and Jr. E.R Johnston, Vector Mechanics for Engineers Statics and Dynamics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2007

4. N. H. Dubey, Engineering Mechanics - Statics and Dynamics, Tata McGraw-Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi, 2013

5. D. P. Sharma, Engineering Mechanics, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010

6. S. Rajasekaran and G. Sankarasubramanian, Fundamentals of Engineering Mechanics, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010

**3 Hours** 

**3 Hours** 

#### Total: 60 Hours

#### 18AG203 ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY II

#### 2023

#### **Course Objectives**

• Summarize the classical concepts of soil chemistry and familiarize students with modern developments in chemistry of soils in relation to using soils as a medium for plant growth

- Identify the chemical methods to use to check the soil properties
- Outline the fundamentals of soil biochemistry
- Outline the basic concepts of food and its structure
- Interpret concept of nano chemistry and their characterization techniques

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Execute the morphology of soil and electrometric properties of soil
- 2. Analyse the chemical impurities (metals & organics) present in the soil
- 3. Organize the type of nutrients present in soil and identify suitable biodegradation methods
- 4. Differentiate food molecules based on its physical and chemical properties
- 5. Select a suitable method for nanomaterial preparation and its characterization using AFM, SEM & TEM

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	<b>PO10</b>	PO11	<b>PO12</b>	PSO1	PSO2
1	3													
2	3	2												
3	3	2												
4	2						1							
5	3						2							

#### UNIT I

#### SOIL CHEMISTRY I

Chemical (elemental) composition of the earth's crust and soils. Soil colloids: inorganic and organic colloids - origin of charge, concept of point of zero-charge (PZC) and its dependence on variable-charge soil components, surface charge characteristics of soils; diffuse double layer theories of soil colloids, zeta potential, stability, coagulation/flocculation and peptization of soil colloids; electrometric properties of soil colloids.

#### UNIT II

#### SOIL CHEMISTRY II

Soil organic matter - fractionation of soil organic matter and different fractions, clay-organic interactions. Chemistry of acid soils; active and potential acidity; lime potential, chemistry of acid soils; sub-soil acidity. Chemistry of salt-affected soils and amendments; soil pH, EC, ESP, SAR and important relations; soil management and amendments. Chemistry and electrochemistry of submerged soils. Heavy metals in

#### **6 Hours**

contaminated soils and plants.

### UNIT III

### SOIL BIOCHEMISTRY

Microbial transformations of nitrogen, phosphorus, sulphur, iron and manganese in soil; biochemical composition and biodegradation of soil organic matter and crop residues, humus formation; cycles of important organic nutrients. Decomposition of organic matter in soil.

### UNIT IV

### **FOOD CHEMISTRY**

Moisture in foods - structure - properties, types of water in food and their specific function. Lipidsclassification - structures, physical and chemical properties. Carbohydrates - definition -classification functions, properties of simple and complex carbohydrates. Proteins - introduction - classification and structures, physico-chemical properties, nutritive and supplementary value of food proteins. Pigments introduction and significance of natural pigments in food - Chlorophylls, Carotenoids, Haemoglobin and Myoglobin, Anthocyanins, Flavonoids, Betalains Tannins.

### UNIT V

1

### NANOTECHNOLOGY AND GREEN CHEMISTRY

Nano Materials: classification - properties - applications. carbon nanotubes: types (single and multiwall) - synthesis - top down and bottom up method (definition only) -Arc discharge method -pulsed laser deposition - chemical vapour deposition. Properties and applications of fullerenes, graphene C-60 bucky ball. Green chemistry: Twelve basic principles - need of green chemistry - applications. Designing of safer chemicals - alternative solvents. Microwave assisted synthesis.

### **FURTHER READING**

Soil and water chemistry The surface chemistry of natural particle

<b>EXPERIMENT 1</b> Potentiometric and conductometric titration of soil humic	
2	3 Hours
EXPERIMENT 2	
Estimation of soil organic carbon	
3 EXPERIMENT 3	3 Hours
Estimation of calcium content in the soil using EDTA method	
4 EXPERIMENT 4	3 Hours
Estimation of chloride content in water by Argentometric method	

### **6 Hours**

6 Hours

### 6 Hours

5 EXPERIMENT 5	3 Hours
Estimation of chromium content in tannery effluent	
6	3 Hours
EXPERIMENT 6	
Estimation of protein from milk and egg by colorimetric methods	
7	3 Hours
EXPERIMENT 7	C III UIIS
Estimation of starch by (a) titrimetric method (b) calorimetric method	
8	3 Hours
EXPERIMENT 8	
Estimation of fat in the given sample	
9	3 Hours
EXPERIMENT 9	
Estimation of total ash content	
10	3 Hours
EXPERIMENT 10	C HOULS
Preparation of metal (Ag and Cu) nano particles and its characterization	
	Total: 60 Hours
Reference(s)	
1. Bolt GH & Bruggenwert MGM. Soil Chemistry. Elsevier, 1978.	
2. Greenland DJ & Hayes MHB. Chemistry of Soil Processes. John Wiley & Sons, 1981.	

3. McBride MB. Environmental Chemistry of Soils. Oxford Univ. Press. 1994.

4. Sposito G. The Chemistry of Soils. Oxford Univ. Press. 1989. McLaren AD & Peterson GH. Soil Biochemistry. Vol. XI. MarcelDekker.1967. Paul EA & Ladd JN, Soil Biochemistry, Marcel Dekker,1981.

5. Fennema, Owen R, Food Chemistry, 3rd Ed., Marcell Dekker, New York, 1996. Potter, N.N. and Hotchkiss, J.H, Food Science, 5th Ed., Chapman & Hall, 1995. DeMan, J.M., Principles of Food Chemistry, AVI, NewYork, 1980. Siavsankar B, Food Processing and Preservation, Prentice Hall India, 2004.

6. V K Ahluwalia, Green Chemsitry, ANE books, 2012. T Pradeep, Nano the essentials: understanding nano science and nanotechnology, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 1st edition, 2013.

### **18AG204 COMPUTER PROGRAMMING I**

### 1043

### **Course Objectives**

- Understand the basics of C primitives, operators and expressions.
- Gain knowledge about the different primitive and user defined data types.
- Impart knowledge about the structural programming concepts.

### Programme Outcomes (POs)

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Implement C programs using operators, type conversion and input-output functions.
- 2. Apply decision making and looping statements in writing C-programs.
- 3. Develop C programs using the concepts of Arrays and strings.
- 4. Design applications using functions in C.
- 5. Apply the concepts of structures and files in writing C programs.

### Articulation Matrix

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	3			3									
2	2	3			3									
3	2	3	-		3									
4	1	3			3									
5	1	3			3									

### UNIT I

### **INTRODUCTORY CONCEPTS**

Introduction to C- Planning and writing a C program- Operators and Expressions- Arithmetic - Relational - Logical - Increment and decrement - Conditional - Bitwise - Comma - Sizeof() - Assignment - Shift operator Precedence and order of evaluation

### UNIT II

### CONTROL STATEMENTS

Decision Making and Branching- Decision Making and Looping -Jump Statements.

3 Hours

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# **3 Hours 3 Hours 3 Hours** 6 Hours 6 Hours Implementation of Simple if else Conditional Statement. Implementation of nested if else Conditional Statement. **3 Hours**

### **EXPERIMENT 6**

Implementation of Switch Case Statement.

### **EXPERIMENT 7**

Implement a C program using for Looping Statement.

### UNIT III

### **ARRAYS AND STRINGS**

Arrays- Introduction, declaration - Initialization of one dimensional array, two-dimensional arrays, initializing two dimensional arrays. Strings- String handling functions.

### **UNIT IV**

### **FUNCTIONS**

User Defined Functions-Elements of user defined functions - categories of function - call by value and call by reference - recursion

### **UNIT V**

### **STRUCTURES AND FILES**

Structures - Introduction - defining a structure - declaring structure variables - accessing structure members -File Management in C.

### **FURTHER READINGS**

Problem solving - Logical thinking - logic - symbolic logic - truth tables - Math puzzles - magic triangles - magic squares - alphabetic puzzles - Cross number puzzles.

### 1

### **EXPERIMENT 1**

### Implement a C program which include a Fundamental Data types Integer, Float, double and Character.

### **EXPERIMENT 2**

Implement a C program to perform the Arithmetic Operations using primitive data types.

### 3

4

2

### **EXPERIMENT 3**

Implementation of logical, relational, bitwise, increment/decrement and conditional Operators in C.

**EXPERIMENT 4** 

### 5

**EXPERIMENT 5** 

7

6

6 Hours

**3 Hours** 

**5** Hours

8 EXPERIMENT 8 Implement a C program using Do-While Looping Statement	3 Hours
9 EXPERIMENT 9 Implement a C program using While Looping Statement.	3 Hours
10 EXPERIMENT 10 Implementation of Jumping Statements	3 Hours
11 EXPERIMENT 11 Implementation of One Dimensional Array.	3 Hours
12 EXPERIMENT 12 Implementation of Two Dimensional Array.	6 Hours
13 EXPERIMENT 13	3 Hours
Implement a C program to perform String Manipulation Functions. 14 EXPERIMENT 14 Implement a C program using structures.	4 Hours
<ul><li>15</li><li>EXPERIMENT 15</li><li>Implement a C program which includes four categories of functions and recursive functions.</li></ul>	3 Hours
	otal: 75 Hours
<ol> <li>Reference(s)</li> <li>Herbert Schildt, C -The complete Reference, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2017</li> <li>Byron Gottfried , Programming with C, Schaum's Outlines, Tata Mcgraw-Hill, 2013</li> <li>E.Balagurusamy, Programming in ANSI C, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2012</li> <li>Kernighan B W and Ritchie O M, The C programming Language. Prentice-Hall of India, 2</li> <li>Kelley A and I. Pohl, A Book on C : Programming in C, Pearson Education, 1998</li> <li>Ashok.N.Kamthane,Programming in C,Pearson education, 2013</li> </ol>	2009

### 18AG205 PRINCIPLES OF CROP PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY 2023

### **Course Objectives**

- To study about the basic principles of crop production aspects
- To learn the cultivation practices of varies field crops to increase the food production
- To impart basic knowledge of insect pest and diseases and their losses caused to crops.
- To study various methods of plant protection to get more yield in agricultural crops

### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

i. Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

1. Life-long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

1.Implement the concepts and principles of crop growth, climate influence, soil fertility and tillage for increase the crop productivity

2.Apply the various agronomic inputs for raising different crops under organic or intensive cultivation through use of improved varieties or hybrids and the liberal use of irrigation, fertilizers and weed management to increase the food production.

3.Assess the groups of insects, diseases and their damage symptoms to identify the better management practices

4. Apply the various cultivation practices for major cereals, millets, minor millets and pulsecrops

5. Apply the various cultivation practices for major oil seeds, cotton and sugarcane

3

2

1

# 1

**Articulation Matrix** 

### UNIT I

1

2

3

### **PRINCIPLES OF AGRONOMY**

1

3

1

1

1

3

3

1

Definition of agriculture and agronomy - Factors affecting crop growth - climate and weather parameters -Soil fertility and productivity - tillage and tilth - objective and principles - different kinds of tillage - Organic farming - principles and practices

CO No PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 PO9 PO10 PO11 PO12 PSO1 PSO2

1

1

2

### **UNIT II**

### AGRONOMIC INPUTS AND CROPPING SYSTEM

Seeds of varieties or hybrids - seed treatment - sowing and planting methods - Manures and fertilizers source, nutrient contents and methods of application - Irrigation techniques for different soils and crops -Weeds - classification of weeds - principles and methods of weed management - Intensive cultivation monoculture and multiple cropping - inter, mixed, relay, strip and multitier cropping - Practices of organic crop cultivation

### UNIT III

### PLANT PROTECTION

Group of pests and Diseases - Methods of control - Cultural, Physical, Chemical and Biological - Pest management in major crops - Organic way of plant protection.

### **UNIT IV**

### **AGRONOMY OF FIELD CROPS I**

Package of practices for important field crops - rice, maize, sorghum, finger millet and small millets - Pulses - red gram, black gram, green gram, soybean

### UNIT V

### **AGRONOMY OF FIELD CROPS II**

Package of practices for groundnut, gingelly and sunflower, cotton, sugarcane

### FOR FUTHRE READING

Modern techniques used to cultivate the major field crops and organic way of food production-Mode of spread of pest and diseases, prophylactic measures to manage pests mode of action of pesticides, complex problems in plant protection

### 1

### **EXPERIMENT 1**

Acquiring skill on the organizational setup of the agricultural farm and studying basic requirements of crop production

### **6 Hours**

7 Hours

### 8 Hours

### **5 Hours**

### 4 Hours

### 2 Hours

### 4 5

2 EXPERIMENT 2 Studies of climatic factors on crop growth - meteorological instruments	3 Hours
3 EXPERIMENT 3 Practicing different sowing / planting methods; fertilizers and irrigation methods	2 Hours
4 EXPERIMENT 4 Practicing different weed management practices; cropping system in intensive or organic farmi	<b>3 Hours</b>
5 EXPERIMENT 5 To identify the damage symptoms of pest and diseases	3 Hours
6 EXPERIMENT 6 Study the integrated pest and diseases management practices	3 Hours
7 EXPERIMENT 7 Practicing cultivation operations of major cereal crops	2 Hours
8 EXPERIMENT 8 Practicing cultivation operations of major pulse crops	4 Hours
9 EXPERIMENT 9 Practicing cultivation operations of major oil seed crops	4 Hours
10         EXPERIMENT 10         Practicing cultivation operations of cotton and sugarcane crop	4 Hours
Reference(s)	Total: 60 Hours

1. SP. Palaniappan, and S. Sivaraman. 1998. Cropping systems in the tropics- Principles and Management, New Age international publishers, New Delhi, (2nd edition), 1998.

2. P.Balasubramain and SP. Palniappan. 2001. Principles and Practices of Agronomy, Agrobios publishers, Ludhiana.

3. T. Yellamanda Reddy and G.H. Sankara Reddi. 2014. Principles of Agronomy, Kalyani publishers, Ludhiana

4. B.Chandrasekaran, B., K. Annadurai and E. Somasundaram. 2007. A Text book of Agronomy, Scientific publishers, Jodhpur.

5. N. Dhandapani and S. Uthamasamy. 2000. Integrated pest Management. TNAU Publications, Coimbatore.p.181.

6. K. Justin. 2004. Crop protection. TNAU, petchipaarai, kanyakumari Dt.p.379.

### 18AG207ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY0 0 4 2

### **Course Objectives**

• To provide hands on training for fabrication of components using carpentry, sheet metal and welding equipment / tools.

- To gain the skills for making fitting joints and household pipe line connections using suitable tools.
- To develop the skills for preparing the green sand mould and to make simple household electrical connection

• To provide hands on training for dismantling and assembling of petrol engines, gear box and pumps.

• To develop the skills for making wood/sheet metal models using suitable tools

### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Construct simple components using carpentry, sheet metal and welding equipment/tools
- 2. Carry-out fitting joints and household pipe line connections using suitabletools.
- 3. Execute electrical connections for farm structures using suitable tools
- 4. Carry-out dismantle and assemble petrol engines, gear box and pumps.
- 5. Execute simple models using wood and sheet metal.

### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	PO11	<b>PO12</b>	PSO1	PSO <sub>2</sub>
1	2													
2	1													
3	1													
4	1													
5	2													

### 1

### **EXPERIMENT 1**

Forming of simple object in sheet metal using suitable tools (Example: Float for weeder)

### 2

### **EXPERIMENT 2**

Fabrication of a simple component using thin and thick plates. (Example: Weeder frame and pegtooth)

### 3

### **EXPERIMENT 3**

Making a simple component using carpentry power tools. (Example: Door ,window frames for farm structures).

### 45

### 6 Hours

### 6 Hours

<b>4</b> <b>EXPERIMENT 4</b> Prepare a "V" (or) Half round (or) Square joint from the given mild Steel flat.	6 Hours
5 EXPERIMENT 5 Construct a pipe line connections using pipes, Tee joint, Four way joint, elbow, union, bend, Gate way and Taps	6 Hours
6 EXPERIMENT 6 Construct a pipe connections of farm application centrifugal pump using pipes, bend, gate valve flanges, pressure relive valve and foot valve.	6 Hours
7 EXPERIMENT 7 Construct a domestic electrical wire connections using indicator, one way switch	6 Hours
8 EXPERIMENT 8 Dismantling and assembly of Centrifugal Monoblock / Gear Pump / Gear box.	6 Hours
9 EXPERIMENT 9 Dismantling and assembly of two stroke and four stroke petrol engine.	6 Hours
10 EXPERIMENT 10 Mini Project (Fabrication of Small Components).	6 Hours

Total: 60 Hours

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### 18AG301ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS III3104

### Course Objectives

• Understand the concepts of Fourier series, Transforms and Boundary Conditions, which will enable them to model and analyze the physical phenomena

• Implement the Fourier analysis, an elegant method in the study of heat flow, fluid mechanics and electromagnetic fields

• Summarize and apply the mathematical aspects that contribute to the solution of one dimensional wave equation

### Programme Outcomes

### (POs)

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and

an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

### Course Outcomes

(COs)

1. Assess the periodicity of a function and formulate the same as a combination of sine and cosine using

Fourier

series

2. Execute a function in frequency domain whenever the function is defined in time domain.

3. Compute a partial differential equation and able to solve

them.

4. Apply the concepts of probability in Agriculture engineering to forecast the yields ofcrops.

5. Apply basic statistical inference techniques, to science/engineering problems.

### Articulation

Matrix

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	<b>PO12</b>	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	2	-											
2	3	3												
3	2	2												
4	2	2												
5	2	3												

### **FOURIER SERIES**

Fourier series for periodic functions. Orthogonal functions. The Euler coefficients- Harmonic analysis.

### UNIT II

### FOURIER TRANSFORMS

Fourier Integral Theorem- Fourier Transform and Inverse Fourier Transform- Sine and Cosine Transforms - Properties - Transforms of Simple Functions - Convolution Theorem - Parsevals Identity

### UNIT III

### PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION

Introduction to partial differential equations. One-dimensional wave equation. Method of separation of variables. De Alemberts solution of the wave equation. Heat equation. Laplace equation. Telegraph equations.

### UNIT IV

### **PROBABILITY THEORY**

Probability. Random variables, probability densities and distributions, mean and variance of a distribution. Conditional probability. Bayes theorem. Binomial, Poisson and normal distributions.

### UNIT V

### BASIC STATISTICS

Mean, Median, Mode, Variance, Standard Deviation, Covariance, Correlation and Regression

### Total: 60 Hours

### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Kreyszig Erwin, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 7th Edition, John Wiley, 1993
- 2. Johnson Richard A. and Bhaltacharyya Gouri K., Statistics, Principles and Methods, 3rd Edition, John
- 3. Wiley, 1996. ONeil Peter V., Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 4th Edition, PWS-Kent, 1995.
- 4. Milton J. S. and Arnold Jesse C., Introduction to Probability and Statistics: Principles and
- 5. Applications for Engineering and The Computing Sciences, McGraw Hill Inc, 3rd Edition,1995
- 6. James Glyn, Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics, Addison-Wesley, 1993.

### 9 Hours

### 9 Hours

### 9 Hours

### 18AG302 ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS 3003

### **Course Objectives**

- To study the fundamentals of thermodynamics and zeroth law
- To provide the knowledge on first law of thermodynamics
- To impart the knowledge on second law of thermodynamics and entropy
- To study the thermodynamic properties of pure substances and its phase change processes
- To learn about gas power cycles and properties of gas mixtures

### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

h. Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

j. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

1. Life-long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Execute the basic concepts and zeroth law of thermodynamics
- 2. Apply the first law of thermodynamics to closed and open systems
- 3. Solve the problems related to cycles and cyclic devices using second law of thermodynamics
- 4. Determine the thermodynamic properties of pure substances and its phase change processes
- 5. Evaluate the air standard performance of heat engines and properties of gas mixtures

1. Y. Cengel and Boles, Thermodynamics - An Engineering Approach, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing

### UN

### CO

Basic Concepts - concept of continuum, Macroscopic approach. Thermodynamic systems - Closed, Open. Control volume. Thermodynamic properties and equilibrium state of a system. Path and process. Quasi Static process. Modes of work. Zeroth law of thermodynamics. Concept of temperature and heat. First law of thermodynamics - Applied to closed and open systems-isolated systems. Internal energy. Specific heat at constant volume (Cv) and Specific heat at constant pressure (Cp). Enthalpy-Limitations of Laws of thermodynamics.

### UNIT II

### SECOND LAW OF THERMODYNAMICS

Second law of thermodynamics - Kelvin Planck and Clausius statements. Reversibility and Irreversibility. Clausius inequality. Entropy concept-a point function or a property of a system efficiency, Principle of increase of entropy - Change of entropy during thermodynamic processes. Carnot theorem- absolute entropyavailability. CARNOT CYCLE Coefficient of Performance of heat pumps and refrigerator.

### **UNIT III**

### **PROPERTIES OF PURE SUBSTANCES**

### Thermodynamic properties of pure substances in solid, liquid and vapour phases, Pressure-Volume (P-V), Pressure - Temperature (P-T), Temperature - Volume (T-V), Temperature - Entropy (T-S), Enthalpy - Entropy (H-S), Pressure-Volume-Temperature (P-V-T) diagrams. Thermodynamic properties of steam - Calculations of work done and heat transfer in non-flow and flow process

### **UNIT IV**

### **PROPERTIES OF GASES, THERMODYNAMIC RELATIONS**

Concept of ideal and real gases. Equation of state. Avagadro's law. Vander Waal's equation of states. Dalton's law of partial pressure. Properties of mixture of Gases. Maxwell relations. Temperature-Change in entropy (T-dS) equation. Clausius-Clayperon equations. Joule Thomson Coefficient. Amagat's Law. Gibbs Function.

UNIT V

**Reference**(s)

### **AIR STANDARD CYCLES AND PSYCHROMETRY**

Company Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2003

Air standard cycles - Otto, Diesel and Dual, Calculation of mean effective pressure and Air standard efficiency. Rankine cycle concept of ideal-Psychrometric chart.

**Total: 45 Hours** 

### 2. Rayner Joel, Basic Engineering Thermodynamics, Pearson Publications, 2012.

### **Articulation Matrix** CO No PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 PO9 PO10 PO11 PO12 PSO1 PSO2

2

1

'I										9 Hours
5	5	3	1	1	1	Z	-	2	3	
5	2	2	1	1	1	2		2	2	
4	3	3			1		2	2	3	
3	3	3					2		3	
2	3	3					1	2	3	

### 9 Hours

9 Hours

9 Hours

3. S. Khurmi, text book of thermodynamics and Heat transfer, S. Chand Publications, New Delhi, 2002.

- 4. C. P. Arora, Thermodynamics, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
- 5. R. S. Khurmi, Steam table with Psychometric chart, S. Chand Publications, New Delhi, 2002.

6. Merle C. Potter, Craig W. Somerton, Thermodynamics for Engineers, Schaum Outline Series, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Private Limited, New Delhi, 2004.

### 18AG303FLUID MECHANICS3 0 2 4

### **Course Objectives**

- To study the different properties of fluids
- To analyze pattern and nature of the flow of fluids in pipes and open channel
- To gain an understanding of flow measurements and hydraulic machines

### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Execute the fundamental properties of fluids and measures of pressure in fluid statics
- 2. Organize the fluid flow and its pattern
- 3. Assess the rate of flow of fluids using flow measuring devices
- 4. Design the most economical channel section and measure the flow in channels.
- 5. Assess the performance of pumps based on characteristic curves

### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	PO10	PO11	<b>PO12</b>	PSO1	PSO <sub>2</sub>
1	3	2	-											
2	3	2	-											
3	3	2	1											
4	2	3	-											
5	2	3	-											

### UNIT I

### **PROPERTIES OF FLUIDS**

Properties of fluids- definition -units of measurement - Measurement of pressure by various types of manometers - Hydrostatic forces on surfaces -total pressure and center of pressure – Horizontal vertical and inclined plane surface - Archimedes principles - buoyancy - metacenter -metacentricheight

### UNIT II

### FLUID FLOW ANALYSIS

Types of fluid flow - velocity and acceleration of a fluid particle - Flow pattern-velocity potential stream function. Principles of conservation of mass -energy-momentum - continuity equation in Cartesian co-ordinates.

### UNIT III

### FLOW MEASUREMENTS

Euler's equation of motion - Bernoulli's equation - applications - Venturimeter - orifice meter, Rotometer -

### 9 Hours

### 9 Hours

Pitot tube- Flow through pipes - laminar and turbulent flow in pipes - Darcy Weisbach equation for friction head loss - Chezy's formula - Major and minor losses in pipes-turbines s

### **UNIT IV**

### **OPEN CHANNEL FLOW**

Types of flow in channel - Most economical section of channel - rectangular -trapezoidal. Specific energy and critical depth - Specific force - critical flow - computation. Flow measurement in channels - notches rectangular, triangular

### UNIT V

### PUMPS AND DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS

Centrifugal pumps - components- working - specific speed - characteristics curves. Submersible pumps -Jet pump- reciprocating pump-Dimensional analysis -concept of geometric, kinematic and dynamic similarity. Important non dimensional numbers.

### FOR FURTHER READING

Newtonian and Non Newtonian fluids- Stream line, Streak line, Path line, Time line - Application of Bernoulli's Equation - Pipes in series - Equivalent pipe - Model and Prototype - Similitude

1 EXPERIMENT 1 Find the friction factor of fully developed flow through pipes of various diameters.	2 Hours
2 EXPERIMENT 2 Determination of Co-efficient of discharge of Venturimeter	2 Hours
<b>3</b> <b>EXPERIMENT 3</b> Determination of Co-efficient of discharge of V-notch	2 Hours
4 EXPERIMENT 4 Determination of Co-efficient of discharge of orifice meter	2 Hours
5 EXPERIMENT 5 Conduct a test and submit the characteristic report on Centrifugal pump	4 Hours
6 EXPERIMENT 6 Conduct a test and submit the characteristic report on Submersible pump	4 Hours
7 EXPERIMENT 7 Conduct a test and submit the characteristic report on Reciprocating pump	4 Hours

### 9 Hours

### 9 Hours

### S

Bannari Amman Institute of Technology   Revis	sed Regulations 2018
8	4 Hours
EXPERIMENT 8	
Conduct a test and submit the characteristic report on Jet pump	
9	2 Hours
EXPERIMENT 9	
Conduct a test and submit the characteristic report on Gear Pump	
10	2 Hours
EXPERIMENT 10	
Study on the performance characteristics of Francis turbine	
11	2 Hours
EXPERIMENT 11	
Study on the performance characteristics of Pelton wheel turbine	
	Total: 75 Hours

B.E. Agriculture Engineering

### **Reference**(s)

 Yunus A. Cengel, John M. Cimbala, Fluid Mechanics-Fundamentals and Applications, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co, New Delhi, 2006.

2. R.K. Bansal, A text book of Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machinery, Laxmi publications (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2002.

3. K. Subramanya, Flow in Open Channels, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co, New Delhi, 2009.

4. P.N. Modi and S.M. Seth, Hydraulics and Fluid mechanics, Standard Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi.

5. RJ. Grade, Fluid mechanics through problems, Wiley eastern Ltd, Chennai, 2002.

6. Jagadish Lal, Hydraulic machines, Metropolitan book house, New Delhi, 2000.

### 18AG304STRENGTH OF MATERIALS3 1 0 4

### **Course Objectives**

- To impart the knowledge on heat transfer mechanisms in fluids and solids, and their applications in various heat transfer equipment
- To analyze heat exchangers and methods of evaluating the performance
- To introduce non-dimensional numbers and their effects in governing various modes of mass transfer.

### Programme Outcomes (POs)

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public

health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering

and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable

development

### Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1. Find the stresses and strains for different geometries
- 2. Asses the concepts and types of convertion in heat transfer mechanism
- 3. Resolve the radiation problems in various geomeries
- 4. Analyze the performance of heat exchangers and evaporators
- 5. Find the various modes of mass transfer and apply them in engineering problems

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	2	1	1										
2	2	3	1	1	1		-							
3	3	2	1	_	1	-								
4	1	3	2		-	-								
5	3	2	1	1										

### **Articulation Matrix**

### **UNITI**

### **BASICS OF STRESSES AND STRAINS**

Simple Stresses and Strains Hookes Law Modulus of Elasticity Principle of Superposition bars of varying sections thermal stresses and strains Elastic Constants - Poissons Ratio Bulk Modulus - Shear Modulus - interrelationships - Strain Energy and Impact Loading Proof Resilience - Modulus of Resilience - Principal Stresses and Strains - Oblique sections Analytical method - Graphical method (Mohrs Circle method)

### UNIT II

### CENTRE OF GRAVITY AND MOMENT OF INERTIA

Centroid and Centre of Gravity -geometrical considerations - method of moments - Plane (laminae) sections - symmetrical sections - unsymmetrical sections - solid bodies and sections with cut our holes - Moment of Inertia Routh rule - method of integration - Theorem of Parallel axes - Theorem of Perpendicular axes geometric sections - solid and hollow sections - composite and built-up sections

### UNIT III

### **ANALYSIS OF FRAMED STRUCTURES (TRUSSES)**

Structures built of Frames - Types of Frames - Perfect and imperfect frames - deficient and redundant frames - Loads and stresses - Method of Joints - Method of sections - Graphical method - Bownotations polar diagram- funicular polygon- vector diagram - cantilever trusses - freely supported trusses - King Post and Queen Post Trusses

### **UNIT IV**

### SHEAR FORCE, BENDING MOMENT AND DEFLECTION (BEAMS)

Uniformly distributed load and gradually varying load -Shear Force and Bending Moment distributions -Theory of Simple Bending - Bending stress - modulus of section - deflection in beams and cantilevers -Double integration method- Macaul method.

### UNIT V

### **COLUMNS, SHELLS AND SHAFTS**

Columns and struts - Slenderness ratio - Buckling and crushing - Euler Column theory - applications -Rankine formula-Johnson formula - Indian Standards - Shells -Cylindrical and spherical shells- thin and thick shells - Shafts - torsion in circular shafts - Polar Moment of Inertia - strain energy due to torsion.

Total: 60 Hours

### **Reference**(s)

9 Hours

### 9 Hours

### 9 Hours

### 9 Hours

1. Rajput, R.K. Strength of Materials (Mechanics of Solids). 4th edition. S.Chand & CompanyLtd. India, 2010.

2. Ramamrutham, S. Strength of Materials. 16th edition. Dhanpat Rai Publishing Co., India, 2008.

3. Khurmi, R.S. Strength of Materials (Mechanics of Solids). 24th Edition. S.Chand & Company Ltd, India, 2013.

### 18AG305SOIL MECHANICS

3024

### **Course Objectives**

- To acquire the knowledge on engineering geology and basic geomorphic processes
- To impart knowledge on applied geomorphology and hydrogeology
- To gain knowledge on soil mechanics and the procedures to test the soil interns of dam and reservoir construction

### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Organize the basic geomorphic processes
- 2. Apply suitable technique/procedure in dam and reservoir construction
- 3. Assess the permeability of soil using suitable techniques
- 4. Execute the concepts of soil and water relationship
- 5. Analyze the fundamental concepts of soil strength

### Articulation Matrix

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	1	3											
2	2	2	3	2	2		1							
3	1	3	1	2			1							
4	1	3	2	1			1							
5	1	3	1	2										

### UNIT I

### **GEOLOGY AND APPLIED GEOLOGY**

Introduction to Geology and Engineering Geology - importance - Earth's layers -Geological Structures - Geomorphology - Concepts - Processes and Forms - Fluvial and Eolian Geomorphology-Drainage analysis-Watershed characteristics - Channel Geomorphology

43

4 Hours

### UNIT II

### **ENGINEERING PROPERTIES OF SOIL**

Introduction to Soil mechanics - Physical characteristics of soil - soil texture-Particle size distribution - analysis - Grain size distribution curves - Sedimentation analysis -Stokelaw- assumptions -validity- soil structure types- Soil phase relationship, mass volume relationship, weight -volume relationship - Index properties of soils determination of specific gravity-soil water-Soil Classification field identification soil consistency - Atterberg limits - liquid limit, plastic limit and shrinkage limit-Relative density of cohesion less soils.

UNIT III

### PERMEABILITY

Permeability - Darcy's law-discharge velocity validity of Darcys law- seepage velocity - Factors affecting permeability - Permeability through layered soil -Measurement of permeability - Flow net construction-characteristics.

### UNIT IV

### **COMPACTION AND CONSOLIDATION**

Compaction - objectives -relationship with water content- the Standard Proctor compaction test - Factors affecting compaction-methods of compaction in field - Compressibility -coefficient of Compressibility - Consolidation of soils -stages of consolidation.

### UNIT V

1

### STRENGTH OF SOILS

Shear strength-concept of shearing resistance and shearing strength - Coulomblaw - Mohr's circle of stresses - Earth pressure at rest - active pressure - passive pressure - Stability of slopes - Stability of earthen embankments,-Bearing Capacity of soil -Testing &Improving Bearing Capacity of soil

•	
EXPERIMENT 1	
Determination of Field Density by Core cutter and Sand Replacement methods	
2	2 Hours
EXPERIMENT 2	
Mechanical analysis of Soil Sieving	
3	4 Hours
EXPERIMENT 3	
Hydrometer analysis for Grain Size Distribution	
4	2 Hours
EXPERIMENT 4	
Determination of Atterbergs Limits of Soil Consistency	

### **EXPERIMENT 5**

5

Determination of Hydraulic Conductivity by Constant Permeameter, Variable Head Permeameter

### 9 Hours

2 Hours

8 Hours

**10 Hours** 

6	4 Hours
EXPERIMENT 6	
Field method of determination of Coefficient of Permeability	
7	4 Hours
EXPERIMENT 7	
Proctor Compaction test of soils-Consolidation test of soils	
8	2 Hours
EXPERIMENT 8	
Direct Shear Test-Vane Shear Test of soils	
9	2 Hours
EXPERIMENT 9	
Problems on Bearing Capacity, permeability, compaction and compressibility	
10	4 Hours
EXPERIMENT 10	
Field visit Landslides areas and control measures	

### **Total: 75 Hours**

### **Reference**(s)

1. Yunus A. Cengel, John M. Cimbala, Fluid Mechanics-Fundamentals and Applications, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co, New Delhi, 2006.

2. R.K. Bansal, A text book of Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machinery, Laxmi publications (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2002.

3. K. Subramanya, Flow in Open Channels, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co, New Delhi, 2009.

4. P.N. Modi and S.M. Seth, Hydraulics and Fluid mechanics, Standard Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi.

5. RJ. Grade, Fluid mechanics through problems, Wiley eastern Ltd, Chennai, 2002.

6. Jagadish Lal, Hydraulic machines, Metropolitan book house, New Delhi, 2000.

### 18AG306 SURVEYING AND LEVELLING

3003

### **Course Objectives**

- To acquire the knowledge on engineering geology and basic geomorphic processes
- To gain knowledge on soil mechanics and the procedures to test the soil interns of dam and reservoir construction
- To impart knowledge on applied geomorphology and hydrogeology

### Programme Outcomes (POs)

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

1. Select the instruments required for conducting the chain survey in level and sloping ground

2. Assess the area of the land by chain surveying and also can apply the necessary chain

corrections

3. Assess the area and volume of earth work by simple and numerical methods

4. Execute the angle between the stations by prismatic compass and conduct the plane table surveying for locating the new stations

5. Find the Reduced level for all points by using dumpy level, prepare the contour map and also identify the horizontal, vertical angle using Theodolite.

1011 111	uu 121												
<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	3											
2	1	3	2	2								_	
1	3	1	2			1							
1	3	2	1	-		1							
1	3	1	2		-	1							
	-	PO1         PO2           1         2           2         1           1         3           1         3           1         3											PO1         PO2         PO3         PO4         PO5         PO6         PO7         PO8         PO9         PO10         PO11         PO12         PS01           1         2         3                  PO10         PO11         PO12         PS01           1         3         2         2

### Articulation Matrix

### B.E. Agriculture Engineering Bannari Amman Institute of Technology | Revised Regulations 2018

### UNIT I

Survey

**UNIT II** 

### **PRINCIPLES OF SURVEYING** Introduction - Principles and basic concepts and uses of surveying - classification and basic methods of

### UNIT III THEODOLITE AND MODERN SURVEYING

LEVELLING AND CONTOURING

Theodolite - Types - Description - Horizontal and vertical angles - Temporary and Permanent adjustments Heights and distances Tangential and Stadia Tacheometry Subtense methods - Stadia constants -Anallactic lens - Traversing - Gales table - Total Station- Global Positioning System (GPS)-GNSS

surveying- Types of chains, Ranging rod, Ranging - Direct and Indirect methods-Obstacles in chaining. Chain Surveying - Principles of chain surveying - - cross staff and optical square - Steps involved in Chain

Basic terminologies of Compass traversing- Prismatic and Surveyors Compass - Checking the accuracy of traverse - Errors and mistakes in Compass survey - Plane tabling - instruments and accessories - Radiation,

### UNIT IV

### COMPASS TRAVERSING AND PLANE TABLE SURVEYING

Traversing, Orientation - Intersection and Resection.

Levelling - definition - Benchmarks - different types of levels - Basic principles of leveling – Theory of simple, compound, cross sectional and reciprocal levelling -Contouring - definition -contour characteristics - direct and indirect methods -gradient contour - uses

### UNIT V

### **COMPUTATION OF AREA AND VOLUME**

Introduction - Formulate for calculation of cross sectional area- calculation of volume - Area computation, Mid-Ordinate rule- Average ordinate rule- Trapezoidal rules- Simpson rule and Coordinatemethod

### FOR FURTHER READING

Merits and demerits of plane table surveying - Description and uses of theodolite - Omitted measurements - Description and uses of total station-Radial contouring - Modern Trends in surveying and advance equipment.

### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Punmia. B.C Surveying (Vol- I & Vol-II) Laxmi publications, New Delhi. 1991.
- 2. Kanetkar, T.P. & Kulkarni, S.V., Surveying & leveling Part I, A.V.G.
- 3. Basak. V.N. 1994.Surveying and Levelling, Tata McGraw hill publications, New Delhi
- 4. A.M. Michael and T.P. Ojha Agricultural Engineering (Vol-II), New Delhi

### 9 Hours

### 9 Hours

### 9 Hours

## 9 Hours

### 18AG307COMPUTER PROGRAMMING II1043

### **Course Objectives**

- Understand the basics of C primitives, operators and expressions.
- Gain knowledge about the different primitive and user defined data types.
- Impart knowledge about the structural programming concepts

### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

h. Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Implement Object Oriented Programming concepts and basic characteristics of Java
- 2. Assess the principles of inheritance and interfaces
- 3. Find the exceptions and use polymorphism in various functions
- 4. Carry-out a java application with generics classes and use I/O Streams
- 5. Assess the importance of OOP in real-world problems.

### Articulation Matrix

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	PO4	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	3			3									
2	2	3	-	-	3						_			
3	2	3	-	-	3									
4	1	3			3	-		-						
5	1	3			3									

### UNIT I

### 7 Hours

### **BASICS OF JAVA**

Object Oriented Programming - Abstraction - Objects and Classes - Encapsulation- Inheritance - Polymorphism - Characteristics of Java - The Java Environment - Java Source File- Structure - Compilation.

Fundamental Programming Structures in Java - Defining classes in Java Constructors, Methods - Access specifiers - Comments, Data Types, Variables, Operators, Control Flow, Arrays Packages

### UNIT II

### INHERITANCE AND INTERFACES

Inheritance- Super classes - Sub classes - Protected members - Constructors in sub classes - Abstract classes and methods -final methods and classes - Interfaces - Defining an interface, implementing interface, Differences between classes and interfaces - Strings - String Operations- String Buffer - String Builder

### UNIT III

### POLYMORPHISM AND EXCEPTION HANDLING

Polymorphism- Abstract Classes and Methods - Varieties of Polymorphism - Polymorphic Variables-Overloading and Overriding -Exceptions - exception hierarchy - Throwing and Catching exceptions-Builtin exceptions, Creating own exceptions.

### UNIT IV

### GENERIC PROGRAMMING AND I/O STREAMS

Generics Types - Generic Classes and Methods - Wild Cards and Type Erasure -Restrictions on Generics - Input / Output Basics - Streams - Byte streams and Character streams -Reading and Writing Console - Reading and Writing Files.

### UNIT V

1

### **EVENT DRIVEN PROGRAMMING FILES**

Basics of event handling - event handlers - adapter classes - actions - mouse events - AWT event hierarchy-Introduction to Swing - layout management - Swing Components- Text Fields- Text Areas - Buttons -Check Boxes - Radio Buttons - Lists- Choices- Scrollbars - Windows pMenus - DialogBoxes.

### **FURTHER READINGS**

Problem solving - Logical thinking - logic - symbolic logic - truth tables - Math puzzles - magic triangles - magic squares - alphabetic puzzles - Cross number puzzles.

	4 Hours
EXPERIMENT 1	
Programs using class and methods	
2	2 Hours
EXPERIMENT 2	
Programs on Package implementations	
3	4 Hours
EXPERIMENT 3	
Inheritance implementation	
•	
4	2 Hours
EXPERIMENT 4	
Inheritance via Interface and Abstract class	

### **6 Hours**

**5 Hours** 

### 6 Hours

5 EXPERIMENT 5 Application using Exception handling	4 Hours
6 EXPERIMENT 6 Programs on Polymorphism	2 Hours
7 EXPERIMENT 7 File handling using IO streams	4 Hours
8 EXPERIMENT 8 Desktop applications using Applet	2 Hours
9 EXPERIMENT 9 Implement a C program using While Looping Statement.	2 Hours
10 EXPERIMENT 10 Implementation of Jumping Statements	4 Hours
11 EXPERIMENT 11 Implementation of One Dimensional Array	5 Hours
Implementation of One Dimensional Array. 12 EXPERIMENT 12 Implementation of Two Dimensional Array.	2 Hours
13 EXPERIMENT 13 Implement a C program to perform String Manipulation Functions.	4 Hours
14 EXPERIMENT 14 Implement a C program using structures.	2 Hours
15 EXPERIMENT 15 Implement a C program which includes four categories of functions and recursive functions.	2 Hours

**Total: 75 Hours** 

### **Reference**(s)

1. Herbert Schildt, Java: The Complete Reference, 11th Edition, McGraw Hill Education, Dec 2018.

2. Cay S Horstmann, Gary Cornell, Core Java Volume - I Fundamentals,9th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2013.

3. Cay S Horstmann, Gary Cornell, Core Java Volume - II Advanced Features,9th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2013.

4. Kernighan B W and Ritchie O M, The C programming Language. Prentice-Hall of India, 2009

5. Rajkumar Buyya, S Thamarai Selvi, Xingchen Chu, Object Oriented Programming with Java: Essentials and Applications, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, 2009

6. Bert Bates, Kathy Sierra, Head First Java, 2nd Edition, OReilly Media, 2005.

### 18AG308SURVEYING AND LEVELLING LABORATORY0 0 2 1

### **Course Objectives**

- To impart knowledge on the basic principles of field surveying procedures
- To impart a clear understanding on the working principles and use of theodolite

### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Demonstrate the various functional aspects of surveying instruments
- 2. Execute topographic map including contours of any site
- 3. Assess a highway road alignment project and Calculate the area and volume of earthwork
- 4. Assess the land area using Total Station and GPS
- 5. Assess the Differential levelling in field and Profile levelling plotting

### **Articulation Matrix**

### CO No PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 PO9 PO10 PO11 PO12 PSO1 PSO2

1	1	-	2	3						
2	1	2	3		3					
3	1	-	2	-		-				
4	1	3			3	-	-			
5	1	3			3					

### 1

### 4 Hours

2 Hours

### **EXPERIMENT 1**

Linear measurement and Area computation by cross staff survey and plotting

### 2

### **EXPERIMENT 2**

Chain traversing of cropped area and error correction.

<b>3</b> <b>EXPERIMENT 3</b> Compass Survey - radiation method-Closed compass traversing, Plotting and correction of closi	4 Hours
4 EXPERIMENT 4 Open compass traversing-Problems on Compass traversing	2 Hours
5 EXPERIMENT 5 Area computation by plane table survey - radiation method	2 Hours
6 EXPERIMENT 6	4 Hours
<ul> <li>Plane table survey - intersection -Plane table traversing resection methods</li> <li>7</li> <li>EXPERIMENT 7</li> <li>Measurement of horizontal</li> </ul>	2 Hours
8 EXPERIMENT 8 Measurement of area using Total Station and GPS	4 Hours
9 EXPERIMENT 9 Dumpy level- handling - shifting- Simple levelling - temporary adjustments -Differential levelling Profile levelling plotting	<b>4 Hours</b> ng in field-
10 EXPERIMENT 10 Mid-ordinate rule, Average ordinate rule, Trapezoidal rule, Simpson rule and Coordinate method area problems	<b>2 Hours</b> of finding
Tot	tal: 30 Hours

### **Reference**(s)

1. Punmia. B.C "Surveying (Vol- I & Vol-II)" Laxmi publications, New Delhi. 1991

### 18GE301 SOFT SKILLS - VERBAL ABILITY

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### **Course Objectives**

- To help students gain adequate proficiency in vocabulary
- To read and understand unabridged text
- To help students become proficient in basic writing skills related to work placecommunication

### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

i. Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

j. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

k. Project Management and Finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to ones own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Take up verbal ability part of the placement tests with confidence
- 2. Write with confidence in professional and workplace communication
- 3. Distinguish fact from opinion by reading passages from atext

### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	<b>PO12</b>	PSO1	PSO2
1										1				
2											2			
3									2					

### UNIT I

### INTRODUCTION

Synonyms - Antonyms - Word Groups - Verbal Analogies - Etymology - Critical Reasoning - Cloze Test - One Word Substitution - Idioms and Phrases - Text & Paragraph Completion.

### UNIT II

### **BASICS OF VERBAL APTITUDE**

Sentence Formation - Paragraph Formation - Change of Voice - Change of Speech - Reading Comprehension - Sentence Equivalence - Jumbled Sentences - Spotting Errors -Homophones Homonyms - Commonly Mispronounced/Misspelt Words.

### **Reference**(s)

1. Murphy, Raymond. English Grammar in Use A Self-Study Reference and Practice Book for Intermediate Learners of English. IV Edition. United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press. 2012.

- 2. Lewis, Norman. Word Power Made Easy. New York: Pocket Books. 1991.
- 3. Baron's The Official Guide for New GMAT Review, New Jersey: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.2015.

### **15 Hours**

**15 Hours** 

### Total: 30 Hours

**10 Hours** 

**10 Hours** 

### 18AG401 NUMERICAL METHODS AND STATISTICS 3104

### **Course Objectives**

• Understand the methods to solve polynomial equations and Implement the mathematical ideas for interpolation numerically.

• Develop enough confidence to identify and model mathematical patterns in real world and offer appropriate solutions, using the skills learned in their interactive and supporting environment

• Summarize and apply the design of experimental methodologies involved in solving problems related to engineering problems

### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

### Course Outcomes (COs)

1. Execute the equations into algebraic, transcendental or simultaneous and apply the techniques to solve them numerically.

- 2. Find the interpolation, differentiation and integration of functions using the numerical techniques.
- 3. Compute the occurrence of numerical errors.

4. Apply basic statistical inference techniques, including confidence intervals, hypothesis testing to science/engineering problems.

5. Apply the concept of design of experiment to science/engineering problems.

### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	PO11	<b>PO12</b>	PSO1	PSO <sub>2</sub>
1	1	-												
2	2	2												
3	3	-												
4	3	3												
5	3	-												

### UNIT I

### NUMERICAL SOLUTION OF BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEM

Single and multi-variable nonlinear equations, convergence of fixed point iterations. Least squares approximation, Normal equations. Polynomial interpolation and cubic spline interpolation. Single step methods, Runge-Kutta methods. Multi-step methods. Finite Difference Methods.

### UNIT II

### NUMERICAL SOLUTIONS OF SYSTEM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS

Systems of linear equations: The Gaussian elimination method and the Gauss-seidal method. Eigenvalues and eigenvectors by Power method, Inverse of a Matrix by Gauss-Jordan method.

### UNIT III

### **ERROR ANALYSIS**

### Errors, Truncation and round off errors, measurement errors, Chebychevs Polynomial and data filtering.

### **UNIT IV**

### **MATHEMATICAL STATISTICS**

Sample mean and variance. Sampling distributions. Statistical estimation of parameters, confidence intervals. Testing of hypotheses, one-sample and two-sample inferences. Applications to statistical quality control and reliability analysis.

### **UNIT V**

### **DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS**

Completely randomized design - Randomized block design - Latin square design

### **Reference**(s)

1. Johnson Richard A. and Bhaltacharyya Gouri K., Statistics, Principles and Methods, 3rdEdition, John Wiley, 1996.

2. Sankara Rao. K, Numerical Methods for Scientists and Engineers, Eastern Economy Edition, New Delhi.

3. Kreyszig Erwin, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 7th Edition, John Wiley, 1993

4. Milton J. S. and Arnold Jesse C., Introduction to Probability and Statistics: Principles and Applications for Engineering and The Computing Sciences, McGraw Hill Inc, 3rd Edition, 1995

### **10 Hours**

**6 Hours** 

### 9 Hours

**Total: 60 Hours** 

#### 18AG402 HEAT AND MASS TRANSFER

#### **Course Objectives**

• To impart the knowledge on heat transfer mechanisms in fluids and solids, and their applications in various heat transfer equipment

- To introduce non-dimensional numbers and their effects in governing various modes of mass transfer
- To analyze heat exchangers and methods of evaluating the performance

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

i. Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

j. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Assess conduction of heat in different geometries
- 2. Assess the concepts and types of convection in heat transfer mechanism
- 3. Execute the radiation problems in various geometries
- 4. Analyse the performance of heat exchangers and evaporators
- 5. Find the various modes of mass transfer and apply them in engineering problems

#### CO No PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 PO9 PO10 PO11 PO12 PSO1 PSO2 2 1 3 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 3 2 1 1 3 4 1 3 2

# UNIT I

5

# CONDUCTION

**Articulation Matrix** 

3

2

1

1

Basic concepts - Mechanism of Heat transfer. Conduction - Fourier's Law, General differential equation in Cartesian and cylindrical coordinates, one dimensional steady state heat conduction, conduction through plane wall, cylinders and spherical systems.

# **UNIT II**

# CONVECTION

Basic Concepts - Heat transfer coefficients, boundary layer concept. Types of convection - Forced convection, dimensional analysis, non-dimensional numbers, external flow, flow over plates, cylinders and spheres, internal flow, laminar and turbulent flow, combined laminar and turbulent.

## UNIT III

# RADIATION

Radiation heat transfer - concept of black and grey body-Laws of Radiation - Stefan-Boltzmann Law, Kirchhoff's Law Black body radiation - Grey body radiation - Shape factor algebra - Radiation shields

## **UNIT IV**

## **HEAT EXCHANGERS**

Heat exchangers - Types, heat exchanger analysis, fouling factor, LMTD (Logarithmic mean temperature difference) and Effectiveness-NTU (number of transfer units) Method - Overall Heat Transfer Coefficient

# UNIT V

# MASS TRANSFER

Mass transfer- introduction - Fick law for molecular diffusion - molecular diffusion in gases - equimolar counters diffusion in gases- diffusion through a varying cross sectional area-diffusion coefficients for gases - molecular diffusion in liquids

# FOR FURTHER READINGS

Application of Heat and Mass transfer in Food Processing industries.

# 1

# **EXPERIMENT 1**

Calculate the thermal conductivity of lagged pipe

# 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

### 2 Hours

# 9 Hours

9 Hours

2 EXPERIMENT 2 Determination of thermal conductivity of metal rod	4 Hours
<b>3</b> <b>EXPERIMENT 3</b> Calculate the thermal conductivity of insulating material	2 Hours
4 EXPERIMENT 4 Determination of heat transfer co-efficient by natural convection	2 Hours
5 EXPERIMENT 5 Determination of heat transfer co-efficient by forced convection	2 Hours
6 EXPERIMENT 6 Determination of heat exchanger test - parallel and counter flow	2 Hours
7 EXPERIMENT 7 Determine the thermal conductivity of guarded hot plate	4 Hours
8 EXPERIMENT 8 Determination of Stefan-Boltzmann constant	4 Hours
9 EXPERIMENT 9 Determination of emissivity using emissivity apparatus	4 Hours
<b>10</b> <b>EXPERIMENT 10</b> Determine the thermal conductivity of guarded hot plate	4 Hours
	otal: 75 Hours
<ol> <li>R. C. Sachdeva, Fundamentals of Engineering Heat and Mass Transfer, NewAgeInternati private limited, New Delhi, 2010</li> <li>Yunus A. Cengel, Heat and Mass Transfer: a Practical Approach, Tata McGraw Hillpublis Company private limited, New Delhi, 2007</li> </ol>	
3. J. P. Holman, Heat Transfer, Tata McGraw Hill publishing Company private limited, New	wDelhi,

3. J. P. Holman, Heat Transfer, Tata McGraw Hill publishing Company private limited, NewDelhi, 2009

4. C. P. Kothandaraman and S. Subramanyan, Fundamentals of Heat and Mass Transfer, NewAge International private limited, New Delhi, 2014

- 5. Frank P. Incropera, Fundamentals of Heat and Mass Transfer, John Wiley, New Delhi, 2007
- 6. Heat and Mass Transfer, S Chand and Company, New Delhi, 2009

#### 18AG403

#### HYDROLOGY

#### 3104

#### **Course Objectives**

- To acquire knowledge about the fundamentals of water occurrence and their exploitation
- To understand the hydrology of surface and ground water
- To understand well hydraulics so as to locate wells for the extraction of groundwater

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

i. Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

j. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

m. Model, design and analyze agricultural machineries and implements to increase productivity, improve land use and conserve resource like seed, water, fertilizer, pesticide and fuel

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

1. Execute the hydrologic cycle and measure the interception losses including evaporation, transpiration, infiltration and infiltration indices

2. Organize the methods of estimation of runoff and construct the hydrographs based on different methods

3. Differentiate the types of geological formations classify the aquifer based on the occurrence of groundwater

4. Assess the ground water flow and estimate the aquifer parameters by following various methods based on the groundwater movement and geological formation

5. Assess the well losses and yield for well development and design of open and bore well including its diameters, depth and screen

2

1

# UNIT I

1

2

3

4

5

**Articulation Matrix** 

1

1

3

2

2

2

2

2

3

3

1

3

2

3

2

### HYDROLOGIC CYCLE AND INITIAL LOSSES

Hvdrologic cycle-Precipitation - Forms and measurement of precipitation - Water losses interception lossevaporation- transpiration - infiltration -infiltration capacity mechanics of infiltration-Factors influencing the rate of infiltration measurement of infiltration infiltration equations Infiltration indices - index W index problems.

CO No PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 PO9 PO10 PO11 PO12 PSO1 PSO2

1

1

1

1

1

1

#### **UNIT II**

#### RUNOFF

Stream types - run off process - phases of runoff process factors affecting run off Different methods of Estimation of runoff Intensity, duration, frequency relationship Estimation of runoff by empirical formulae Stream flow and stream gauging

#### UNIT III

### **HYDROGRAPH**

Hydrograph - Hydrograph components - base flow separation - Unit hydrograph - unit hydrograph theory purposes of unit hydrograph - Derivation of unit hydrograph for multiple durations from unit hydrograph of specified duration super position technique and curve method.

#### **UNIT IV**

### **GROUNDWATER FLOW**

Groundwater- development- potential in India- Aquifer properties- Land subsidence due togroundwater withdrawal-Types of aquifer - confined unconfined perched artesian- aquifuge - aquiclude Movement of groundwater Darcys law- Water table contour maps- Flow net analysis -Groundwater flow potential, unconfined-steady 1-dflow- with recharge, confined 1d-flow-Continuity equation derivation - Hydraulics of wells- Steady radial flow into wells-Unsteady state confined aquifer-Theis method, Jacob method.

#### UNIT V

#### WELLS

Recuperation test- Leaky artesian aquifer-unsteady radial flow -Unconfined aquifer- unsteady radial flow, Image well theory -Partially penetrating wells-Well losses-Step draw down test- yield -Geophysical investigation-Surface methods -Subsurface methods -Wells design-diameter- depth- screen- Open well versus bore wells- design-bore wells- infiltration galleries- Well development -yield testing.

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Flood routing and reservoir operation, well drilling machineries pumps and their maintenance.

#### **Total: 60 Hours**

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

9 Hours

### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Subramanya, K., Engineering Hydrology, Tata McGraw Hill pub Co. New Delhi, 2004
- 2. Raghunath, H.M., Groundwater, Wiley Eastern Ltd. Madras, 2003

3. Gurmel Singh et al.Manual of soil and water conservation practices, Oxford & IBH publishing Co. New Delhi,2005

4. Suresh, R.Land and water management principles, Standard Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi,2008

5. H.P. Garg, Advances in Solar Energy Technology Volume 2, Industrial Applications of Solar Energy, ISBN: 978-94-010-8188-7 (Print), Springer Publications., 1987.

6. Jui Sheng Hsieh, Solar Energy Engineering, Prentice Hall, London, 1986

# 18AG404 PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY OF HORTICULTURAL CROPS 2023

#### **Course Objectives**

• To impart knowledge on horticultural crops such as fruits, vegetables, flowers and plantation crops and their cultivation techniques to increase the production

• To acquire the knowledge on the nursery production techniques, landscape design and management.

- Learn the management of crops including soil / irrigation / pest and diseases management
- To learn about harvesting, handling, value addition and storage of horticultural products

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

h. Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

k. Project Management and Finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to ones own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

1. Execute the various cultivation practices for raising different horticultural crops such as fruits, vegetables, cut flowers, potted plants, bedding plants, and bulbs and floral design

- 2. Implement the concepts and principles of dry land, garden land horticulture and precision farming
- 3. Assess the production technology of fruits and vegetables medicine plants
- 4. Execute the various harvesting methods for fruits and vegetables

5. Analyse the various harvesting methods, pre cooling, packaging and storage methods of horticultural crops

CO No	PO1	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1		1	2					3			1			
2	3	1	2	-	-	2					1			
3	1	-	3					2			1			
4	1						3							
5		2												

# Articulation Matrix

# UNIT I

# FUNDAMENTALS OF HORTICULTURE

Horticulture - Definition - scope and importance - Division and classification of horticultural crops Fruits, Vegetables, Flowers, Plantation crops, medicinal crops and their significance - Nutritive value of horticultural crops

UNIT II

### PROPAGATION AND CROP MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES

Nursery techniques - propagation of Propagation - definition - propagation methods - seed propagationvegetative propagation - Weed management - irrigation and moisture conservation - Nutrition of horticultural crops and application methods in horticultural crops

#### UNIT III

### PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Production techniques of mango, banana, grapes, citrus, pomegranate, guava - Production techniques of brinjal, bhendi, tomato, chillies, cole vegetables, cucurbits viz., pumpkin, bitter gourd, snakegourd, ribbed gourd and greens

### UNIT IV

## PRODUCTION OF FLOWRS, PLANTATION AND MEDICINAL CROPS

Cultivation practices of folwer crops viz., rose, jasmine, Tuberose, chrysanthemum - cultivation practices of plantation crops viz., coconut, arecanut, tea, coffee - cultivation of medicinal plants viz.,Coleus, Ocimum, mint

### UNIT V

### POST HARVEST TECHNOLOGY AND MACHINERIES

Tools and machineries utilized for cultivation, protection and harvesting of horticultural crops - Postharvest techniques - processing and value addition - storage - package - marketing and export potential of horticulture produce

### FOR FURTHER READING

Production of organic horticulture products by avoiding chemical fertilizers and pesticides -Case studies on commercial horticultural ventures and precision farming

80

1

## **EXPERIMENT 1**

Practicing cultivation of vegetables-bhendi/ tomato/ brinjal crops

6 Hours

6 Hours

**6 Hours** 

### 6 Hours

#### 6 Hours

2	2 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 2</b> Identification and production techniques for fruit crops.	- 110015
3	4 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 3</b> Identification and production techniques for commercial flower crops.	110015
4 EXPERIMENT 4	4 Hours
Identification and production techniques for plantation crops- coconut& areca nut 5	2 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 5</b> Identification and production techniques for medicinal and aromatic crops.	
6 EXPERIMENT 6 Practicing different techniques for seeds/ seedling production/ propagation methods–budding and graf	<b>4 Hours</b> Tting
7	4 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 7</b> Practicing different Irrigation/ fertilizer application and weed management practices.	
8 EXPERIMENT 8 Lawn making landscape designing.	4 Hours
9 EXPERIMENT 9 Value addition techniques for horticulture produces	4 Hours
	: 60 Hours
Reference(s)	

1. Thamburaj, S., M.Kannan and V.Kanthaswamy.1997. Horticultural crop varities released from TNAU.KRS offset printers Coimbatore.

- 2. Veeraragavathatham, D 1998. A Guide on vegetable culture. Suri Associates, Coimbatore.
- 3. George Acquaah. 2002. Horticulture-principles and practices, Prentice-Half of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 4. Veeraragavathatham, M 2004 Scientific fruit culture. Suri Associate, Coimbatore.
- 5. Sarangi, A.B and S.Datta 2015. Value addition of horticultural crops. Springer, Delhi.
- 6. Gupta, S.N. 2016. Instant horticulture, Jain brothers, New Delhi.

#### **18AG405 TRACTOR AND FARM ENGNIES**

3003

### **Course Objectives**

- To acquire an in-depth knowledge on farm tractors and engine systems
- To acquire knowledge on test procedures to assess the performance of tractors and power tillers
- To develop skills on safe and efficient use of tractors

### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

h. Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

i. Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

j. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

1. Life-long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

m. Model, design and analyze agricultural machineries and implements to increase productivity, improve land use and conserve resource like seed, water, fertilizer, pesticide and fuel

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Implement the knowledge on tractors, power tillers and their functions
- 2. Execute and rectify problems in the functioning of tractors and power tillers
- 3. Use the knowledge on test procedures to assess the performance of tractors and power tillers
- 4. Use the knowledge on ergonomic aspects of tractors and power tillers
- 5. Execute the economics of operation of tractors and power tillers

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	<b>PO10</b>	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	2	-		2							1		
2	3	2	-		2	1						1	1	
3	1	2	1		-			3						
4	-	-		-	3	2	-	-						
5	-			2			-		-	3			1	

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### UNIT I

### ENGINE SYSTEMS 1

Classification of tractors - Tractor engines construction of engine blocks, cylinder head and crankcase - features of cylinder, piston, connecting rod and crankshaft firing order- combustion chambers.

#### UNIT II

### ENGINE SYSTEMS 2

Valves-inlet and outlet valves valve timing diagram. Air cleaner- exhaust silencer. Cooling systems - lubricating systems - fuel system governor- electrical system.

#### UNIT III

#### TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS

Transmission - clutch - gear box - sliding mesh - constant mesh - synchro mesh. Differential, final drive and wheels. Steering geometry - steering systems - front axle and wheel alignment. Brake - types system-PTO and its uses.

#### UNIT IV

### **HYDRAULIC SYSTEMS**

Hydraulic system - working principles - uses, three point linkage - draft control - weight transfer, theory of traction - tractive efficiency tractor chassis mechanics - stability - longitudinal and lateral. Controls - visibility - operas seat.

### UNIT V

#### POWER TILLER AND TRACTOR TESTING

Power tiller - special features - clutch - gear box - steering and brake. Makes of tractors and power tillers. Types of tests- test procedure - need for testing & evaluation of farm tractor -Test code for performance testing of tractors and power tillers.

### FOR FURTHER READING

Testing procedures available at Bhudni tractor testing centre, Madhya Pradesh- comparative evaluation of specifications of different tractors and power tillers

### **Reference**(s)

1. Rajeev Kumar, Farm Power and Machinery Engineering (English), First Edition, Standard publishers and distributors, New Delhi. ISBN-10 8180140253, 2008

2. Arun Dahake, An Introduction to Farm Power and Machinery, ISBN No. 9781312800885, (Standard Copyright License), 1st Edition, www.lulu.com, 2015

#### al duiva

9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

#### **Total: 45 Hours**

#### 9 Hours

3. Donnell Hunt, Farm Power and Machinery Management, Publisher: Iowa State Press, ISBN 0813805821, 1995.

4. Barger, E.L., J.B. Liljedahl and E.C. McKibben, Tractors and their Power Units, Wiley Eastern Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1997

5. Jain, S.C. and C.R. Rai, Farm tractor maintenance and repair. Standard publishers and distributors, New Delhi, 1999

#### 18AG406 FARM STRUCTURES AND GREEN HOUSE TECHNOLOGY 3104

#### **Course Objectives**

- To develop theoretical and practical knowledge on the various components of afarmstead
- To develop theoretical and practical knowledge on the various animal housing
- To gain the knowledge on the design of different types and components of farm structures
- To impart knowledge on design and construction of farm structures

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding

of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

1. Life-long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

1. Implement the basics of farmstead construction and determine suitable site for their construction

2. Design poultry house, dairy barn and aquaculture systems

- 3. Design farm feed and storage structures and assess the factors influencing storage structure design
- 4. Design roads, water supply system and septic tanks for the farms
- 5. Apply the knowledge to design green house structures

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	<b>PO12</b>	PSO1	PSO <sub>2</sub>
1	2	3	3	2	1	1						1		
2	2	3	3	2	1	1					_	1		
3	2	3	3	1	2	1	-					1		
4	2	3	3	1	2	1						1		
5	2	3	3	1	2	1						1		

#### Articulation Matrix

Different types of farm buildings- farm site selection- building arrangement- indigenous food grain storage structures- need for good storage- modern grain storage and concrete bins- threshing and dryingfloors.

#### UNIT II

#### HOUSING OF DAIRY CATTLE AND POULTRY

Planning and designing dairy barns- stall barns and loose houses- milking parlor-waste management - poultry housing requirements- common types of poultry houses and their planning- introduction to aquacultural systems

#### **UNIT III**

#### FARM FEED STORAGE STRUCTURES AND MACHINERY SHED

Silo-requirement- Types of silo, over ground, underground and others- Design of silos- covered an open spaces -Machinery sheds- Site selection-Types and shapes of building- Space requirements- Farm shops, building requirement and space requirement- Fencing, types of fences-fence posts

#### UNIT IV

#### RURAL ROADS, FARM WATER SUPPLY AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Survey and planning- Geometrical design- Pavement design- Construction and maintenance- Typical rural culverts of different sizes, their hydraulic and structural design and construction- Sources of water supply-Estimation of quantity for different consumption-Capacity requirements of storage tanks- distribution systems- Design of septic tanks and sanitary structures

#### UNIT V

#### **GREEN HOUSES**

Types- Functional design-Structural material and design-Orientation, ventilation, cooling and types of cladding material Type design - Water management in green houses

# **Reference**(s)

1. T.P. Ojha and Michael, A. M. Principles of Agricultural Engineering, Vol.-I (Sixth Edition), Jain Brothers, New Delhi. 2012.

2. H.N. Van Lier, CIGR Handbook of Agricultural Engineering, Vol. I-Land and Water Management Engineering, ASAE, USA. 1999.

3. E. H. Bartali and W.Frederick, CIGR Handbook of Agricultural Engineering, Vol. IIAnimal Production and Aquacultural Engineering, ASAE, USA. 1999.

4. M.Raghupathi, Design of steel structures Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Com. New Delhi 110006, 2005 B.C.Punmia, Reinforced concrete structures Vol. I Laxmi publications, 7/21, Ansari Road, Dhryaganj, New Delhi 110 002, 2005.

#### 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

### 9 Hours

#### **Total: 60 Hours**

#### 18AG407TRACTOR AND FARM ENGINES LABORATORY0 0 4 2

#### **Course Objectives**

- To acquire an in-depth knowledge on farm tractors and engine systems
- To develop skills on safe and efficient use of tractors
- To acquire knowledge on test procedures to assess the performance of tractors and powertillers

#### Programme Outcomes (POs)

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Execute the components in tractors, power tillers and their functions
- 2. Assess and rectify problems in the functioning of tractors and power tillers
- 3. Outline ergonomic aspects of tractors and power tillers
- 4. Assess the components in fuel system assembly and their functions
- 5. Assess the components in transmission system-assembly and their functions

### Articulation Matrix

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	PO10	PO11	<b>PO12</b>	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	-	1											
2	2	3	-		-									
3	1		2			1	1							
4	1		2			1	1							
5	1		2			1	1							

1

# **EXPERIMENT 1**

2 Hours

Hand tools used in garage - fault diagnosis

2 EXPERIMENT 2 Dismantling of engine from tractor - engine disassembly (CI engine)	6 Hours
3 EXPERIMENT 3 Piston and cylinder- inspection- reconditioning and assembly of cranking system.	4 Hours
4 EXPERIMENT 4 Reconditioning and assembly of valve and valve actuation system	4 Hours
5 EXPERIMENT 5 Servicing of fuel system assembly and adjustment	6 Hours
6 EXPERIMENT 6 Servicing of fuel system assembly and adjustment	6 Hours
7 EXPERIMENT 7 Servicing and assembly of cooling system components	4 Hours
8 EXPERIMENT 8 Study of Gear transmission train - clutch - dismantling, inspection and reconditioning - adjustm	6 Hours
9 EXPERIMENT 9 Dismantling of transmission system-assembly of gear box, differential and final drive	6 Hours
10 EXPERIMENT 10 Brake and its adjustment-Steering system - assembly and adjustment-wheel tread adjustment	6 Hours
11 EXPERIMENT 11 Study of tyres, rims and balancing methods of a tractor	4 Hours
12 EXPERIMENT 11 Operation of tractors and power tillers	6 Hours

### **Reference**(s)

#### **Total: 60 Hours**

1. Arun Dahake, An Introduction to Farm Power and Machinery, ISBN No. 9781312800885, (Standard Copyright License), 1st Edition, www.lulu.com, 2015

#### 18AG408 COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN LABORATORY

0042

#### **Course Objectives**

- To impart training to draw orthographic views of machine components using CAD Modelling Software
- To develop the skill to create three dimensional models from orthographic views using CAD Modelling Software
- To create three dimensional assembly models and their animation using standard CAD packages

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

1. Carry-out two dimensional drawings of engineering components using standard CAD Modelling package

2. Design a three dimensional assembly model consisting of many components with tolerances.

3. Design animations from three dimensional assembly models by applying various motion constraints.

4. Show dimensional assembly models of two wheeler suspension system by applying various motion constraints.

5. Design a three dimensional assembly model of simple energy conversion/power transmission system and animate its working using modeling software.

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	PO11	<b>PO12</b>	PSO1	PSO <sub>2</sub>
1	1	-	2	-	1									
2	2	2	-	3	1									
3	1	1												
4	2	2	-	3	1									
5	2	2	-	3	1									

1	4 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 1</b> Introduction to modeling software: Practicing sketching, Dimensioning and Modelling Tools and simple 3D models by using any CAD Modelling Software	d Creating
2 EXPERIMENT 2 Create a orthographic views of machine components from isometric component drawing	6 Hours
<b>3</b> <b>EXPERIMENT 3</b> Create a two dimensional sketch diagrams of simple machine components	6 Hours
<b>4</b> <b>EXPERIMENT 4</b> Create a three dimensional assembly model of bearing from detailed orthographic drawings	6 Hours
5 EXPERIMENT 5 Create a three dimensional assembly model of bearing from detailed orthographic drawings	6 Hours
6 EXPERIMENT 6 Create a three dimensional assembly model of IC Engine components from detailed orthographic	6 Hours
7 EXPERIMENT 7 Create a three dimensional assembly model of gear box from detailed orthographic drawings	6 Hours
8 EXPERIMENT 8 Create a three dimensional assembly model of two wheeler suspension system from detailed orth drawings	6 Hours
9 EXPERIMENT 9 Create a three dimensional assembly model of valves from detailed orthographic drawings	6 Hours
10	6 Hours

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# EX

# 10

# **EXPERIMENT 10**

Create a three dimensional assembly model of simple mechanism and animate its working in modeling software

#### **EXPERIMENT 11**

Create a three dimensional assembly model of simple energy conversion/power transmission system and animate its working using modeling software

#### **Total: 60 Hours**

2 Hours

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. KJ Bathe, Finite Element Procedures, PHI Learning, 2007
- 2. Rao S. S., The Finite Element Method in Engineering, Elsevier, 6th Edition, 2017
- 3. Tirupathi R. Chandrupatla, Ashok D. Belegundu, Introduction to Finite Elements in Engineering, Pearson Education, 4th Edition 2012
- 4. David V Hutton, Fundamentals of Finite Element Analysis, Tata McGraw Hill Education, 2009

#### 18HS001 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

#### 2000

#### **Course Objectives**

• Understand the interdisciplinary and holistic nature of the environment

• Identify the significance of natural resources and environment on the quality of life and stimulate the quest for sustainable development

• Assess the socio-economic, political and ethical issues in environmental science

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

1. Execute the importance of interdisciplinary nature of environment studies, uses and exploitation of natural resources

2. Analyze the different types of ecosystems and biodiversity, its values and also role of professionals in protecting the environment from degradation

- 3. Find the existing environmental challenges related to pollution and its management
- 4. Select suitable strategies for sustainable management of components of environmental science
- 5. Assess the impacts of population and human activities on environment

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	2												
2	1	1												
3	2	2					1							
4	1													
5	2													

#### UNIT I

#### NATURAL RESOURCES

Forest resources: Use - over exploitation - deforestation - case studies. Water resources: Use - over utilization of surface and ground water - conflicts over water. Mineral resources: Use - exploitation - environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources - case studies. Food resources: Effects of modern agriculture - fertilizer-pesticide problems (eutrophication, blue baby syndrome, biomagnification). Energy resources: renewable (solar, wind, and hydro).

#### UNIT II

#### ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY

Concept of an ecosystem: Structure and function of an ecosystem - producers - consumers - decomposers

#### **6 Hours**

food chains - food webs and ecological pyramids - Types of ecosystem: Introduction - characteristic features: desert ecosystem. Biodiversity - value of biodiversity - threats to biodiversity - endangered and endemic species - Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

#### UNIT III

#### ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

Pollution: Definition - causes - effects - control measures of air pollution - water pollution : (Sewage water treatment by activated sludge and trickling filter process) - noise pollution- thermal pollution. Disaster management: causes - effects - control measures of floods - earthquake

#### UNIT IV

### SOCIAL ISSUES AND ENVIRONMENT

Sustainable development : Definition - Unsustainable to sustainable development - solid waste management - causes - effects - 5R Principles (landfills, incineration, composting). Water conservation - rain water harvesting - watershed management. Climate change - global warming - acid rain - ozone layer depletion. E-waste.

### UNIT V

### HUMAN POPULATION AND ENVIRONMENT

Human population: Population growth - characteristics - variation among nations - population explosion - value education - HIV / AIDS. Role of information technology in environment and human health - occupational safety and health administration (OSHA)

### FOR FURTHER READING

Human rights: Biomedical waste -Identification of adulterants in food materials

#### **Reference**(s) 1. Anubha Kaushik, C.P. Kaushik, Environmental Scie

1. Anubha Kaushik, C.P. Kaushik, Environmental Science and Engineering, 4th Multi Colour Editon, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2014

- 2. Raven, P.H., Hassenzahl, D.M. & Berg, L.R. 2012. Environment. 8th edition. John Wiley & Sons
- 3. T. G. Jr. Miller, S. Spoolman, New Environmental Science, 14th Edition, Wadsworth Publishing Co, New Delhi, 2014
- 4. Pepper, I.L., Gerba, C.P. & Brusseau, M.L. 2011. Environmental and Pollution Science. Academic Press
- 5. A. K. De, Environmental Chemistry, 7th Edition, New age international publishers, New Delhi, 2014

#### 6 Hours

#### 7 Hour

# 5 Hours

#### Total: 30 Hours

#### 18GE401 SOFT SKILLS-BUSINESS ENGLISH

#### **Course Objectives**

• To acquire command of both the receptive skills (Listening, Reading) and the productive skills (Writing and Speaking) of English language

• To understand and make effective use of English language in business contexts

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

b. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

# Course Outcomes (COs)

1. Listen, Read, Speak, and Write Business English at the level of independent users

2. Appear for the Business English Certificate (BEC) Vantage level examination conducted by the Cambridge Assessment English

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1									1					
2										2				

#### UNIT I

#### LISTENING AND READING

Listening for writing short answers - filling gaps in sentences - identifying topic, context and function - identify different functions of language in business situations - identify prompts -identify paraphrases of required information Scanning - reading for gist - understanding sentence structure - error identification - identify paraphrases - cohesive words and phrases - understand the importance of analysing the distractors - identify grammatical and semantic relationships

#### **UNIT II**

#### WRITING AND SPEAKING

Business emails - notes - memos to colleagues or friends - giving instructions - explaining a development - asking for comments - requesting information - agreeing to requests - explaining - apologising reassuring - complaining - describing - summarising - recommending - persuading turn - taking - sustaining interaction - initiating - responding - giving personal information - talking about present circumstances, past experiences and future plans - expressing opinion - speculating - organising a larger unit of discourse - giving information - expressing and justifying opinions - speculating - comparing and contrasting - agreeing and disagreeing

#### **Total: 30 Hours**

#### **Reference**(s)

1. Whitehead, Russell and Michael Black. Pass Cambridge BEC Vantage Self - study Practice Tests with Key, Heinle - a part of Cengage Learning, Delhi, 2003.

## 15 Hours

#### **15 Hours**

0020

#### 21AG501 FARM IMPLEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT

#### **Course Objectives**

• To learn about the different types of primary and secondary tillage implements, farm equipment and different ploughing methods

• To know about the tools and techniques used for a wide variety of different types of farming operations and landscaping

• To utilise the power tools and mounted implements with the tractor

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

h. Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

i. Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

j. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design desumentation, make effective presentations, and give and reasive alear instructions.

design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

k. Project Management and Finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to ones own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

m. Model, design and analyze agricultural machineries and implements to increase productivity, improve land use and conserve resource like seed, water, fertilizer, pesticide and fuel

n. To improvise better ways to minimize the crop loss from field damage during post-harvest management and energy utilization, sorting, processing and packaging

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Execute the knowledge on tillage and its objectives
- 2. Execute the knowledge on farm mechanization
- 3. Implement and rectify problems in the functioning of farm implements and equipment

4.Assess the optimization of machine operations according to the local needs and the characteristics of the crops, thereby can help the farmers in executing precision farming to increase the agricultural production.

5.Assess the farmers to achieve increased labor productivity, improved yield, reduced input materials, reduced human work load and reduced losses.

# Articulation Matrix

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	2	1	1		2								
2	3	1	1	-	2	2								
3	3	2	1	2		2								
4	3	1	1			2	_		_				1	
5	3		2			1		-	-	-	_		1	1

#### UNIT I

#### FARM MECHANIZATION

Farm mechanization - objectives. Tillage - objectives - methods - primary tillage implements - secondary tillage implements - animal drawn ploughs - construction. Types of farm implements - trailed, mounted and semi mounted implements. Field capacity

#### UNIT II

#### PRIMARY TILLAGE IMPLEMENTS

Mould board plough- attachments - mould board shapes and types. Forces acting on tillage tool- mould board plough. Disc plough - force representation on disc - Types of disc ploughs - Subsoiler, chisel plough - Rotary plough - spading machine - coir pith applicators.

#### **UNIT III**

#### SECONDARY TILLAGE IMPLEMENTS

Cultivators - types - construction - adjustments. Disc harrows - Bund former - ridger - leveller. Basin lister - Wetland preparation implements - puddler - cage wheel - leveller. Hitch systems - vertical and horizontal hitching of pull type and mounted implements- force analysis on trailed, mounted and semi mounted implements.

#### UNIT IV

### SOWING AND INTERCULTURAL EQUIPMENT

Crop planting - methods - row crop planting systems. Seeding machines- Devices for metering seeds - furrow openers - furrow closers - types - Types of seed drills and planters-seed drill calibration - application of fertilizers - metering devices - seed cum fertilizer drill - application of liquid fertilizers. Plant protection equipment - sprayer - classification - types - duster - types - weeders - manual, power operated - wet, dry land.

#### UNIT V

### HARVESTING, THRESHING AND TESTING OF FARM IMPLEMENTS

Combine harvester - paddy, sugarcane, maize - grains harvester - thresher - multi crop thresher - digger - tapioca, potato, onion - cotton picker, groundnut harvester - fruit harvesting equipment. Testing of primary tillage equipment - MB plough, disc, chisel and sub soiler plough. Testing of secondary tillage equipment - cultivator, rotavator, disc harrow, testing of seed cum fertilizer drill, planter, sprayer.

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Ergonomics and Automation - Ergonomic aspects of farm implements - automation of agricultural machinery - latest developments in automation by referring to international and national journals in agricultural engineering

97

#### 8 Hours

#### 9 Hours

**10 Hours** 

### 9 Hours

9 Hours

# **Total: 45 Hours**

### **Reference**(s)

1. Donnell Hunt. 2013. Farm power and machinery management. Scientific International Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

2. Harris Pearson Smith et al. 1996. Farm machinery and equipments. Tata McGraw-Hill pub., New Delhi.

3. Journal of Agricultural Engineering (JAE). Indian Society of Agricultural Engineers. New Delhi - 110012

4. Agricultural Engineering Today (AET). Indian Society of Agricultural Engineers. New Delhi - 110012

5. Transactions of American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers. ISSN-0001-2351

6. Soil and Tillage Research, ISSN-0167-1987

### 21AG502 SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION ENGINEERING 3024

#### **Course Objectives**

• To acquire the fundamental understanding of soil conservation practices and erosion control structures

- To develop skills on water conservation and harvesting
- To provide knowledge on watershed development and management

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

h. Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

i. Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

m. Model, design and analyze agricultural machineries and implements to increase productivity, improve land use and conserve resource like seed, water, fertilizer, pesticide and fuel

n. To improvise better ways to minimize the crop loss from field damage during post harvest management and energy utilization, sorting, processing and packaging

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Organize the causes of soil erosion, types of soil erosion and assess the total soil loss for watershed
- 2. Design the gully control structures for controlling the landslides
- 3. Design the agronomic and mechanical measures for controlling soil erosion
- 4. Organize the water harvesting structures for insitu and exsitu water conservation

5. Execute the watershed development programme with land capability classification for watershed management

### Articulation Matrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1		2	-	3		1	1		1				3	
2	-	2	-	3		1								1
3	3		-	2									2	
4	2	2	-	3	-		1							
5		_	3	2			1	-	_					

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

9 Hours

Problems of soil erosion - Geological and Accelerated erosion, Factors affecting water erosion, Types of water erosion - Splash, sheet and rill, Gully, stream bank and road erosion and ravines, Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) & soil loss tolerance, Measurement of runoff and soil loss â??Runoff plot- Multislot divisor unit - Coshocton rotating wheel sampler -Sediment yield and sedimentation, Wind erosion mechanics - Methods of estimation of wind erosion - Desertification, deforestation and shifting cultivation

#### **UNIT II**

**UNIT I** 

SOIL EROSION

#### **EROSION CONTROL**

Erosion control measures, Contour bunds and Graded bunds, Broad beds and furrows, wide based terraces and dykes, Random tie ridging, basin listing and mulching, Bench terraces, stone walls and contour trenches, - Contour cultivation, strip cropping, mixed cropping, mixed farming, crop rotation for erosion control, Afforestation - Diversion drains and vegetative water ways,

**GULLY CONTROL STRUCTURES** Gully control and control of landslides, Temporary gully control measures, Permanent Gully Control Structures - Wind erosion control - wind breaks and shelter belts

#### UNIT IV

UNIT III

#### WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

Watershed - concept - planning, Principles - Components of watershed development - Watershed management plan - Biological. Watershed management plan Engineering.

#### UNIT V

#### WATER HARVESTING

Water harvesting methods, Farm pond - lined and unlined - Computation of capacity, Percolation pond -Selection of site - components, Dry farming techniques for improving crop production,

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Applications-Basic agronomical measures-Grassland management-watershed development wasteland development-case studies.

#### 1

### **EXPERIMENT 1**

Problems of soil erosion - Geological and Accelerated erosion, adverse effects of water and wind erosion. Factors affecting water erosion.

#### 2

#### **EXPERIMENT 2**

Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE)

#### 3

### **EXPERIMENT 3**

Soil erodibility Index - erodibility nature of soils. Slope, slope length and topographical factors

#### 4

### **EXPERIMENT 4**

Measurement of runoff and soil loss

# 5

### **EXPERIMENT 5**

Wind erosion mechanics and factors affecting wind erosion.

#### 8 Hours

8 Hours

# 4 Hours

#### 4 Hours

#### 4 Hours

4 Hours

#### **EXPERIMENT 6**

Methods of estimation of wind erosion

#### 7

### **EXPERIMENT 7**

Desertification, deforestation and shifting cultivation.

### 8

### **EXPERIMENT 8**

Types of erosion control measures

#### **Reference**(s)

1. R. Suresh, Soil and Water Conservation Engineering, Standard Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi, 2000.

2. Ghanshyam Das, Hydrology and Soil Conservation Engineering Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2000

3. Glenn and O. Schwab, Soil and water Conservation Engineering, John Wiley and sons, New York, 1981.

4. B.C., Mal, Introduction to soil and water Conservation Engineering, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.

5. Gurmel Singh et al, Manual of soil and water conservation practices. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co, New Delhi, 1996.

6. A.M. Michael, and T.P. Ojha, Principles of Agricultural Engineering Vol II Jain Brothers, New Delhi, 1980

# 4 Hours

4 Hours

4 Hours

#### **Total: 75 Hours**

### 21AG503 UNIT OPERATIONS IN AGRICULTURAL PROCESS ENGINEERING 3003

#### **Course Objectives**

• To introduce scope, importance and key concepts of agro processing

• To expose the fundamentals of various unit operations of processing industries such as evaporation, concentration, mechanical separation, size reduction equipment, etc.

• Acquire the knowledge on distillation, membrane separation needed for the extraction of liquid fuels such as ethanol, methanol, etc

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

i. Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

k. Project Management and Finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

1. Life-long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

n. To improvise better ways to minimize the crop loss from field damage during post harvest management and energy utilization, sorting, processing and packaging

### Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1. Execute the evaporation process and types of evaporators for foodindustry
- 2. Analyze the principles of filtration and mechanical separation equipment
- 3. Assess the size reduction and grinding equipment and understand the factors affecting the process

4. Find the gas-liquid and solid-liquid equilibrium concepts and factors influencing equilibrium separation process.

5. Differentiate crystallization and distillation processes and identify processing equipment.

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	3	-	-	1		1							2
2	-	3	2	1			1							
3	2	1	3	-	_		1							1
4	2	1		3			1							1
5	2	1	1	3			1		_		_	-		1

#### **Articulation Matrix**

### UNIT I

#### **EVAPORATION AND CONCENTRATION**

Unit operations in food processing - conservation of mass and energy - overall view of an engineering process-dimensions and units - dimensional and unit consistency - dimensionless ratios-evaporation - definition - liquid characteristics - single and multiple effect evaporation - types of evaporators performance of evaporators and boiling point elevation - capacity - economy and heat balance - evaporation of heat sensitive materials

#### UNIT II

#### **MECHANICAL SEPARATION**

Filtration - definition - filter media - types and requirements-constant rate filtration constant pressure filtration - filter cake resistance-filtration equipment - rotary vacuum filter - filter press sedimentation - gravitational sedimentation of particles in a fluid - Stoke'''s law, sedimentation of particles in gas-cyclones - settling under sedimentation and gravitational sedimentation-centrifugal separations - rate of separations - liquid-liquid separation - centrifuge equipment

#### UNIT III

#### SIZE REDUCTION AND MIXING

Size reduction - grinding and cutting - principles of comminuting - characteristics of comminuted products - particle size distribution in comminuted products-energy and power requirements in comminuting crushing efficiency - Rittinger's, Bond's and Kick's laws for crushing-size reduction equipment - crushers - jaw crusher, gyratory crusher-crushing rolls - grinders - hammer mills-rolling compression mills attrition, rod, ball and tube mills - construction and operation. Mixing -Characteristics of mixtures -Measurement of mixing sample size sample compositions - Particle mixing - mixing index - Rates of Mixing - mixing times - Energy Input in Mixing equipment.

#### UNIT IV

#### **CONTACT EQUILIBRIUM SEPARATION**

Contact equilibrium separation processes - concentrations - gas-liquid and solid-liquid equilibrium - equilibrium concentration relationships - operating conditions-calculation of separation in contact equilibrium processes-gas absorption - rate of gas absorption - stage - equilibrium gas absorption and equipment-properties of tower packing - types - construction - flow through packed towers-extraction - rate of extraction stage equilibrium extraction-equipment for leaching coarse solids intermediate solids - basket extractor-extraction of fine material - Dorr agitator - continuous leaching decantation systems - extraction towers-washing equipment

### UNIT V

#### **CRYSTALLIZATION AND DISTILLATION**

Crystallization - equilibrium -solubility and equilibrium diagram - rate of crystal growth - equilibrium crystallization-crystallization equipment - classification - construction and operation-tank, agitated batch, Swenson-Walker vacuum crystallizers-distillation - binary mixtures - flash and differential distillation-steam distillation - theory - consumption - continuous distillation with rectification - vacuum distillation - batch distillation - operation and process - advantages and limitations - azeotropic distillation-distillation equipment - construction and operation - factors influencing the operation.

#### FOR FURTHER READINGS

Unit operations involved in various food processing.

**Reference**(s)

#### 8 Hours

#### **10 Hours**

# 10 Hours

# Total: 45 Hours

# 8 Hours

- 1. Geankoplis, C.J., Transport Process and Unit Operations, Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi, 1999
- 2. Coulson, J.M. and J.F. Richardson, Chemical Engineering, Volume I to V. The Pergamon Press, New York, 1999

#### 21AG504 IOT IN AGRICULTURAL SYSTEMS

3024

#### **Course Objectives**

- To know the operation of various electronic circuits and its applications.
- To get adequate knowledge about various sensors used in agriculture processes
- To learn optimization techniques and e-governance in agricultural system

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

1. Life-long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

1.Execute the working operations of electronic devices and processors

2.Implement the necessity of sensor requirements to analyse the soil parameters required for the field

3.Implement various on-line measurement of plant growth and management of crop growth in green houses using various sensors

4.Assess the basic statistical tools and optimization technique that can be used to analyse the data collected in modern agriculture business

5.Implement the concept of Information Technology in governing the agricultural systems

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	<b>PO12</b>	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	1	1	1	1	2	2					2		
2	3	2	3	1	1	2	3					2		
3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3					2		
4	2	3	3	2	3	2	3					2		
5	2	3	3	2	2	2	3					2		

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### UNIT I

#### **BASIC ELECTRONICS CIRCUITS**

Passive devices -semi conductor devices - transistors - diode circuits - amplifier circuits- oscillator circuitsthyristor circuits-Integrated circuits and operational amplifier - logic gates - flip flop - counters digital to analog - analog to digital converters microprocessor introduction

9 Hours

9 Hours

9 Hours

9 Hours

4 Hours

4 Hours

4 Hours

#### Precision agriculture and agricultural management-Ground based sensors, Remote sensing, GPS, GIS and mapping software, Yield mapping systems, Crop production modeling.

### UNIT III

### ENVIRONMENT CONTROL SYSTEM

Artificial light systems, management of crop growth in greenhouses, simulation of CO2 consumption in greenhouses, on-line measurement of plant growth in the greenhouse, models of plant production and expert systems in horticulture. Understanding and predicting world's climate system

### UNIT IV

### AGRICULTURAL SYSTEMSMANAGEMENT

Agricultural systems - managerial overview, Reliability of agricultural systems, Simulation of crop growth and field operations, Optimizing the use of resources, Linear programming, Project scheduling, Artificial intelligence and decision support systems.

### UNIT V

### **E-G OVERNANCE IN AGRICULTURAL SYSTEMS**

Concept of Information Technology (IT) and its application potential. Role of IT in natural resources management. Expert systems, decision support systems, Agricultural and biological databases, e- commerce, e-business systems & applications, Technology enhanced learning systems and solutions, e- learning, Rural development and information society. Internet application tools and web technology.

#### 1 **EXPERIMENT 1**

# Design an automatic control of water pump in the agricultural field based on soil moisture content

## 2

# **EXPERIMENT 2**

# Implement the smart agricultural system to control soil pH and NPK parameters by using IOT

# 3

# **EXPERIMENT 3**

# Design a control system for greenhouse environment and monitor the parameters on Android application

## 4

# **EXPERIMENT 4**

# Design an IOT based hydroponic system with artificial LED light for smart home farming of lettuce

# **EXPERIMENT 5**

# Demonstrate an IOT based weather monitoring and reporting system for specific location using Think Speak app

# 6

# **EXPERIMENT 6**

Implement an IOT based self-tracking solar powered irrigation system

#### **UNIT II**

# **PRECISION FARMING**

# 5

# 4 Hours

# 4 Hours

# **EXPERIMENT 7**

Design a drone system for automatic spraying of pesticide in the agricultural field

# 8

# **EXPERIMENT 8**

Design an autonomous disease identification robot that drives around greenhouse environment by using raspberry Pi camera system

### **Reference**(s)

1. Hammer, G.L., Nicholls, N., and Mitchell, C., Applications of Seasonal Climate, Springer, Germany, 20

2. Peart, R.M., and Shoup, W. D., Agricultural Systems Management, Marcel Dekker, New York, 2004.

3. National Research Council, Precision Agriculture in the 21st Century, National Academies Press, Canada, 1997.

4. H. Krug, Liebig, H.P. International Symposium on Models for Plant Growth, Environmental Control and Farm Management in Protected Cultivation, 1989.

# 4 Hours

4 Hours

### **Total: 75 Hours**

#### 21AG507 FARM IMPLEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT LABORATORY 0021

#### **Course Objectives**

• To learn about the tools and techniques used for a wide variety of different types of farming operations and landscaping

- To utilize the power tools and mounted implements with the tractor
- To develop skills on safe and efficient use of tractors and power tillers

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

k. Project Management and Finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

1. Life-long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

1. Execute the power tools and mounted implements with the tractor

2. Assess skills on safe and efficient use of tractors and power tillers

3. Select the tools and techniques used for a wide variety of different types of farming operations and landscaping

4. Plan an Agro Service Centre for Farm Machinery

5. Choose the seed planter and centrifugal broadcasting device in the field

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	3	1	2			1							
2	1	3	1	2	-		1							
3	1	3	1		2		1							
4	1	3	1		2		1				-	1		
4	1	3	1		2		1				_	1		

1

## **EXPERIMENT 1**

Operation of an animal drawn plough, measuring the draft

Operation of a tractor drawn mould board plough - adjustments - determination of field capacity

<b>3</b> <b>EXPERIMENT 3</b> Operation of a tractor drawn disc plough - adjustments - determination of field capacity	2 Hours
4 EXPERIMENT 4 Hitching of mounted implements to the tractor and ploughing with mounted implements	2 Hours
5 EXPERIMENT 5 Operation of tractor drawn cultivator - adjustments- and determination of field capacity	2 Hours
6 EXPERIMENT 6 Operation of a subsoiler - adjustments - determination of field capacity	2 Hours
7 EXPERIMENT 7 Experiment on Calibration of seed drills	2 Hours
8 EXPERIMENT 8 Operation of seed planter and centrifugal broadcasting device in the field	2 Hours
9 EXPERIMENT 9 Operation of paddy transplanter and drum seeder in the field and determination of field capacity	2 Hours
10 EXPERIMENT 10 Study of wetland implements - puddlers and tramplers	2 Hours
11 EXPERIMENT 11 Operation and evaluation of dry land weeders and power operated weeder	2 Hours
12 EXPERIMENT 12 Dismantling, parts identification and assembly of different components of knapsack power sprayer and duster.	2 Hours
13 EXPERIMENT 13 Field-testing of rocker arm sprayer, power sprayer and boom sprayer and their	2 Hours
14 EXPERIMENT 14 Study of different types of nozzles and analysis of spray pattern	2 Hours

#### 15

#### **EXPERIMENT 15**

Determination of operational cost of farm implements

#### **Reference**(s)

1. Lal, Radhey and Dutta, A.C. Agricultural Engineering through solved examples, Saroj Prakashan Publishers, Allahabad, 1971

2. Krutz, Gary, Thompson Lester and Claar, Paul, Design of Agricultural Machinery", John Wiley and Sons, 1984

#### **Total: 30 Hours**

#### 21AG508 UNIT OPERATIONS IN AGRICULTURAL PROCESS **ENGINEERING LABORATORY**

0021

2 Hours

#### **Course Objectives**

- To introduce scope, importance and key concepts of agro processing
- To expose the fundamentals of various unit operations of processing industries such as evaporation, concentration, mechanical separation, size reduction equipment, etc

• To acquire the knowledge on distillation, membrane separation needed for the extraction of liquid fuels such as ethanol, methanol, etc.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- Execute the evaporation process and types of evaporators for food industry 1.
- 2. Analyze the principles of filtration and mechanical separation equipment
- Implement the gas-liquid and solid-liquid equilibrium concepts and factors influencing equilibrium 3. separation process.
- 4. Differentiate crystallization and distillation processes and identify processing equipment.
- Differentiate performance evaluation of a steam distillation process. 5.

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	2		2											
2	2	1												
3	2	2	2	2										
4	2	2												
5	2	2	2	2										

## Articulation Matrix

1

#### **EXPERIMENT 1**

Determination of thermal efficiency and economy of evaporator

#### 2 Hours 2 **EXPERIMENT 2** Problems on single effect and multiple effect evaporators 2 Hours

3

**EXPERIMENT 3** 

Determination of separation efficiency of centrifugal separator

4 EXPERIMENT 4 Determination of collection efficiency in cyclone separator	2 Hours
5 EXPERIMENT 5 Determination of efficiency of liquid-solid separation by filtration	2 Hours
6 EXPERIMENT 6 Determination of absorption efficiency in a packing tower	2 Hours
7 EXPERIMENT 7 Performance evaluation of a sieve and determination of particle size of granular foods by siev	<b>2 Hours</b> we analysis
8 EXPERIMENT 8 Determination of energy requirement in size reduction using the burr mill	2 Hours
9 EXPERIMENT 9 Determination of energy requirement in size reduction using the ball mill and hammer mill	2 Hours
10 EXPERIMENT 10 Determination of mixing index for solids	2 Hours
11 EXPERIMENT 11 Determination of economy and thermal efficiency of rotary flash evaporator for concentration	<b>2 Hours</b>
12 EXPERIMENT 12 Performance evaluation of a steam distillation process	2 Hours
13 EXPERIMENT 13 Visit to a solvent extraction industry	2 Hours
14 EXPERIMENT 14	2 Hours
Visit to a membrane separation based industry 15 EXPERIMENT 15	2 Hours
Visit to a sugar industry Tot	al: 30 Hours

#### 21GE501 SOFT SKILLS - APTITUDE I

#### **Course Objectives**

• Expose the undergraduate students to such methods and practices that help, develop and nurture qualities such as character, effective communication, aptitude and holding ethical values. It will provide a lot of activities and examples for a student to learn and develop these life skills.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

#### Course Outcomes (COs)

1. Execute various concepts of number systems and their techniques in solving the percentage, average and age problems.

2. Analyse the profit and loss of real time situations and the relation between ratio, proportion and variation.

3. Apply different techniques to find the distance, speed and time of various moving objects.

4. Assess the concepts of coding, sequences and series, data interpretation and critical reasoning to solve real time logical reasoning problems.

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1													
2	1													
3	1													
4	1													
5	1													

#### Articulation Matrix

#### 1

#### NUMBER SYSTEMS

Introduction - Definition - Classification on Numbers- Power cycles and remainders - Short cut process-Concept of Highest Common Factor-Concept of Least Common Multiple- Divisibility- Number of zeros in an expression.

#### 2

#### PERCENTAGE

Introduction - Definition and Utility of Percentage - Importance of base/denominator for percentage calculations-Concept of percentage values through additions-Fraction to percentage conversion table.

#### 3

#### **AVERAGES AND AGES**

Introduction-Average of different groups-Addition or removal of items and change in average-Replacement of some of the items.

#### 4

#### **RATIO, PROPORTIONS AND VARIATION**

Introduction- Ratio- Properties-Dividing a given number in the given ratio-Comparison of ratios-Proportions-Useful results on proportion- Continued proportion-Relation among the quantities more than two-Variation.

#### **PROFIT AND LOSS**

Gain/Loss and percentage gain or percentage loss-Multiplying equivalents to find sale price-Relation among cost price, sale price, gain/loss and percentage gain or percentage loss-An article sold at two different selling price-Two different articles sold at same selling price-Percentage gain or percentage loss on selling price-Percentage gain or percentage loss on whole property.

#### 6

5

#### TIME AND WORK

Introduction-Basic concepts-Concepts on working with different efficiencies-Pipes and Cisterns-Work Equivalence (Man Days) -Alternative approach.

#### 7

#### TIME, SPEED AND DISTANCE

Definition-Basics of Time, Speed and Distance - Relative speed-Problems based on Trains-Problems based on Boats and Streams-Problems based on Races-Time taken with two difference modes of transport-Time and distance between two moving bodies.

#### 8

#### **CODING AND DECODING**

Introduction-Description of Coding method-Coding patterns - Concepts of Coding and Decoding-Problems involving Coding and Decoding methods.

#### 9

#### SEQUENCE AND SERIES

Introduction-Sequences of real numbers - Number and Alphabet series-Description of Number and Alphabet series-Analogy-Odd man out-Power series.

#### 10

#### DATA SUFFICIENCY

Introduction to Data Sufficiency - Overview of the wide variety of Data Sufficiency problems - Basic introduction on how to determine what information is sufficient to solve a given problem - Common pitfalls to avoid.

#### 11

#### DIRECTION

Introduction to Direction - sense test - Overview of the wide variety of Direction problems-Direction-Plotting diagrams.

#### 12

#### **CRITICAL REASONING**

Introduction-Basic concept of critical reasoning- Weaken the argument-Strengthen the argument-Flaw in the argument-Evaluate the conclusion.

#### **Reference**(s)

1. Abhijit Guha, Quantitative Aptitude for Competitive Examinations, Fourth Edition, Mc Graw Hill Publications.

2. Dinesh Khattar, The Pearson Guide to Quantitative Aptitude for Competitive Examinations, Third Edition, Pearson Education Pvt Ltd, India, 2016.

3. Dr. R S Aggarwal, A Modern Approach to Verbal and Non Verbal Reasoning, Revised Edition, S Chand Publications.

4. Arun Sharma, How to prepare for Logical Reasoning for CAT & other Management Exams, Fifth

Edition, Mc Graw Hill Publications.

5. Jaikishan and Premkishan, How to Crack Test of Reasoning in all Competitive Examinations, Revised Edition, Arihant Publications.

#### 21HS002 HUMAN VALUES AND ETHICS

2002

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To help the students appreciate the essential complementarily between 'VALUES' and 'SKILLS' to ensure sustained happiness and prosperity, which are the core aspirations of all human beings
- To facilitate the development of a Holistic perspective among students towards life and profession as well as towards happiness and prosperity based on a correct understanding of the Human reality and the rest of Existence. Such a holistic perspective forms the basis of Universal Human Values and movement towards value-based living in a natural way
- To highlight plausible implications of such a Holistic understanding in terms of ethical human conduct, trustful and mutually fulfilling human behavior and mutually enriching interaction with Nature

#### Programme Outcomes (POs)

h. Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

#### Course Outcomes (COs)

1. The students start exploring themselves; get comfortable to each other and to the teacher and start finding the need and relevance for the course

The students can see that verification on the basis of natural acceptance and experiential

validation through living is the only way to verify right or wrong, and referring to any external source like text or instrument or any other person cannot enable them to verify with authenticity; it will only develop assumptions

2. The students become aware of their activities of 'I' and start finding their focus of attention at different moments. Also, they are able to see that most of their desires are coming from outside (through preconditioning or sensation) and are not based on their natural acceptance.

3. The students are able to see that respect is right evaluation, and only right evaluation leads to fulfilment in relationship

4. The students feel confident that they can understand the whole existence; nothing is a mystery

in this existence. They are also able to see the interconnectedness in the nature and point out how different courses of study relate to the different units and levels. Also, they are able to make out how these courses can be made appropriate and holistic.

5. The students can present sustainable solutions to the problems in society and nature. They are also able to see that these solutions are practicable and draw roadmaps to achieve them.

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1								3						
2								3						
3								3						
4								3						
5								3						

#### B.E. Agriculture Engineering Bannari Amman Institute of Technology | Revised Regulations 2018

#### **UNIT I COURSE INTRODUCTION - NEED, BASIC GUIDELINES AND ANALYSIS**

1.Importance of Human Values & Ethics in 21st Century 2.Understanding the theory of basic human values and ethics Openness to change Self-enhancement Conservation Self-transcendence 3. Schwartz Value Survey: Self-Assessment

#### **UNIT II**

#### **EMBRACING THE COMMON ETIQUETTE**

## Altruism - Integrity -Freedom -Justice -Honesty -Truthfulness -Responsibility -Compassion

#### **UNIT III**

#### **CONTINUOUS HAPPINESS AND PROSPERITY**

An overview on basic Human Aspirations - Understanding and living in harmony at various levels of life - Embracing self-love and wellness -Understanding harmony in the family and society

#### UNIT IV

#### UNIVERSAL HUMAN VALUES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

Reflection on growing global multifold problems: poverty, pollution, hunger, disease, unemployment, caste system, child labour, gender equality, politics and violence.

Understanding the challenges in cultural, personal, social, political, and economic environment

#### UNIT V UNDERSTANDING HARMONY IN THE NATURE AND EXISTENCE - WHOLE EXISTENCE AS CO-EXISTENCE

Understanding the harmony in the Nature - Holistic perception of harmony at all levels of existence -Practice Exercises and Case Studies will be taken up in Practice Sessions

#### **Reference**(s)

- Martin, G. (2011). The Little Book of Ethics: A Human Values Approach. Australia: G.P. Martin. 1.
- Gupta, N. L. (2002). Human Values For The 21St Century. India: Anmol Publications Pvt. Limited. 2.
- Mishra, A. (2017). Happiness Is All We Want. India: Bloomsbury Publishing. 3.
- 4. Universal Human Values. (2023). (n.p.): Booksclinic Publishing.
- A Textbook On Professional Ethics And Human Values. (2007). India: New Age International 5. (P) Limited

## 6 Hours

#### **6 Hours**

**6 Hours** 

#### **6 Hours**

Total: 30 Hours

#### 21AG602 IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE ENGINEERING

3003

#### **Course Objectives**

To acquire a fundamental understanding of different irrigation methods

To learn about the importance of drainage in crop production and the need to control water logging and salinization

To develop skills on design of different irrigation and drainage systems

To gain the knowledge on management of irrigation and drainage systems

#### Programme Outcomes (POs)

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

1. Life-long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

n. To improvise better ways to minimize the crop loss from field damage during post-harvest management and energy utilization, sorting, processing and packaging.

#### Course Outcomes (COs)

1.Execute the development and utilization of water resources in India as well as Tamil Nadu and estimate the evapo-transpiration using direct and indirect methods for scheduling the irrigation for various crops

2.Determine irrigation requirements of crops and plan the irrigation schedule for different crops including irrigation efficiencies.

3. Design different methods of surface irrigation and their adaptability to the specific characteristics of soil, topography and crops

4.Execute the command area development works including on farm development works, maintenance and its economics and water distribution system like warabhandhi and rotational waters supply system

5.Design, monitor and maintain the surface and sub surface drainage systems for controlling the salinity and water logging in the agricultural area.

## $\frac{1}{2}$ 2

**Articulation Matrix** 

CO No PO1

1

2

#### UNIT 1 IRRIGATION WATER AND ITS MEASUREMENT

3

3

2

2

2

2

3

3

3

2

2

2

1

2

1

1

2

1

1

Irrigation, impact of irrigation on Human Environment, some major and medium irrigation schemes of India, purpose of irrigation, sources of irrigation water, present status of development and utilization of different water resources of the country, Measurement of irrigation water, weir, notches, flumes and orifices and other methods, Economics of water resources utilization.

PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 PO9 PO10 PO11 PO12 PS01

#### UNIT 2

#### **IRRIGATION REQUIREMENT**

soil water plant relationship, soil water movement, infiltration, evapotranspiration, soil moisture constants, depth of irrigation, frequency of irrigation, water conveyance, underground pipe conveyance system, channel lining, irrigation efficiencies.

#### UNIT 3

#### **METHODS OF IRRIGATION**

Surface irrigation methods of water application, border, check basin, furrow and contour irrigation;

sprinkler and drip irrigation method, merits, demerits, selection and design.

#### UNIT 4

#### AGRICULTURAL DRAINAGE SYSTEM

Drainage, objectives of drainage, familiarization with the drainage problems of the state, Surface drainage, drainage coefficient, types of surface drainage, design of open channel, sub-surface drainage purpose and benefits, investigations of design parameters, hydraulic conductivity, drainable porosity, water table etc., types and use of subsurface drainage system, Design of surface drains, interceptor and relief drains. Derivation of ellipse (Hooghoudt's) and Ernst's drain spacing equations.

#### UNIT 5

#### DESIGN OF AGRICULTURAL DRAINAGE SYSTEM AND SALT BALANCE

Design of subsurface drainage system. Drainage materials, drainage pipes, drain envelope. Layout, construction and installation of drains. Drainage structures. Vertical drainage. Bio-drainage. Tile Drains. Drainage of irrigated and humid areas. Salt balance, reclamation of saline and alkaline soils. Leaching requirements, conjunctive use of fresh and saline waters. Economic aspects of drainage.

#### FOR FURTHER READING

GIS- concept-use of GIS for identifying the areas that need drainage-design of drainage systems based on the data obtained through remote sensing from satellites.

#### Total: 75 Hours

# 9 Hours

**10 Hours** 

9 Hours

## 9 Hours

8 Hours

1

2

PSO2

2

1

1

1

#### **Reference**(s)

1. A.M.Michael, 2010. Irrigation - Theory and practice, Vikas publishers, New Delhi.

2. V. Ravikumar., M.V.Ranghaswami, K.Appavu and S.Chellamuthu, 2011, Microirrigation& Irrigation Pumps, Kalyani publishers, Ludhiana

3. Michael Raviv and J.Heinrich Lieth. ,2013, Soil less culture, Theory and Practice, Elsevier

4. Jack Keller and Rond Bleisner 1990. Sprinkler and Trickle irrigation, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York.

5. P.N Modi, and S.M Seth, 2010, Hydraulics and fluid mechanics, Standard book house

#### 21AG603 POST HARVEST TECHNOLOGY OF AGRICULTURAL CROPS 3003

#### **Course Objectives**

To understand better the processing of cereals, pulses, oil seeds and horticultural crops To know the physical and thermal properties of grains

To understand in-depth knowledge on the theory, methods, and equipment for the various unit operations of crop processing

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

1. Life-long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

n. To improvise better ways to minimize the crop loss from field damage during post-harvest management and energy utilization, sorting, processing and packaging

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

1. Execute better exposure to the different engineering properties of biological materials and their importance

2. Implement the working principles of grain cleaning and grading devices and able to select suitable equipment for cereal grains, oilseeds, and pulses

3. Find conveying and storage systems used for agricultural products and apply knowledge on properties of product to identify systems for the better processing

4. Apply the knowledge on the various properties of the cereals, pulses, and oil seeds for processing

5. Find post-harvest operations for horticultural crops utilize the skills on post- harvest machines to increase the market value of the processed food products

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	PO2	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	<b>PO11</b>	<b>PO12</b>	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	2	1	2	1	2								2
2	2	3	2	2	2	1	1							1
3	2	3	3	2	1	1								1
4	2	2	3	2	1	1	1					1		
5	2	1	3	2	2	1	1					1		

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### UNIT I

#### INTRODUCTION

Post-harvest engineering: introduction, objectives, post-harvest losses of cereals, pulses and oilseeds, importance, optimum stage of harvest. Threshing: traditional methods, mechanical threshers: types, principles and operation. Engineering properties of food materials, moisture content measurement: direct and indirect methods, moisture meters, equilibrium moisture content

#### UNIT II

#### CLEANING, GRADING AND DRYING

Principles, air screen cleaners: types, adjustments. Cylinder separator, spiral separator, magnetic separator, colour sorter, inclined belt separator, length separators, effectiveness of separation and performance index. Different types of graders for cereals, pulses and oil seed crops. Drying: moisture content and water activity; Free, bound and equilibrium moisture content, isotherm, hysteresis effect, EMC determination, Drying principles and theory, Thin layer and deep bed drying analysis, Falling rate and constant rate drying periods, maximum and decreasing drying rate period, drying equations, Dryer performance, Different methods of drying, types of grain dryers: dryers: bin, flat bed, LSU, columnar, RPEC, fluidized, rotary and tray

#### UNIT III

#### MATERIAL HANDLING AND STORAGE

Material handling: belt conveyor, screw conveyor, chain conveyor, bucket elevators, pneumatic conveying. Direct and indirect types of damages, sources of infestation, traditional and modern types of storage structures: vertical, horizontal and underground storages, storage structure designs. Hermetic storage, Controlled atmospheric storage and modified atmospheric storage.

#### UNIT IV

#### PROCESSING OF CEREALS, PULSES AND OILSEEDS

Paddy processing: parboiling of paddy, methods, merits and demerits, dehusking of paddy: methods, merits and demerits; rice polishers: types, constructional details, polishing, layout of modern rice mill, performance evaluation of modern mills. Wheat milling, pulse milling methods. Oil seed processing, Sugarcane crushing, extraction recovery and processing of jaggery. Principles and operation: maize sheller, husker sheller for

# 8 Hours

**10 Hours** 

#### 9 Hours

maize, groundnut decorticator, castor sheller.

#### UNIT V

#### 9 Hours

#### PROCESSING OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Importance of processing of fruits and vegetables. Important characteristics and properties of fruits and vegetables for processing, cleaning and grading of fruits and vegetables. Electronic colour sorting of fruits and vegetables. Unit operation of fruit processing: blanching of fruits and vegetables, size reduction, thermal processing. Dryers for fruits and vegetables, Osmo -dehydration. Different types of packaging materials commonly used for raw and processed fruits and vegetables products, handling and transportation of fruits and vegetables, Minimal processing, Common methods of storage. Preparation of different finished products from fruits and vegetables.

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Project preparation - Solar drying of grains-agro processing industries – Value added products from agricultural products- By-products utilization.

#### **Total: 45 Hours**

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. N.N. Mohsenin, Physical Properties of Plant And Animal Materials, Gordon and Breach publishers, New York, 1986
- 2. W.L. McCabe and J.C. Smith, Unit Operations in Chemical Engineering, McGraw Hill Kogakusha Ltd, Tokyo, 2001

2 Hours

#### 21AG607 IRRIGATION ENGINEERING LABORATORY 0 0 2 1

#### **Course Objectives**

- To acquire a fundamental understanding of different irrigation methods
- To learn about the importance of drainage in crop production and the need to control water logging and salinization
- To develop skills on design of different irrigation and drainage systems
- To gain the knowledge on management of irrigation and drainage systems

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

1. Life-long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

#### Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1. Design and construct irrigation structures
- 2. Possess a good understanding of the factors related to drainage, essential to design, construct and manage a drainage system.
- 3. Design, monitor and maintain drainage systems
- 4. Determine water requirements of crops and the irrigation schedule for different crops

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	2	3	2	1									
2	2	3	1	2	2									
3	2	2	3	2	1									
4	3	2	2	1								1		

#### 1

#### **EXPERIMENT 1**

Study of River basins, irrigation projects, irrigation tanks and water resources in Tamil Nadu.

2 EXPERIMENT 2	2 Hours
Determination of soil moisture by different methods -gravimetric and tensiometer, block and neu method.	tron probe
3 EXPERIMENT 3	2 Hours
Problems on duty of water - Duty and delta relationship	2 Hours
4 EXPERIMENT 4 Estimation of water requirement by different methods	
5	2 Hours
EXPERIMENT 5 Estimation of Evapotranspiration	
6 EX DEDEN (EEN/E (	2 Hours
EXPERIMENT 6 Land Levelling Plane method from climatologically data	
	2 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 7</b> Determination of irrigation efficiencies and design of basin and furrow irrigation systems	
8 EVDEDIMENTE 9	2 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 8</b> Problems on irrigation efficiencies and design of border irrigation systems	
9 EXDEDIMENTE 0	2 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 9</b> Design of Basin and Furrow irrigation $\tilde{A}\phi$ ?? Problems	
10 EXPERIMENT 10	2 Hours
Design of underground pipeline system	
11 EXPERIMENT 11	2 Hours
Problems on Irrigation scheduling	
12 EXPERIMENT 12	2 Hours
OFD works in command areas	

# 132 HoursEXPERIMENT 13<br/>Design of surface and sub-surface drainage systems.142 HoursEXPERIMENT 14<br/>Field visit to command areas and observation of OFD works152 HoursEXPERIMENT 15<br/>Measurement of water flow using V- notch, rectangular notch, circular notch and parshall flume

#### **Total: 30 Hours**

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Dilip Kumar Majumdar, Irrigation water Management-Principles and Practice, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2006
- 2. A.M. Michael, Irrigation -Theory and Practice, Vikas publishing house, New Delhi, 1990.
- 3. V.V.N. Murthy, Land and water management, Kalyani publishing, New Delhi, 1998.

#### 21AG608 POST HARVEST TECHNOLOGY OF AGRICULTURAL CROPS LABORATORY

#### $0\ 0\ 2\ 1$

#### **Course Objectives**

- To understand better the processing of cereals, pulses, oil seeds and horticultural crops
- To know the physical and thermal properties of grains
- To understand in-depth knowledge on the theory, methods, and equipment for the various unit operations of crop processing

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

1. Life-long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Determine the different engineering properties of biological materials and their importance
- 2. Design different post harvest equipment for cereals and oil seeds
- 3. Determine the efficiency of various grain cleaning and milling equipment

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	2	2	2	1	1	1					1		
2	3	2	2	2	1	1						1		
3	3	2	2	2	1	1						1		

1	2 Hours
<b>EXPERIMENT 1</b> Determination of moisture content of grains, potato slice by oven-dry method and draw the dryi characteristic curves	ng
2 EXPERIMENT 2 Determination of size, true density, bulk density and porosity of grains	2 Hours
3 EXPERIMENT 3 Determination of coefficient of friction internal	2 Hours
4 EXPERIMENT 4 Determination of angle of repose of different grains	2 Hours
5 EXPERIMENT 5 Determination of milling quality of different grains	2 Hours
6 EXPERIMENT 6 Determination of shelling efficiency of groundnut decorticator	2 Hours
7 EXPERIMENT 7 Evaluation of thermal efficiency and heat utilization factor in a grain drier	2 Hours
8 EXPERIMENT 8 Determination of drying characteristics of grains	2 Hours
9 EXPERIMENT 9	2 Hours
Visit to a processing industry to study bucket elevator and screw conveyor <b>10</b> <b>EXPERIMENT 10</b> Performance evaluation of paddy parboiling drum	2 Hours
11         EXPERIMENT 11         Evaluation of efficiency of a grain cleaning cum grading machine	2 Hours
128	

128

12	B.E. Ag Bannari Amman Institute of Technology   Revised	riculture Engineering l Regulations 2018 <b>2 Hours</b>
<b>EXPERIMENT 12</b> Evaluation of shelling efficiency of rubber roll sh	eller and cone polisher	
13 EXPERIMENT 13 Determining the oil content of oil seeds using Sox	khlet apparatus	2 Hours
<ul><li>14</li><li>EXPERIMENT 14</li><li>Determination of drying characteristics of fruits a</li></ul>	nd vegetables	2 Hours
15 EXPERIMENT 15 Visit to modern rice mill/ pulse/ oil milling indust	tries	2 Hours

#### **Reference**(s)

1. W.L. McCabe and J.C. Smith, Unit Operations in Chemical Engineering, McGraw Hill Kogakusha Ltd, Tokyo, 2001

#### 21AG701 RS AND GIS FOR NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT 3 0 2 4

#### **Course Objectives**

- To introduce the students to the basic concepts and principles of various components of remote sensing
- To study the applications of Remote Sensing and GIS in agriculture, soil and water resources
- To understand in-depth the knowledge on the theory, methods, and equipment for the various unit operations of crop processing

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

1. Life-long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

m. Model, design and analyze agricultural machineries and implements to increase productivity, improve land use and conserve resource like seed, water, fertilizer, pesticide and fuel

n. To improvise better ways to minimize the crop loss from field damage during post-harvest management and energy utilization, sorting, processing and packaging

#### Course Outcomes (COs)

1. Organize the different electromagnetic radiations and evaluate its applications in remote sensing systems and satellite data processing satellite data processing

2. Use the platform and sensors and compare its applicability in available data products

3. Analyze the Geographic Information System (GIS) images and categorize according to its application

4. Show components of Geographic Information System (GIS) and select suitable database management systems (DBMS) and modeling tool

5. Use of RS &GIS tools to create a strategy on natural resource management.

-	-			0		-			-	-
2	2	-	-	3		1				
3	1	-	2	3		2				
4		-	-	3						3
5	-			3	-				2	1

#### **Articulation Matrix** CO No PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 PO9 PO10 PO11 PO12 PSO1 PSO2

#### **UNIT I**

#### **BASICS OF REMOTE SENSING**

Definition of remote sensing and its components -Electromagnetic spectrum wavelength regions important to remote sensing - Wave theory, Particle theory, Stefan-Boltzman and Wein Displacement Law -Atmospheric scattering, absorption - Atmospheric windows spectral signature concepts - typical spectral reflective characteristics of water, vegetation and soil. Types of platforms - orbit types, Sun-synchronous and Geosynchronous - Passive and Active sensors. Indian Space Programme, Sensor characteristics LANDSAT, SPOT, ERS, IKONOS, IRS and others.

#### UNIT II

#### **IMAGE INTERPRETATION AND ANALYSIS**

3

Types of Data Products - types of image interpretation - basic elements of image interpretation -visual interpretation keys - Digital Image Processing - Preprocessing - image enhancement techniques - multispectral image classification - Supervised and unsupervised.

#### **UNIT III**

#### **GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM**

Introduction to Maps - Definitions - Basic components of GIS – Map projections and co-ordinate system – Spatial data structure: raster, vector – Spatial Relationship – Topology – Geodatabase models: hierarchical, network, relational, object oriented models - Data Encoding methods - encoding raster data, vector data and attribute data, linking spatial and attribute data- Integrated GIS database - Digital Elevation Modelling

#### **UNIT IV**

#### **GEOSPATIAL ANALYSIS**

Thematic mapping – Geospatial Measurements, query analysis, buffering, overlay operations, network analysis, DEM, DSM, DTM, Interpolation - Geovisualisation - Object oriented GIS - Modern trends of GIS - WebGIS, 3DGIS, Real-time GIS.

#### UNIT V

#### **RS AND GIS APPLICATIONS**

Crop Acreage estimation - Estimation of Crop Water Requirement Crop condition - Soil mapping classification of soil with digital numbers - soil erosion mapping- reservoir sedimentation using image processing - Water quality modeling - Drought monitoring – Cropping pattern change analysis. Application of Remote Sensing and GIS in Precision Agriculture - Monitor Crop Health.

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Microwave remote sensing SAR Technology and their application in Agriculture and Soils, forestry, hydrology and disaster management

6 Hours

#### 6 Hours

#### 6 Hours

## 6 Hours

## 6 Hours

#### **Total: 30 Hours**

#### EXPERIMENTS

1 EXPERIMENT 1 Aerial and Satellite images interpretation - visual	2 Hours
2 EXPERIMENT 2 Supervised classification practice	2 Hours
3 EXPERIMENT 3 Unsupervised classification practice	2 Hours
4 EXPERIMENT 4 Spatial data input and editing- Digitizing	2 Hours
5 EXPERIMENT 5 Raster analysis problems - Database query	2 Hours
6 EXPERIMENT 6 GIS applications in DEM and its analysis	2 Hours
7 EXPERIMENT 7 GIS application in watershed analysis	2 Hours
8 EXPERIMENT 8 GIS application in rainfall-runoff modeling	2 Hours
Reference(s)	Total: 60 Hours

1. Lillesand, T. M., and Kiefer, R.W., Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 2000.

- 2. P.A. Burrough, Principle of GIS for land resources assessment, Oxford Publications, 1990.
- 3. Ian Heywood, an Introduction to GIS, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2001
- 4. Basudeb Bhatta, Remote Sensing and GIS, II Edition, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2011

5. Floyd F.Sabins, Remote Sensing: Principles and Interpretation, III edition, Freeman and Company, New York, 1997

6. M.Anji Reddy, Textbook of Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System, 3rd Edition, BS Publications, 2008

#### 21AG702 RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES 3 0 2 4

#### **Course Objectives**

- To acquire knowledge about the fundamentals of renewable energy resources.
- To understand the concepts and conversion systems in harnessing.
- To apply the above concepts in meeting the energy needs in farm

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

n. To improvise better ways to minimize the crop loss from field damage during post harvest management and energy utilization, sorting, processing and packaging

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Organize the energy scenario and status of renewable energy sources and production in India
- 2. Execute the knowledge on thermal conversion technologies
- 3. Execute the knowledge on biochemical conversion technology and biofuels

4. Find the way to use solar energy conversion system (secs) and wind energy conversion system (wecs) to meet the energy requirements of farms

5. Execute the knowledge on hydro and ocean energy conversion system and energy auditing

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	<b>PO12</b>	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	-			3	1	2							2
2	1	3	-	2	2		2							
3	1	2	3	1	1		1							1
4	1	3	2	2	1		2							
5	1	2	3	1	1		2							1

#### ArticulationMatrix

#### UNIT I

#### **OVERVIEW OF RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES**

Classification of energy sources, Renewable Energy-Potentials and Achievements. Characterization of biomass, Densification of biomass - Brigquetting

#### **UNIT II**

#### THERMOCHEMICAL CONVERSION TECHNOLOGY (TCCT)

Biomass Combustion Technology, Gasifiers Technology, Biomass Gasification Methods, Removal of tar and impurities from gasification, Principles of pyrolysis and methods.

#### **UNIT III**

UNIT IV

UNIT V

#### **BIOCHEMICAL CONVERSION TECHNOLOGY-BIOGAS (BCCT) AND BIO FUELS**

Importance of biofuels, Biogas technology, Biogas plants types, Microbiology of biogas production, Size and selection for Biogas plant, Biogas plant- materials and methods for Construction. Bio-Fuels and characteristics, Bio-Diesel, Bio-Diesel production processes, Bio-Ethanol Production, BEA, running of biofuel engines.

#### 9 Hours SOLAR ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEM (SECS) AND WIND ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEM (WECS) Basics of Solar Photovoltaics, Recent trends in solar drying-solar tunnel drier, Solar Driers, Solar PV and

water pumping, Solar Water Heater. Wind energy conversion principles, Wind mill- aero generator, Wind mill- water pumping.

#### HYDRO AND OCEAN ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEM AND ENERGY AUDITING Hydropower Energy Sources. Hydropower types sustainability. Ocean Energy conversion systems, Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC) system- thermodynamic efficiency- cycle typesenvironmental effecttechnical difficulties. Energy Auditing- carbon foot print. Clean development mechanism

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Energy Auditing and Management.

#### 1 **EXPERIMENT 1**

Problems on solar time, basic earth sun angles

#### 2 **EXPERIMENT 2**

Study of radiation measuring instruments - Visit to meteorology station

#### 3 2 Hours **EXPERIMENT 3**

Solving problems on thermal losses and efficiency of flat plate collectors

## **EXPERIMENT 4**

4

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

2 Hours

Determination of thermal efficiency of solar water heater

5 EXPERIMENT 5 Determination of thermal efficiency of natural convection solar dryer	2 Hours
6 EXPERIMENT 6 Determination of thermal efficiency of forced convection solar dryer	2 Hours
7 EXPERIMENT 7 Determination of thermal efficiency of solar still	2 Hours
8 EXPERIMENT 8 Study of photovoltaic cell characteristics	2 Hours
<ul> <li>9</li> <li>EXPERIMENT 9</li> <li>Study on the performance of wind generator in the lab</li> </ul>	2 Hours
10 EXPERIMENT 10 Performance evaluation of a SPV water pumping system	2 Hours
11 EXPERIMENT 11 Wind Energy conversion calculations for power generation	2 Hours
12 EXPERIMENT 12 Design of rotor blade for horizontal axis wind mill	2 Hours
13 EXPERIMENT 13 Study of wind measuring instruments	2 Hours
14 EXPERIMENT 14 Visit to a solar PV power plant	2 Hours
15 EXPERIMENT 15 Experiment on duel fuel engine	2 Hours
	Total: 75 Hours

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. H. P. Garg, Treatise on Solar Energy, Vol.1 : Fundamentals of solar energy, John Wiley & sons Ltd, 1982.
- 2. A.John. Duffie and William A. Beckman, Solar Engineering of Thermal Processes, 4th Edition ISBN: 978-0-470-87366-3, John Wiley and Sons Ltd, 2013
- 3. Jui Sheng Hsieh, Solar Energy Engineering, Prentice Hall, London,

4. H.P. Garg, Advances in Solar Energy Technology Volume 2, Industrial Applications of Solar Energy, ISBN: 978-94-010-8188-7 (Print), Springer Publications. 1987.

5. Solanki Chetan Singh, Solar Photovoltaics: Fundamentals, Technologies and Applications, Prentice-Hall Of India Pvt. Limited, 2009

6. J.F.Manwell, J.G. McGswan and A.L.Rogers, Wind Energy Explained. Theory, Design and Application, John Wiley and Sons Ltd, 2004

#### 21AG707 PROJECT WORK I

0063

#### **Course Objectives**

- To develop knowledge to formulate a real world problem and project goals
- To identify the various tasks of the project to determine standard procedures
- To understand the guideline to prepare report for oral demonstration

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

i. Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

j. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

k. Project Management and Finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to ones own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

n. To improvise better ways to minimize the crop loss from field damage during post harvest management and energy utilization, sorting, processing and packaging

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Execute a real world problem, identify the requirement and develop the design solutions
- 2. Find technical ideas, strategies and methodologies
- 3. Assess the new tools, algorithms, techniques that contribute to obtain the solution of the project
- 4. Resolve through conformance of the developed prototype and analysis the cost effectiveness

#### 5. Produce report and present oral demonstrations

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	-	3	2			2	1						3	1
2	2	2	1	3		2					2	2	2	
3			3	2	2			2			2	2	3	
4		1		2	3	1	2	2					1	3
5									3	3	-	2		3

#### 21AG801 PROJECT WORK II

0 0 18 9

#### **Course Objectives**

- To develop knowledge to formulate a real world problem and project goals
- To identify the various tasks of the project to determine standard procedures
- To understand the guideline to prepare report for oral demonstration

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

h. Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

i. Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

j. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

1. Execute a real-world problem, identify the requirement and develop the design solutions

- 2. Find technical ideas, strategies and methodologies
- 3. Assess the new tools, algorithms, techniques that contribute to obtain the solution of the project
- 4. Resolve through conformance of the developed prototype and analysis the cost effectiveness
- 5. Produce report and present oral demonstrations

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	-	3	2			2	1						3	1
2	2	2	1	3		2					2	2	2	
3			3	2	2			2			2	2	3	
4		1		2	3	1	2	2					1	3
5									3	3	-	2		3

#### 21HSF01 FRENCH 1022

#### **Course Objectives**

- To prepare the students for DELF A1 Examination
- To teach them to converse fluently in French in day-to-day scenarios

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. To help students acquire familiarity in the French alphabet & basic vocabulary
- 2. listen and identify individual sounds of French
- 3. Use basic sounds and words while speaking
- 4. Read and understand short passages on familiar topics
- 5. Understand and use basic grammar and appropriate vocabulary in completing languagetasks

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1										2				
2										2				
3										3				
4										2				
5										3				

#### UNIT I

#### **ENTRER EN CONTACT**

La langue francaise, alphabets, les numeros, les jours, les mois. Grammaire Les verbes s'appeler, etre, avoir, les articles definis, indefinis Communication - Saluer, s''informer sur quelquun, demander de se presenter Lexique - Les alphabets, les nationalites, age, les pays, les couleurs, les jours de la semaine, les mois de l'annee, les professions

#### UNIT II

#### PARTAGER SON LIEU DE VIE

Les francais et leur habitat, des habitations insolites Grammaire - Verbes - Conjugaison : Present (Avoir / etre / ER, IR, RE : Regulier et Irregulier) – Adjectifs les propositions de lieu Communication - Chercher un logement, d'ecrire son voisin, s'informer sur unlogement Lexique - L'habitat, les pieces, l'equipement, la description physique

#### UNIT III

#### **VIVRE AU QUOTIDIEN**

Grammaire - Articles contractes, verbes vouloir, pouvoir, devoir, adjective interrogative, future proche Communication- Exprimer ses gouts, parler de ses loisirs, justifier un choix, exprimer une envie Lexique - le temps libre et les loisirs, les saisons, les activites quotidiennes, le temps (le matin, le soir, la nuit)

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### UNIT IV

#### COMPRENDRE SON ENVIRONNEMENT LA CULTURE

Grammaire - Verbes - Finir, Sortir, les adjectifs demonstratifs, le passe compose, l'imparfait Communication - Propose a quelqu'''un de faire quelque chose, raconteur une sortie au passe parler unfilm Lexique - Les sorties, la famille, art, les vetements et les accessoires

#### UNIT V

#### **GOUTER A LA CAMPAGNE**

Grammaire La forme negative, les verbes acheter, manger, payer, articles partitifs, le pronom en de quantite Communication Accepter et refuse rune invitation, donner des instructions, commander au restaurant Lexique Les services et les commerces, les aliments, les ustensiles, argent

#### **Total: 45 Hours**

## 1. Saison A1, Methode de français

**Reference**(s)

2. Hachette FLE

#### 9 Hours

#### 21HS201 COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH II 1022

#### **Course Objectives**

- Read and understand ideas of complex text on both concrete and abstract topics
- Listen and understand technical discussions in his/her field of specialisation
- Produce clear, detailed text on a wide range of subjects and explain a viewpoint on a topicalissue giving the advantages and disadvantages of various options
- Interact with a degree of fluency and spontaneity that makes regular interaction without strain

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

i. Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

j. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Use appropriate grammar and vocabulary that is expected at the BEC Vantage exam level.
- 2. Understand the general meaning of non-routine letters, and of a report of predictable / unpredictable topic
- 3. Write simple reports of factual nature and factual non-routine letters
- 4. Ask for factual information and understand the answer; and take/pass on workplace messages

5. Express opinions and present arguments to a limited extent; and give simple, prepared presentations on familiar topics

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	<b>PO3</b>	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	<b>PO10</b>	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1														
2									2					
3									3					
4	2									1				
5	2									2				

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### UNIT I

#### 9 Hours

#### GRAMMAR3

Tenses - Future continuous, Future perfect, Future perfect continuous, Past perfect, Past perfect continuous - Adjectives and adverbs - Mixed conditionals - Modals - can't have, needn't have - Modals of deduction and speculation - Narrative tenses - Passives - Phrasal verbs, extended - Relative clauses - Reported speech - Will and going to, for prediction - Wish - Would expressing habits, in the past.

#### UNIT II

#### READING

Scanning and reading for gist - Understanding text structure - Reading for gist and specific information - Vocabulary and structure - Understanding sentence structure and error identification

#### UNIT III

#### WRITING

# A message, memo or email, Giving instructions, explaining a development, asking for comments, requesting information, agreeing to requests - Business correspondence: explaining, apologising, reassuring, complaining, short report: describing, summarizing - proposal: describing, summarising, recommending, persuading.

#### UNIT IV

#### LISTENING

Listening for and noting specific information - Listening to identify topic, context, Function - Following the main points and retrieving specific information from the text.

#### UNIT V

#### SPEAKING

Giving personal information: Talking about present circumstances, past experiences and future plans, expressing opinions, speculating - Organising a larger unit of discourse: Giving information and expressing and justifying opinions - Turn-taking: negotiating, collaborating, exchanging information, expressing and justifying opinions, agreeing/disagreeing, suggesting, speculating, comparing and contrasting, and decision- aking. 1. A Horse and Two Goats - R K Narayan 2.My Lord the Baby - Rabindranath Tagore 3.Twist in the Tale - Jeffery Archer.4.The Third and Final Continent - Jhumpa Lahiri 5.The Gift of the Magi - O Henry

#### **Total: 45 Hours**

#### **Reference**(s)

1. Guy Brook-Hart, "BEC Vantage: Business Benchmark Upper-Intermediate- Student's Books" 1st Edition, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 2006.

2. Ian Wood, Paul Sanderson, Anne Williams with Marjorie Rosenberg, "Pass Cambridge BEC Vantage- Student's Book" 2nd Edition, Cengage Learning, New Delhi, 2014

3. Michael Handford, Martin Lisboa, Almut Koester, Angela Pitt, "Business Advantage - Student's Book Upper-Intermediate" Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 2014.

4. Cambridge Examinations Publishing, "Cambridge BEC VANTAGE - Self-study Edition", Cambridge University Press, UK, 2005.

#### 9 Hours

### 9 Hours

## 9 Hours

#### 21HSC01 CHINESE 1 0 2 2

#### **Course Objectives**

- To help students appear for HSK Level 1 Exam
- To help students acquire the basics of Chinese language
- To teach the students how to converse in Chinese in various situations

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

A. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Listen and identify individual sounds of Chinese
- 2. Use basic sounds and words while speaking
- 3. Read and understand short passages on familiar topics
- 4. Use basic sentence structures while writing
- 5. Understand and use basic grammar and appropriate vocabulary in completing language tasks

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	<b>PO10</b>	<b>PO11</b>	<b>PO12</b>	PSO1	PSO2
1										2				
2										2				
3										3				
4										2				
5										3				

#### UNIT I

#### 9 Hours

Hello 1.Initials and Finals of Chinese b,p,m,f,d,,n,l,g,k,h,j,q,x 2. Tones Four 3.Chinese Syllables 4.Tone S

#### UNIT II

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

Thank you - Initials and Finals of Chinese The Neutral Tone Rules of Tone Marking and Abbreviation

#### UNIT III

1. What's your name - In the school; -In the classroom; -In the school The Interrogative Pronoun

2 The Sentence. 3 Interrogative Sentences with

#### UNIT IV

#### 9 Hours

She is my Chinese teacher In the library. The Interrogative Pronouns. The Structural Particle The interrogative Particle

#### UNIT V

#### 9 Hours

Her daughter is 20 years old this year -1.The Interrogative Pronoun. 2. Numbers below 100. 3.Indicating a Change. The Interrogative Phrase Total: 45 Hours

#### 21HSG01 GERMAN 1022

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

j. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Listen and identify individual sounds of German
- 2. Use basic sounds and words while speaking
- 3. Read and understand short passages on familiar topics
- 4. Use basic sentence structures while writing
- 5. Understand and use basic grammar and appropriate vocabulary in completing language tasks

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	PO4	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1										2				
2										2				
3										3				
4										2				
5										3				

#### UNIT I

#### UNIT 1

Introduction to German language: Alphabet - Numbers - Greetings - Days and Seasons- Working with Dictionary.

#### UNIT II

#### UNIT 2

Nouns - articles - Speaking about one self - Listening to CD supplied with the books, paying special attention to pronunciation

#### UNIT III

**UNIT 3** Regular & Irregular verbs - Personal pronouns - family - Introduction to types of sentences

#### UNIT IV

#### **UNIT4**

Question words-Types of Questions - Nominative case- Verb Conjugation - country - nationalities

#### UNIT V

#### UNIT 5

Verbs - to be & to have - conjugation - Hobbys - Framing basic Questions and answers

#### **Total: 45 Hours**

#### vith

9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### **Reference**(s)

1. Kursbuch and Arbeitsbuch, Netzwerk A1 Deutsch Als Fremdsprache, Goyal Publishers & Distributers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2015

2. Langenscheidt Eurodictionary - German - English / English - German, Goyal Publishers & Distributers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2009

3. Grundkurs, DEUTSCH Lehrbuch Hueber Munichen, 2007.

#### 21HSH01 HINDI 1022

#### **Course Objective**

- To help students acquire the basics of Hindi
- To teach them how to converse in Hindi on simple day-to-daysituations
- To help students acquire the ability to understand a simple technical text in Hindi

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Construct simple sentences and use vocabulary required for day-to-day conversation.
- 2. Distinguish and understand the basic sounds of Hindi language.
- 3. Appear for Hindi examinations conducted by Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha.

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1										2				
2										2				
3										3				

#### UNIT I

Hindi Alphabet: Introduction - Vowels - Consonants - Plosives - Fricatives - Nasal sounds - Vowel Signs - Chandra Bindu & Visarg -Table of Alphabet -Vocabulary.

#### UNIT II

Nouns: Genders (Masculine & Feminine Nouns long vowels and short vowels - -Masculine & Feminine - Reading Exercises.

#### **UNIT III**

Pronouns and Tenses: Categories of Pronouns - Personal Pronouns - Second person (you & honorific) - Definite & Indefinite pronouns - Relative pronouns - Present tense - Past tense - Future tense - Assertive & Negative Sentences - Interrogative Sentences.

#### UNIT IV

Classified Vocabulary: Parts of body - Relatives - Spices - Eatables - Fruit & Vegetables - Clothes - Directions - Seasons - Professions.

#### UNIT V

Speaking: Model Sentences and Rhymes - Speaking practice for various occasions.

#### **Reference**(s)

1. Hindi Prachar Vahini-1 by Dakshin Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha Chennai

2. B.R. Kishore, Self Hindi Teacher for Non-Hindi Speaking People, Vee Kumar Publications(P)Ltd., New Delhi,2009

3. Videos, Stories, Rhymes and Songs

#### 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### Total: 45 Hours

#### 21HSJ01 JAPANESE 1 0 2 2

#### **Course Objectives**

- To train students for N5 Level Examination
- To teach them use basic Japanese sentences in day-to-dayconversation
- To make students familiar with the Japanese cultural facets and social etiquettes

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Recognise and write Japanese alphabet
- 2. Speak using basic sounds of the Japanese language
- 3. Apply appropriate vocabulary needed for simple conversation in Japaneselanguage
- 4. Apply appropriate grammar to write and speak in Japanese language
- 5. Comprehend the conversation and give correct meaning

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	PO2	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	<b>PO10</b>	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1										3				
2										1				
3										2				
4										2				
5										3				

#### UNIT I

Introduction to Japanese - Japanese script- Pronunciation of Japanese(Hiragana)- (Katakana) Long vowels - Pronunciation of in,tsu,ga - Letters combined with ya,yu,yo - Daily Greetings and Expressions - Numerals. N1 wa N2 desu - N1 wa N2 ja arimasen - S ka N1 mo - N1 no N2 - san - Kore - Sore - Are - Kono N - Sono N - Ano N - Sou desu - Sou ja Arimasen - S1 ka - S2 ka - N1 no N2 - Sou desu ka - Koko - Soko - Asoko - Kochira - Sochira Achira - N1 wa N2 (place) desu - Doko - Dochira - N1 no N2 - Ko - So - A - Do ( Demonstrative words) - O kuni Kanji10 - Technical Japanese Vocabulary (30 Numbers)

#### UNIT II

Introduction to time - Ji - Fun - Pun - Introduction of verbs - V Masu - V Masen - V Mashita - V Masendeshita N (Time) Ni V - N1 Kara - N2 Made - N1 to N2 - S Ne - N (Place) e Ikimasu - Kimasu - Kaerimasu - Doko (e) Mo Ikimasen - Ikimasendeshita - N (Vechile) de Ikimasu - Kimasu - Kaerimasu - N (Person / Animal) to V - Itsu - S Yo N o (transitive) - N o Shimasu - Nani o Shimasuka - Nan and Nani - N (place) de V - V Masenka - V Mashou - o - Kanji 10 - Technical Japanese Vocabulary (30 Numbers).

#### UNIT III

N (tool/means) de V - Word/Sentence wa Go de Nani desu ka - N (person) Ni Agemasu, etc - N (person) Ni Moraimasu etc - Mou V Mashita - Introduction to Adjectives - N wa Na adj (Na) desu - N wa II adj (II) desu - Na adj Na n - II adj (II) N - Totemo - Amari - N wa Dou desuka - N1 wa Donna N2 desuka - S1 Ga S2 - Dore N ga Arimasu - Wakarimasu - N Ga Sukidesu - Kiraidesu - Jozu desu - Heta desu - Donna N -

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### Vocabulary (30 Numbers)

#### UNIT IV

N ga Arimasu - Imasu - N1 (place) Ni N2 ga Arimasu - Imasu - N1 (thing/person/place) no N2 (position) - N1 ya N2 - Word (s) desuka - Chirisosu wa Arimasuka - Saying numbers - Quantifier (period) Ni kai V - Quantifier Dake - N dake - Past tense of Noun sentences and Na adjective sentences - Past tense of ii adjective sentences - N1 wa N2 yori adjective desu - N1 to N2 to dochira ga adjective desu ka - N1/N2 no houga adjective desu - Kanji 10 - Technical Japanese Vocabulary (30 Numbers)

#### UNIT V

N ga hoshi desu - V masu form tai desu - N (place) e V masu form - N Ni - ikimasu - kimasu - kaerimasu N ni V - N o V - dou ko ka - nani ka - go chuu mon - Verb conjugation - Verb groups - Verb te form - V te form kudasai - V te form imasu - V masu from mashouka - S1 ga S2 - N ga V - V te form mo ii desu - V te form wa ikemasen - V te form imasu Shrimasen - Kanji 10 - Technical Japanese Vocabulary (30 Numbers)

#### Text Book(s)

1. Japanese for Everyone: Elementary Main Textbook 1-2, Goyal Publishers and Distributors Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2007.

#### **Reference**(s)

1. Japanese for Everyone: Elementary Main Textbook1-1, Goyal Publishers and Distributors Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2007.

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 21GE0P1 NANOMATERIALS SCIENCE

#### **Course Objectives**

- Impart knowledge on Nanoscience
- Explore different techniques of producing nanomaterials
- Create expertise on the applications of nanomaterials in various fields

#### Outcomes (COs)

- 1. Summarize the origin Course and advance of nanomaterials and its classification
- 2. Compare the different types of methods adopted for synthesizing nanomaterials
- 3. Analyze the characterization techniques for analyzing nanomaterials
- 4. Explain the physical properties exhibited by nanomaterials
- 5. Organize the nanomaterials developed for advanced technological applications

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	1												
2	2	2												
3	3	1												
4	1	1												
5	2	3												

#### UNIT I

#### NANO SCALE MATERIALS

Introduction-Feynman's vision-national nanotechnology initiative (NNI) - past, present, future - classification of nanostructures, nanoscale architecture - effects of the nanometer length scale - changes to the system total energy, and the system structures- effect of nanoscale dimensions on various properties - differences between bulk and nanomaterials and their physical properties.

#### UNIT II

#### NANOMATERIALS SYNTHESIS METHODS

Top down processes - mechanical milling, nanolithography and types based on radiations - Bottom up process physical method: physical vapour deposition, RF sputtering, CVD- chemical method: colloidal and sol-gel methods - template based growth of nanomaterials - ordering of nanosystems, self-assembly and self-organization.

#### UNIT III

#### **CHARACTERIZATION TECHNIQUES**

General classification of characterization methods - analytical and imaging techniques - microscopy techniques - electron microscopy, scanning electron microscopy, transmission electron microscopy, atomic force microscopy - diffraction techniques - X-ray spectroscopy - thermogravimetric analysis of nanomaterials.

#### UNIT IV

#### SEMICONDUCTOR NANOSTRUCTURES

Quantum confinement in semiconductor nanostructures - quantum wells, quantum wires, quantum dots, super lattices-epitaxial growth of nanostructures-MBE, metal organic VPE, LPE - carbon nano tubes-structure, synthesis and electrical properties -applications- fuel cells - quantum efficiency of semiconductor nanomaterials

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### 3003

#### UNIT V

#### NANOMACHINES AND NANODEVICES

Microelectromechanical systems (MEMS) and Nanoelectromechanical systems (NEMS)-fabrication, actuators-organic FET- principle, description, requirements, integrated circuits- organic LED: basic processes, carrier injection, excitons, optimization - organic photovoltaic cells- particulate and geometrical nanomagnets-magneto resistance.

#### **Reference**(s)

1. Willam A. Goddard, Donald W.Brenner, "Handbook of Nanoscience, Engineering, and Technology", CRC Press, 2012

r

2. Charles P. Poole Jr and. Frank J. Owens, "Introduction to Nanotechnology", Wiley Interscience, 2007

3. Guozhong Cao, Y. Wang, "Nanostructures and Nanomaterials-Synthesis, Properties & Applications", Imperials College Press, 2011.

4. T. Pradeep, "NANO: The Essentials Understanding Nanoscience and Nanotechnology", McGraw - Hill Education (India) Ltd, 2012

5. Robert W. Kelsall, Ian W. Hamley, Mark Geoghegan, "Nanoscale Science and Technology", John Wiley and Sons Ltd, 2006

6. Viswanathan B, Aulice Scibioh M, "Fuel cells: Principles and Applications", University Press, 2009.

#### 9 Hours

#### 21GE0P2

#### SEMICONDUCTOR PHYSICS AND DEVICES

3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- Impart knowledge in physical properties of semiconducting materials
- Analyze the factors affecting the operation of semiconductor devices
- Apply the physics of semiconductors to develop semiconductor devices

#### Programme Outcomes (POs) Course Outcomes (COs)

1. Exemplify the band gap, drift and diffusion current densities due to carrier transport in semiconductors

- 2. Analyze the energy band diagram in thermal equilibrium and space charge width of PN junction
- 3. Illustrate the operation of Bipolar Junction transistor at different modes and different configurations
- 4. Illustrate the operation of metal oxide field effect transistor and their memory devices
- 5. Represent the working mechanism of opto-electronic devices

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	<b>PO12</b>	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	3												
2	3	1												
3	1	1												
4	1	1												
5	1	2												

#### UNIT I

#### ENERGY BANDS AND CARRIER TRANSPORT PROPERTIES

Energy Bands: Formation of energy bands - doping effects - energy levels - electron and hole concept in semiconductor. Carrier transport: Carrier drift-drift current density - conductivity- diffusion current density - total current density

#### UNIT II

#### P-N JUNCTION

Basic structure and fabrication process of p-n junction - current - voltage characteristics - energy band diagram - equilibrium Fermi levels - depletion region - junction breakdown phenomena - zener - avalanche breakdown.

#### UNIT III

#### **BIPOLAR JUNCTION TRANSISTOR**

The basic transistor action - operation in the active mode - current gain - static characteristics - carrier distribution in emitter, base and collector region - modes of operation - current - voltage characteristics of common base and emitter configuration - frequency response and switching of bipolar transistor

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### UNIT IV

#### MOSFET

The ideal MOS diode - basic fundamentals and characteristics - types - CMOS and BiCMOS - CMOS inverter - MOSFET on insulator - thin film transistor (TFT) - silicon on insulators (SOI) devices - MOS Memory structures - DRAM and SRAM

#### UNIT V

#### **PHOTONIC DEVICES**

Radiative transitions and optical absorption-light emitting diodes-organic LED - infrared LED - semiconductor laser - temperature effect - photo detector - photo diode - silicon and compound semiconductor solar cells - efficiency

#### **Reference**(s)

1. Donald A Neamen, "Semiconductor Physics and Devices", Tata McGraw Hill, 2012

2. S. M. Sze and M. K. Lee, "Semiconductor Devices, Physics and Technology", John-Wiley & Sons, 2015

3. Ben. G. Streetman and S. K. Banerjee, "Solid State Electronic Devices", Pearson Education Ltd, 2015

4. C. Kittel, "Introduction to Solid State Physics", John-Wiley & Sons, 2012

5. J. Millman and C. Halkias, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", Tata McGraw Hill, 2010

6. Hagen Klauk, "Organic Electronics: Materials, Manufacturing and Applications", Wiley-VCH, 2006

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 21GE0P3 APPLIED LASER SCIENCE 3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- Impart knowledge on laser science
- Explore different strategies for producing lasers
- Create expertise on the applications of lasers in various fields

### Programme Outcomes (POs)

#### Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1. Illustrate the transition mechanisms and the components of a laser system
- 2. Compare the different types of lasers based on pumping method, active medium and energylevels

3. Compute the rotation of earth, velocity and distance using lasers and apply the same for day today applications

- 4. Analyze the role of lasers in surgical and endoscopy applications
- 5. Apply the laser techniques in industrial applications

#### Articulation Matrix

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	PO2	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	1												
2	1	2												
3	2	1												
4	1	1												
5	1	2												

#### UNIT I

#### LASER FUNDAMENTALS

Introduction - principle - absorption and emission of light - thermal equilibrium - Einstein''s prediction - Einstein''s relations - A and B coefficients - condition for large stimulated emission - spontaneous and stimulated emission in optical region - light amplification - condition for light amplification - population inversion- Components of lasers - pumping methods - pumping mechanisms - optical resonator

#### UNIT II

#### LASER BEAM CHARACTERISTICS AND TYPES

Characteristics of laser - Classification of lasers - principle, construction, working, energy level diagram and applications of molecular gas laser (CO2 laser) - liquid laser (dye laser) - excimer laser - Solid state laser (Nd:YAG laser) - semiconductor laser (homojunction laser).

#### **UNIT III**

#### LASERS IN SCIENCE

Introduction - Harmonic generation (SHG) - Stimulated Raman emission - lasers in chemistry - laser in nuclear energy - lasers and gravitational waves - rotation of the earth - measurement of distance - Light detection And Ranging (LIDER) - velocity measurement - holography

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### UNIT IV

#### LASERS IN MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Light induced biological hazards: Eye and skin - Eye laser surgery - photocoagulations - homeostasis - dentistry - laser angioplasty - different laser therapies - advantages & disadvantages - laser endoscopy.

#### UNIT V

#### LASERS IN INDUSTRY

Applications in material processing: laser welding - hole drilling - laser cutting- Lasers in electronics industry: information storage - bar code scanner- Lasers in defence: laser based military weapons - laser walls.

#### **Reference**(s)

1. K. Thiyagarajan and A. K. Ghatak, "LASERS: Fundamentals and Applications", Springer, USA, 2015

- 2. M. N. Avadhanulu, "An Introduction to Lasers Theory and Applications", S. Chand Publisher, 2013
- 3. W. Koechner, M. Bass, "Solid State Lasers: a graduate text", Springer Verlag, New York, 2006
- 4. K. P. R. Nair, "Atoms, Molecules and Lasers", Narosa Publishing House, 2009

5. K. R. Nambiar, "Lasers: Principles Types and Applications", New Age International Publications, 2006

6. A. Sennaroglu, "Solid-State Lasers and Applications", CRC Press, 2006.

### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### 21GE0C1 CORROSION SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING 3003

#### **Course Objectives**

• Understand the loss incurred due to corrosion in different sectors and terminologies related to corrosion

- Identify forms and types of corrosion with suitable mechanism
- Apply various methods of corrosion control, corrosion testing and monitoring

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

1. Explain if corrosion can occur under specific operating conditions in a given equipment or construction and indicate regions of immunity, corrosion and passivity of a metal

- 2. Compare different corrosion types on metals when exposed to air, water and at high temperatures (> 100 C)
- 3. Identify the corrosion mechanism on steel, iron, zinc and copper metal surfaces
- 4. Calculate the rate of corrosion on metals using electrochemical methods of testing

5. Propose the correct materials, design and operation conditions to reduce the likelihood of corrosion in new equipment and constructions

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	1												
2	2						1							
3	1	3												
4	2	2												
5	3	3					1							

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### UNIT I

#### CORROSION

Importance of corrosion - spontaneity of corrosion - units of corrosion rate (mdd and mpy) - direct and indirect damage by corrosion - importance of corrosion prevention in industries - Pilling Bedworth ratio and its significance - passivation - area relationship in both active and passive states of metals - Pourbaix diagrams of Mg, Al and Fe and their advantages and disadvantages

#### UNIT II

#### **TYPES OF CORROSION**

Eight forms of corrosion: uniform, galvanic, crevice corrosion, pitting, intergranular corrosion, selective leaching, erosion corrosion and stress corrosion-Catastrophic oxidation corrosion

#### **UNIT III**

#### **MECHANISM OF CORROSION**

Hydrogen embrittlement - corrosion fatigue - filiform corrosion - fretting damage and microbes induced corrosion. Corrosion mechanism on steel, iron, zinc and copper metal surfaces **10 Hours** 

#### **UNIT IV**

#### **CORROSION RATE AND ITS ESTIMATION**

Rate of corrosion: Factors affecting corrosion. Electrochemical methods of polarization: Tafel extrapolation polarization and linear polarization. Weight loss method - testing for intergranular susceptibility and stress corrosion. Non destructive testing methods: Visual testing - liquid penetrant testing - magnetic particle testing and eddy current testing

#### UNIT V

#### **CORROSION CONTROL METHODS**

Fundamentals of cathodic protection - types of cathodic protection(sacrificial anodic and impressed current cathodic protection). Stray current corrosion, problems and its prevention. Protective coatings: Metal coatings: Hot dipping (galvanizing, tinning and metal cladding) - natural inhibitors. Selection of suitable design for corrosion control

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Corrosion issues in supercritical water reactor (SCWR) systems

#### **Reference**(s)

1. Mouafak A. Zaher, "Introduction to Corrosion Engineering", CreateSpace IndependentPublishing Platform, 2016.

2. E.McCafferty, "Introduction to Corrosion Science", Springer; 2010 Edition, January 2010.

3. R. Winstone Revie and Herbert H. Uhlig, "Corrosion and Corrosion Control: An Introduction to Corrosion Science and Engineering", 4th Edition, John Wiley & Science, 2008.

4. Mars G. Fontana, "Corrosion Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, Singapore, 2008

5. David E.J. Talbot (Author), James D.R. Talbot, "Corrosion Science and Technology", Second Edition (Materials Science & Technology), CRC Press; 2nd Edition, 2007.

6. http://corrosion-doctors.org/Corrosion-History/Eight.htm

#### 7 Hours

9 Hours

**10 Hours** 

#### 21GE0C2 ENERGY STORING DEVICES 3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- Understand the concept, working of different types of batteries and analyze batteries used in electric vehicles
- Identify the types of fuel cells and to relate the factors of energy and environment
- Analyze various energy storage devices and fuel cells

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

1.Explain the parameters required for operation of a cell to evaluate the capacity of energy storage devices

2. Identify the electrodes, electrolyte and cell reactions of different types of primary, secondary batteries and infer the selection criteria for commercial battery systems with respect to commercial applications

3. Differentiate fuel cells based on its construction, production of current and applications

4. Compare different methods of storing hydrogen fuel and its environmental applications

5.Relate energy and environmental based on the importance and types of renewable energy for sustainable development

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	<b>PO10</b>	PO11	<b>PO12</b>	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	1												
2	2	3												
3	3	1												
4	2	2												
5	3	3												

#### UNIT I

#### **BASICS OF CELLS AND BATTERIES**

Components - classification - operation of a cell - theoretical cell voltage - capacity - specific energy - energy density of lithium and lead acid battery - charge efficiency- charge rate - charge retention - closed circuit voltage, open circuit voltage current density - cycle life - discharge rate-over charge-over discharge

#### UNIT II

#### **BATTERIES FOR PORTABLE DEVICES AND ELECTRIC VEHICLES**

Primary batteries - zinc-carbon, magnesium, and mercuric oxide - recycling/safe disposal of used cells. Secondary batteries - introduction, cell reactions, cell representations and applications - lead acid, nickel-

#### 6 Hours

cadmium and lithium ion batteries - rechargeable zinc alkaline battery. Reserve batteries: Zinc-silver oxide, lithium anode cell, photogalvanic cells. Battery specifications for cars and automobiles

#### UNIT III

#### **TYPES OF FUEL CELLS**

Importance and classification of fuel cells - description, working principle, components, applications and environmental aspects of the following types of fuel cells: alkaline fuel cells, phosphoric acid, solid oxide, molten carbonate and direct methanol fuel cells

#### UNIT IV

#### **HYDROGEN AS A FUEL**

Sources and production of hydrogen - electrolysis - photocatalytic water splitting - methods of hydrogen storage- high pressurized gas - liquid hydrogen type - metal hydride - hydrogen as engine fuel - features, application of hydrogen technologies in the future - limitations

#### UNIT V

#### **ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT**

Future prospects of renewable energy and efficiency of renewable fuels - economy of hydrogen energy. Solar Cells: First, second, third and fourth generation solar cell - photobiochemical conversion cell

#### **Reference**(s)

1. M. Aulice Scibioh and B. Viswanathan, Fuel Cells: Principles and Applications, University Press, India, 2009

2. F. Barbir, PEM fuel cells: Theory and practice, Elsevier, Burlington, MA, Academic Press, 2013

3. M. R. Dell Ronald and A. J. David, Understanding Batteries, Royal Society of Chemistry, 2001

4. J. S. Newman and K. E. Thomas-Alyea, Electrochemical Systems, Wiley, Hoboken, NJ, 2012

5. Shripad T. Revankar, Pradip Majumdar, Fuel Cells: Principles, Design, and Analysis, CRC Press, 2016

6. Thomas B. Reddy, Linden's Handbook of Batteries, 4th Edition, McGraw Hill Professional, 2010

#### 10 Hours

# 9 Hours

**10 Hours** 

#### 21GE0C3POLYMER SCIENCE3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- Explain the properties of different polymers with its mechanism
- Select the appropriate polymerization techniques to synthesize the polymers and its processing
- Identify suitable polymers for various industrial applications

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

1. Illustrate the types of mechanism of polymerization reactions and analyze the natural and synthetic polymers

2. Identify the suitable polymerization techniques to synthesize the high quality polymers

3. Characterize the polymers to identify the structural, thermal ,mechanical and electrical features for specific applications

- 4. Apply the polymer processing methods to design polymer products
- 5. Identify and analyze the polymers used in electronic and biomedical applications

#### **Articulation Matrix**

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	<b>PO12</b>	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	1												
2	1	2												
3	2	2												
4	1	1	2											
5	1	3	2											

#### UNIT I

#### **POLYMERS AND ELASTOMERS**

Classification of polymers - Mechanism: Addition polymerization - free radical, cationic, anionic and coordination (Ziegler-Natta) polymerization - copolymerization - condensation polymerization (nylon-6,6) ring opening polymerization (nylon-6). Elastomers: Natural rubber and synthetic rubber: styrene -butadiene rubber (SBR), butyl, neoprene, thiocol rubbers. High performance polymers: polyethers, polyether ether ketone (PEEK), polysulphones and polyimides

#### UNIT II

#### POLYMERIZATIONTECHNIQUES

Homogeneous and heterogeneous polymerization - bulk polymerization (PMMA, PVC) - solution polymerization - polyacrylic acid, suspension polymerization (ion-exchange resins) - emulsion polymerization (SBR) - advantages and disadvantages of bulk and emulsion polymerization. Melt solution and interfacial poly-condensation

#### **10 Hours**

#### UNIT III

#### CHARACTERIZATION AND TESTING

Characterization of polymers by Infrared Spectroscopy (IR) and Nuclear Magnetic Spectroscopy (NMR) -Thermal properties: TGA and DSC - Testing tensile strength - Izod impact - Compressive strength -Rockwell hardness - Vicot softening point. Test for electrical resistance, dielectric constant, dissipation factor, arc resistance and dielectric strength - water absorption

#### UNIT IV

#### **POLYMER PROCESSING**

Moulding: Compression - injection - extrusion and blow mouldings. Film casting - calendering. Thermoforming and vacuum formed polystyrene - foamed polyurethanes. Fibre spinning: melt, dry and wet spinning. Fibre reinforced plastics fabrication: hand-layup - filament winding and pultrusion

#### UNIT V

#### **SPECIALITY POLYMERS**

Preparation and properties of heat resistant and flame retardant polymers. Polymers for electronic applications: liquid crystalline, conducting and photosensitive polymers. Polymer for biomedical applications: artificial organs, controlled drug delivery, hemodialysis and hemofiltration

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Biodegradable polymers

#### **Total: 45 Hours**

#### **Reference**(s)

1. V. R. Gowarikar, N. V. Viswanathan and Jayadev Sreedhar, "Polymer Science", New Age International (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2015

- 2. Joel R. Fried, "Polymer Science and Technology", Prentice Hall of India (P). Ltd., 2014
- 3. F. W. Billmeyer, "Text Book of Polymer Science", John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2007
- 4. Barbara H. Stuart, "Polymer Analysis", John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2008
- 5. George Odian, "Principles of Polymerization", John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2004
- 6. R. J. Young and P. A. Lovell, "Introduction to Polymers", CRC Press, New York, 2011

#### 8 Hours

### 10 Hours

#### 21AG001 HUMAN ENGINEERING AND SAFETY

#### 3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- To know about the importance of ergonomics
- To design agricultural machinery, equipment, implements and tools that suits comfort for work
- To know about the safety in design and operation of agricultural machinery

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal,

health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Assess the importance of ergonomics and its application in agriculture
- 2. Apply test procedures to take anthropometric data and measurement techniques
- 3. Design of controls and work space envelope
- 4. Apply the anthropometry in design of agricultural implements
- 5. Apply the safety standards at work place during various farm operations

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	PO5	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	<b>PO10</b>	PO11	<b>PO12</b>	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	-		-	-									
2	3	-	-											
3	3	-	-											
4	1	-												
5	2					-	-							

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### UNIT I ERGONOMICS

# Ergonomics- introduction- Role of ergonomics in Agriculture - Human metabolism- energy liberation in human body- Types of human metabolism- energy requirements at work - acceptable work load.

#### UNIT II

#### **PHYSIOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS**

Human Skeletal system – muscle, structure and function - Physiological stress - Efficiency of work -Physical functions - Age and individual differences in physical functions- Physiological and operational criteria of physical activity.

#### UNIT III

#### ENERGY EXPENDITURE

Energy expenditure of activities-keeping energy expenditure within bounds- Energy expenditure of Spraying-Weeding operations - Movements of body members- Strength and endurance of movements - Movement of body members related to Agricultural activities - Speed and accuracy of movements - Time and distance of movements - Reaction time

#### UNIT IV

#### ANTHROPOMETRY

Anthropometry – introduction- Types of data- Principles of applied anthrophometry - concept of percentile – Normal distribution – Estimating the range – Minimum and Maximum dimensions- Cost benefit analysis - applications of anthropometric data. Anthropometric consideration in tool / equipment design.

#### UNIT V

#### HUMAN SAFETY

Dangerous machine (Regulation) act, Rehabilitation and compensation to accident victims, Safety gadgets for spraying, threshing, Chaff cutting and tractor & trailer operation.

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Analysis of case studies on ergonomic study of different farm implements and machinery

#### **Total: 45 Hours**

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Sanders, M.S. and McComack, EJ. Human factors in Engineering and Design. Tata McGraw Hill, New York, 1992
- 2. Obome, David.J. Engieering Work. John Wiley and Sons Ltd., 1982

3. Astand, P.P. and Rodaid, K. Text book of Work Physiology, McGraw Hill Book Company, New York, 1970

4. Grandjean, E. Fitting the Track of the Man, Taylor and France Ltd., U.K., 1981

#### 8 Hours

9 Hours

9 Hours

#### **10 Hours**

#### 21AG002 DESIGN OF AGRICULTURE

#### MACHINERY

3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- To learn design considerations and their applications in agricultural tractors and typical machines
- To understand the standards and procedures for designing of primary and secondary tillage implements
- To understand the standards and procedures for calibration of seed drill, planter and tractor safety measures

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

h. Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

i. Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

j. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

m. Model, design and analyze agricultural machineries and implements to increase productivity, improve land use and conserve resource like seed, water, fertilizer, pesticide and fuel

n. To improvise better ways to minimize the crop loss from field damage during post harvest management and energy utilization, sorting, processing and packaging

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Predict the knowledge on design considerations of farm machinery
- 2. Asses the knowledge on design and construction of primary tillage implements
- 3. Carryout the design and construction of secondary tillage implements
- 4. Recognize the working principles of seed drill and planters
- 5. Compute the knowledge on tractor safety measures.

1

1

2

1

1

#### ArticulationMatrix CO

**PO2** 

2

2

3

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**PO1** 

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No

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5

UNIT I

#### **INTRODUCTION** Modern trends, principles, procedures, fundamentals and economic considerations for design and development of farm power and machinery systems. Design considerations, procedure and their applications in agricultural tractors & typical machines. Reliability criteria in design and its application

PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 PO9 PO10 PO11 PO12 PSO1 PSO2

#### UNIT II

#### **CONSTRUCTION OF PRIMARY TILLAGE IMPLEMENTS**

Design of coulters, shares, mould boards. Construction of mould board working surface. Design of landside, frog, jointer. Forces acting on plough bottom and their effect on plough balance, trailed, semi mounted and mounted plough. Draft on ploughs, resistance during ploughing. Design disk ploughs, concave disk working tools, forces acting on disc ploughs.

#### **UNIT III**

#### CONSTRUCTION OF SECONDARY TILLAGE IMPLEMENTS

Machines and implements for surface and inter row tillage, peg toothed harrow, disk harrows, rotary hoes, graders, rollers, cultivators, design of V shaped sweeps, rigidity of working tools. Rotary machines, trajectory of motion of rotary tiller tynes, forces acting, power requirement. Machines with working tools executing an oscillatory motion.

#### UNIT IV

#### **CALIBRATION OF SEED DRILL/PLANTER**

Methods of sowing and planting, machines, agronomic specifications. Sowing inter-tilled crop. Grain hoppers, seed metering mechanism, furrow openers and seed tubes. Planting and transplanting, paddy transplanters, potato planters. Machines for fertilizer application, discs type broadcasters. Organic fertilizer application, properties of organic manure, spreading machines. Liquid fertilizer distributors

#### UNIT V

#### **DESIGN OF PLANT PROTECTION AND HARVESTING MACHINERY**

Types of sprayers- components-nozzle types-selection of nozzles- spray pattern analysis. Harvestersreapers-combine harvesters-threshers- special equipment for harvesting and threshing - maintenance inspection for safety.

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Design of power equipment, precision farming tools, design standards.

#### **Reference(s)**

1. V. B. Bhandari, Design of Machine Elements, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010

9 Hours

# 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

Total: 45 Hours

- 2. Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, PSG College of Technology, Design Data Book, M/s.Kalaikathir Achchagam, 2013
- 3. J. E. Shigley and C. R. Mischke, Mechanical Engineering Design, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2011
- 4. R. C. Juvinall and K. M. Marshek, Fundamentals of Machine Component Design, John Wiley & Sons, New Delhi, 2011
- 5. R. L. Norton, Design of Machinery, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2004

### 21AG003 TESTING AND EVALUATION OF FARM MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

#### 3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- To Learn the procedure for testing of tractors and all other agricultural equipment and machinery
- To understand test codes of various countries
- To analyse the performance of farm machinery and implements

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

h. Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

i. Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

j. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

m. Model, design and analyze agricultural machineries and implements to increase productivity, improve land use and conserve resource like seed, water, fertilizer, pesticide and fuel

n. To improvise better ways to minimize the crop loss from field damage during post harvest management and energy utilization, sorting, processing and packaging

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Apply the testing procedures and standards of tractor testing
- 2. Analyse the performance of tillage, sowing equipment using standards
- 3. Test the intercultural equipment using standard procedures
- 4. Evaluate the performance of harvesting equipment using testing procedures
- 5. Apply safety standards and testing procedures for agricultural machinery and implements

### ArticulationMatrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	2	2	2	1	1	1						1	1
2	2	2	3	1	1	1	1						1	
3	2	3	3	1	1	1	2							1
4	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	-					2	
5	2	3	3	1	1	1	1		-	-				

#### UNIT I

#### **TESTING OF AGRICULTURAL TRACTORS**

Testing and evaluation system in India - Agricultural machinery situation -Mechanization policy – future prospects - standardization efforts - type of testing systems – General regulations terminology- basic measurements, speed, fuel consumption, smoke density and power measurement test items, specifications checking - PTO performance test- engine test, drawbar performance test field test procedures -interpretation of results

#### UNIT II

#### **TESTING OF TILLAGE AND SOWING EQUIPMENT**

Testing of tillage machinery - laboratory test (hardness testing, chemical analysis) - field test (rate of work, quality of work, draft measurement, fuel consumption) - seed drill - laboratory test (seed drill calibration) - field checking and field tests

#### UNIT III

#### **TESTING OF INTERCULTURAL EQUIPMENT**

Testing and evaluation of weeders - types of tests for weeder - types of pesticide application equipment - terminology - types of tests for sprayers - testing methods - types of test for duster testing methods

#### UNIT IV

#### **TESTING OF COMBINE HARVESTER**

Types of grain combines - combine systems - test items - procedure for laboratory testing - materials for field test - observations during field tests - sample analysis - data analysis - summary of performance parameters - analysis of field test data

#### UNIT V

#### SAFETY TESTING OF AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY

Types of agricultural machinery accidents - causes of agricultural machinery accidents - technical measurements for ensuring safety - methods of safety testing- ROPS and FOPS -safety precautions

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Design of cold storage

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Metha M.L., SR.Verma, K Mishra and VK Sharma. 1995. Testing and Evaluation of Agricultural Machinery, National Agricultural Technology Information Centre, Ludhiana
- 2. Indian Standards Test Codes related to tractors, power tillers and agricultural implements. Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India
- 3. ASABE. 1983. RNAM Test Codes & Procedures for Farm Machinery. Technical Series 12.
- 4. Nebraska Tractor Test Codes for Testing Tractors, Nebraska, USA.

#### **10 Hours**

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

8 Hours

### 21AG004 FARM POWER AND MACHINERY

#### MANAGEMENT

3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- To analyse mechanization status in the country and management techniques for future requirements.
- To apply the management concepts for farming practices

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

h. Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

i. Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

j. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

m. Model, design and analyze agricultural machineries and implements to increase productivity, improve land use and conserve resource like seed, water, fertilizer, pesticide and fuel

n. To improvise better ways to minimize the crop loss from field damage during post harvest management and energy utilization, sorting, processing and packaging

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Analyses the present status of farm mechanization in India
- 2. Estimate the cost of machinery and cost of operation.
- 3. Select optimal machinery for agricultural operations
- 4. Develop the plan for mechanization of the farm.
- 5. Create custom hiring centres for farming practices

#### **ArticulationMatrix**

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	2	2	2	1	1	1						1	1
2	2	2	3	1	1	1	1						1	
3	2	3	3	1	1	1	2							1
4	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	-					2	
5	2	3	3	1	1	1	1		-	-				

#### UNIT I FARM MECHANIZATION

The role of farm mechanization and its relationship to productivity, employment, social and Technological change.- Farm Power availability- Mechanization status in India–performance index of power source and farm machinery -Scheduling of farm operations

#### UNIT II

#### **COST ANALYSIS**

Farm records and inventory control - cost analysis of machinery: fixed cost and variable costs, effect of inflation on cost;Cost economics of tractor and farm machinery – land preparation, planting, intercultural, plant protection and harvesting machinery cost calculation

#### UNIT III

#### **MACHINERY SELECTION**

Selection of tractor and farm machinery – Matching implements for different hp- computation of hp requirement -optimum machinery and Replacement criteria; Break-even analysis, reliability and cash flow problems

#### UNIT IV

#### FARM MACHINERY OPERATION AND MANAGEMENT

Operations and adjustments of Land preparation, planting, intercultural, plant protection and harvesting machinery – management of machinery.

#### UNIT V

#### **CUSTOM HIRING MODELS**

Establishment of CHC-operationalization – Custom hiring models – case studies of custom hiring – Custom hiring project formulation – ownership vs custom hiring services- Economic viability of custom hiring service units – Replacement of farm machinery

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Case studies on farm management systems

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Mahajan M 2001. Industrial Engineering and Production Management Dhanpet Rai and Co (P) Ltd. New Delhi
- 2. Sharma D N and S.Mukesh, 2013. Farm Power and Machinery Management, Jain Brothers, New Delhi.

#### 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

9 Hours

# 9 Hours

#### 21AG005 HYDRAULIC DRIVES AND CONTROLS 3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- To know about the application of hydraulics in agricultural machinery
- To design drives and controls agricultural machinery, equipment, and implements
- To know about the safety in design and operation of hydraulic drives

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Apply the hydraulic fundamentals in design of hydraulic system and controls
- 2. Design pumps for hydraulic systems applied in agricultural machinery techniques
- 3. Develop accumulators, and circuits for hydraulic systems
- 4. Select the valves and create valve circuit diagrams for troubleshooting
- 5. Apply the safety standards for hydraulic systems

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	<b>PO10</b>	PO11	<b>PO12</b>	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	2	2	2	1	1	1						1	1
2	2	2	3	1	1	1	1						1	
3	2	3	3	1	1	1	2							1
4	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	-					2	
5	2	3	3	1	1	1	1		-	-				

#### Articulation Matrix

#### UNIT I

UNIT II

**INTRODUCTION** Hydraulic Basics: Pascal's Law, Flow, Energy, Work, and Power. Hydraulic Systems, Color Coding, Reservoirs, Strainers and Filters, Filtering Material and Elements.

**PUMPS** Pump Classifications, operation, performance, Displacement, Design of Gear Pumps, Vane Pumps, Piston Pumps.

#### UNIT III

UNIT IV

#### ACCUMULATORS, AND CIRCUITS

Accumulators, Pressure Gauges and Volume Meters, Hydraulic Circuit, Fittings and Connectors. Hydraulic Actuators, Cylinders, Construction and Applications, Maintenance, Hydraulic Motors.

#### **VALVES** Valves, Pressure-Control Valves, Directional- Control Valves, Flow-Control Valves, Valve. Installation, Valve Failures and Remedies, Valve Assembly, Troubleshooting of Valves- Hydraulic Circuit Diagrams and Troubleshooting

#### UNIT V

#### SAFETY AND CONTROLS

United States of American Standards Institute (USASI) Graphical Symbols Tractor hydraulics, nudging system, ADDC. Pneumatics: Air services, logic units, Fail safe and safety systems Robotics: Application of Hydraulics and Pneumatics drives in agricultural systems, Programmable Logic Controls (PLCs)

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Application of hydraulics in farm machinery, Hydraulic systems in harvesters and planters

### Reference(s)

- 1. Manring, N. D. (2001). Hydraulic Control Systems: Design and Analysis of Their Dynamics. CRC Press.
- 2. Watanabe, K. (2003). Hydraulic Proportional and Servo Control Systems. CRC Press.
- 3. Sivaraman, I. (2015). Introduction to Hydraulics and Pneumatics. CRC Press.
- 4. Eaton Corporation. (2011). Industrial Hydraulics Manual. Eaton Corporation.
- 5. Daines, J. R., & Nelson, C. A. (1991). Fluid Power: Hydraulics and Pneumatics. Prentice Hall.

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 21AG006 PRECISION FARMING EQUIPMENT

3003

#### **Course Objectives**

• To learn about the fundamentals of precision farming principles and application of precision farming equipment

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

h. Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

i. Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

j. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

m. Model, design and analyze agricultural machineries and implements to increase productivity, improve land use and conserve resource like seed, water, fertilizer, pesticide and fuel

n. To improvise better ways to minimize the crop loss from field damage during post harvest management and energy utilization, sorting, processing and packaging

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Investigate the role of sensors and electronics in precision farming
- 2. Analyse the principles and applications of sensors, micro controllers and actuators in precision farming equipment
- 3. Apply the precision farming concepts and machinery
- 4. Adopt site specific management system for precision farming practices
- 5. Analyse the application unmanned vehicles & IoT in farm operations

#### ArticulationMatrix

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	2	2	2	1	1	1					1	1	1
2	2	2	3	1	3	1	1					1	1	
3	2	3	3	1	3	1	2					1		1
4	2	3	3	1	3	1	1	-				1	2	
5	3	3	3	2	3	1	1		-	-		1		

#### **ROLE OF ELECTRONICS IN AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING**

Electronics in precision agriculture- Basics of precision agriculture- tools for implementation of precision agriculture. Introduction of GIS/GPS positioning system for precision farming. Use of GIS and GPS in farm machinery and equipment.

#### **UNIT II**

UNIT I

#### SENSORS, MICROCONTROLLER AND ACTUATOR FOR PRECISION AGRICULTURE

Types of sensor- principle and concept of different sensor like ultrasonic, proximity, PIR, IR, radar, pressure, gas, temperature, moisture, strain /weight, colour sensor etc. used in agriculture. Microcontroller: Arduino, Raspberry Pi and PLC Actuator : DC Motor, Pump, linear Actuator etc. -Basic input circuits and signal conditioning systems – amplifiers and filters.

#### **UNIT III**

#### **RECISION FARMING CONCEPTS AND PRECISION FARMING MACHINERY**

Precision farming concepts- Map based system- Real time system – Combination Map and real time system -components of PF – Site specific management- Constraints of PF- Precision tillage, planting, intercultural, plant protection and harvesting equipment, laser guided leveller, power sprayer, straw chopper cum spreader, straw bailer, combine harvester.

#### UNIT IV

#### SITE-SPECIFIC MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Site-specific nutrient management- weeds management- Agro-chemicals and fertilizer management, data sources and decision making for site-specific management. Grain quality and yield. Yield monitoring and mapping, soil sampling and analysis.

#### UNIT V

#### **UNMANNED VEHICLES AND IOT IN AGRICULTURE**

UAV -Drones- Types - applications – rules and regulations – Autonomous ground vehicles – Roboticsplatforms and unmanned agricultural vehicles- IoT - crop yield estimates- threat identification- crop insurance-pesticides spraying, environmental monitoring- protected cultivation- food quality monitoring.

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Case studies on precision farming practices and equipment

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Brase, T.A. 2006. Precision Agriculture. Thomson Delmar Learning, New York.
- 2. Hermann, J.H. 2013. Precision in Crop Farming, Site Specific Concepts and Sensing Methods: Applications and Results. Springer, Netherlands.
- 3. Krishna, K. R. 2016. Push Button Agriculture Robotics, Drones, Satellite-Guided Soil and Crop
- 4. Management. Apple Academic Press
- 5. Srivastava, A K., Carroll E.G., Roger P. R. and Dennis R.B.2006. Engineering Principles of
- 6. Agricultural Machines. American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers, USA.
- 7. Zhang, Q. 2015. Precision Agriculture Technology for Crop Farming. CRC Press, New York.
- 8. Kepner, R.A., Bainer, R. and Berger, E.L. 1978. Principles of Farm Machinery.AVI Publ.

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### Total: 45 Hours

#### 21AG007 BUILDING MATERIALS, ESTIMATION AND COSTING 3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- To understand the fundamental knowledge on different building materials
- To impart knowledge on design of different aspects of building construction
- To learn to prepare detailed estimate and cost estimate of buildings

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Classify rocks, bricks and clay products based on their characteristics and examine the manufacturing process of bricks including moulding, drying and burning for its properties
- 2. Assess the natural resources of lime, its types and timber qualities and test for water cement ratio in manufacturing Portland cement.
- 3. Organize foundation, stone masonry and brick masonry and compare stone masonry and brickmasonry
- 4. Construct the buildings by considering dampness, mortar, foundation and concrete
- 5. Find the cost estimate based on the public works department schedule rates.

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	2		1			1							2
2	2	1	-	2	-		1							2
3	1	2	2	1	-		3						1	
4	1	2	3				1							
5	2	2	2				1							

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### Classification of rocks - Characteristics of Stones - Testing of Stones-Manufacture of Bricks - Moulding -Drying and Burning of bricks-Properties of good Brick -Classification of bricks -Clay Products-Ceramics - Tiles - Earthenware and Stoneware and uses

#### **UNIT II**

UNIT I

#### LIME AND CEMENT

**CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS** 

Lime- Natural Sources -Types of lime - Calcination-Cement -Raw materials - Water Cement Ratio. Manufacture of Portland Cement Wet and Dry process-Standard Specifications- Storage of cement. Timber - Definition - Defects in timber-Qualities of good timber.

#### **UNIT III**

#### **BRICK, STONE MASONRY AND FOUNDATION**

Concept of Foundation -Factors affecting Selection of Foundations -Types of soils-Subsurface Investigations -Bearing Capacity of soil -Testing & Improving Bearing Capacity of soil- Types of Foundations-Piles -Foundation in Black Cotton soil-Site Selection - General principles - classification of brick masonry-precautions in brick masonry -Stone Masonry -Comparison between Brick and Stone Masonry -Classification -General Principles and precautions in stone masonry

#### UNIT IV

#### **BUILDING CONSTRUCTION**

Walls -Classification of walls - Dampness -Causes of Dampness -Methods of Preventing Dampness -Damp Proofing materials - Methods of providing Damp Proofing Materials-Mortars -Functions and Types of mortars -Concrete -Characteristics -Types and uses - Cube Strength of Concrete-Roofs -Classification - Floors - Types of Floor-Types of Plastering and Pointing -Painting and Distempering

#### UNIT V

#### **ESTIMATING AND COSTING**

PWD schedule of rates - data sheet - detailed estimate - abstract estimate - preparation of estimate market rate estimation

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Estimating and costing of farm structures- irrigation systems- farm ponds- poultry shed- dairy barn

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. B.N. Datta, Estimation and costing. Published by the Author, Tagore Palli, Motilal Bose road, Lucknow, 2002
- 2. S.C Rangwala, Estimating and costing, Charotar book stall, Station road, Anand, 1991.
- 3. N.L. Arora and B.R. Gupta, Building construction. Sathyaprakasham, 16/7698, New market, New Rohtak road, New Delhi -5, 1995
- 4. B.L. Handoo and V.M. Mahajan, Civil engineering materials. Sathyaprakasam, 16/7698, New market, New Rohtak road, New Delhi-5, 1995
- 5. S.C. Rangwala, Building construction, Charotar publishing house, Anand, 2000
- 6. S.V Deodhar and Singhal, Civil engineering materials. Khanna publishers, 2B, Nath market, Naisark, Delhi - 2001

#### 9 Hours

8 Hours

# 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### **10 Hours**

#### 21AG008 GROUNDWATER, WELLS AND PUMPS 3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- To provide students with an understanding of the principles of groundwater and its behavior
- To introduce the methods and technologies used in groundwater exploration, development, and management
- To familiarize students with the design and installation of wells and pumping systems

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

1. Life-long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Execute the sources and availability of groundwater in a given area.
- 2. Design and construct wells for accessing groundwater.
- 3. Select and operate pumps for groundwater extraction.
- 4. Organize the water quality of groundwater resources.
- 5. Find sustainable management practices for groundwater resources

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	2		1			1							2
2	2	1	-	2	-		1							2
3	1	2	2	1	-		3						1	
4	1	2	3				1							
5	2	2	2				1							

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### INTRODUCTION TO GROUNDWATER RESOURCES

Sources and availability of groundwater, groundwater exploration methods, hydrologic cycle and water budget, water quality parameters and their significance, water scarcity issues and solutions.

#### UNIT II

UNIT I

#### WELLS

Types of wells, design principles and construction methods, borehole logging and interpretation, well development, well rehabilitation, wellhead protection, well maintenance and troubleshooting.

#### UNIT III

#### PUMPS

Types of pumps and their selection criteria, operating characteristics and performance evaluation, pump installation and operation, energy efficiency of pumps, pump maintenance and troubleshooting.

#### UNIT IV

#### **GROUNDWATER QUALITY**

Parameters affecting water quality, water quality standards and guidelines, water quality testing methods, interpretation of water quality data, water treatment options, safe use and disposal of water.

#### UNIT V

#### SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT

Groundwater management principles, groundwater monitoring and modeling, groundwater recharge techniques, conjunctive use of surface and groundwater resources, integrated water resources management, policies and regulations for sustainable groundwater management.

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Estimating and costing of farm structures- irrigation systems- farm ponds- poultry shed- dairy barn

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. David Keith Todd. "Groundwater Hydrology", John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2007
- 2. Bhagu R. Chahar, Groundwater Hydrology, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2017
- 3. Subramanya K, Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines: Problems and Solutions, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2018.
- 4. Jain A. K. Fluid Mechanics including Hydraulic Machines, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2014.

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

**10 Hours** 

#### 21AG009

#### PROTECTED CULTIVATION

3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- To impart knowledge on the protected cultivation of vegetables, fruits and flower crops.
- To sensitize the students on hi-tech production technology of fruits and vegetables
- To learn and practices the various production practices of flower and other high value crops

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

1. Life-long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Execute the different methods of protected cultivation practices available for vegetable crops and flowers
- 2. Assess the technology available for vegetable crops
- 3. Assess the technology available for flower crops
- 4. Select precision farming techniques using sensors and Geographic information systems for the crops
- 5. Implement the technology available for horticulture crops

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	3	3	1	2							1		
2	2	3	3	1	2							2		
3	2	2	2	1	2	-						1		
4	2	3	3	1	2		-					1		
5	2	2	3	1	2							1		

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### UNIT I PROTECTED CULTIVATION AND ITS TYPES

#### Importance and methods of protected culture in horticultural crops. Importance and scope of protected cultivation, different growing structures of protected culture viz., green house, poly house, net house, poly tunnels, screen house, protected nursery house. Study of environmental factors influencing greenhouse production, cladding / glazing / covering material, ventilation systems, cultivation systems including nutrient film technique / hydroponics / aeroponic culture, growing media and nutrients, canopy management, micro irrigation and fertigation systems.

#### UNIT II

#### **PROTECTED CULTIVATION OF VEGETABLE CROPS**

Protected cultivation technology for vegetable crops: Hi-tech protected cultivation techniques for tomato, capsicum nursery, cucumber, gherkins, strawberry and melons, integrated pest and disease management, post harvest handling.

#### **UNIT III**

#### PROTECTED CULTIVATION OF FLOWER CROPS

Protected cultivation technology for flower crops: Hi-tech protected cultivation of cut roses, cut chrysanthemum, carnation, gerbera, asiatic lilies, anthurium, orchids, cut foliages and fillers, integrated pest and disease management, postharvest handling.

#### **UNIT IV**

#### **PRECISION FARMING TECHNIQUES**

Concept and introduction of precision Farming: importance, definition, principles and concepts. Role of GIS and GPS. Mobile mapping system and its application in precision farming. Design, layout and installation of drip and fertigation in horticultural crops, role of commuters in developing comprehensive systems needed in site specific management (SSM), georeferencing and photometric correction.

#### UNIT V

#### PRECISION FARMING OF CROPS

Sensors for information gathering, geostatistics, robotics in horticulture, postharvest process management (PPM), remote sensing, information and data management and crop growth models, GIS based modeling, VRT, robotics and drones in agriculture Precision farming techniques for horticultural crops: Precision farming techniques for tomato, chilli, bhendi, bitter gourd, bottle gourd, cauliflower, cabbage, grapes, banana, rose, jasmine, chrysanthemum, marigold, tuberose, china aster, turmeric, coriander, coleus and gloriosa.

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Design of greenhouse roof trusses, sorting, grading and packing of fruits, vegetables and flowers, and their transportation to market.

#### Total: 45 Hours

#### **Reference(s)**

- 1. Lyn. Malone, Anita M. Palmer, Christine L. Vloghat Jach Dangeermond. Mapping out world: GIS lessons for Education, ESRI press, 2002
- 2. David Reed, Water, media and nutrition for greenhouse crops. Ball publishing USA, 1996
- 3. Adams, C.R. K.M. Bandford and M.P. Early, Principles of Horticulture, CBS publishers and distributors, Darya ganj, New Delhi, 1996

#### 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 21AG010 DESIGN OF MICRO IRRIGATION SYSTEMS 3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- To understand the basic concepts, tools, and skills used to deliver water efficiently and effectively on both a field and garden scale efficiency
- To learn about the role of irrigation water in agriculture, and the environmental factors that influence the type, frequency, and duration of irrigation
- To learn about the resources and essential skills needed to determine the proper timing and volume of irrigation, using both qualitative and quantitative methods

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

1. Life-long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

m. Model, design and analyze agricultural machineries and implements to increase productivity, improve land use and conserve resource like seed, water, fertilizer, pesticide and fuel

n. To improvise better ways to minimize the crop loss from field damage during post harvest management and energy utilization, sorting, processing and packaging

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Categorize the different types of pumps and water lifting devices based on the principle, components, and working efficiency
- 2. Execute the working principle of centrifugal pump as well as its characteristics with efficiencies and design the centrifugal pump including impeller design, casing and other parts of pumps
- 3. Estimate water budgets and hydraulics used to develop irrigation schedules through micro irrigation based on crop geometry
- 4. Design drip and sprinkler irrigation system including, main line, sub main and laterals designs by consider pump capacity
- 5. Assess greenhouse irrigation system and advanced types of irrigation including lift irrigation and automation

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	2	3	2	2	1	1					1		
2	2	2	3	2	2	1	1					2		2
3	2	2	3	2	2	1	1					1	1	
4	2	2	3	3	2	1	1					1		
5	2	2	3	2	2	1	1					1		

#### **Articulation Matrix** 00

#### **UNITI**

#### **TYPES OF PUMPS AND OTHER WATER LIFTING DEVICES**

Indigenous water lifts, types and their working. Types of pumps: Positive displacement and variable displacement pumps. Reciprocating pump, principle, components, single acting and double acting, work done, coefficient of discharge, slip.

#### **UNIT II**

#### **CENTRIFUGAL, SUBMERSIBLE AND TURBINE PUMPS**

Centrifugal pump: classification, principle and working, fundamental equations of centrifugal pumps, ideal, virtual and manometric heads of centrifugal pumps, net positive suction head, work done by centrifugal pump. Pump characteristics and efficiencies, priming and cavitation in centrifugal pumps, multistage centrifugal pumps. Design of impellers and casing, selection of centrifugal pumps. Submersible, Turbine pumps, Mixed flow, Axial flow, jet and Airlift pumps. Pump selection and installation, pump troubles and remedies

#### UNIT III

#### WATER BUDGETING AND DRIP IRRIGATION DESIGN

Micro irrigation: classification, Irrigation scheduling, Water Budgeting with micro irrigation. Hydraulics of micro irrigation components. Valves, planning factors. Wetting pattern, crop geometries.

#### UNIT IV

#### SPRINKLER IRRIGATION DESIGN

Sprinkler irrigation, components, performance. Uniformity and efficiency of sprinkler systems, sprinkler discharge. Distance of throw. Distribution pattern, application rate. Droplet size. Sprinkler selection and spacing, capacity of sprinkler system. Design of laterals, tapered. Design of Main lines, pump capacity. Operation and maintenance of the sprinkler irrigation system.

#### UNIT V

#### SPECIAL TYPES OF IRRIGATION

Greenhouse irrigation system, design. Lift irrigation system: Design, subsurface drip irrigation. Soil less culture, Fertigation, Automated irrigation system and rain gun

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Project preparations: Design and draw the layout of a drip/sprinkler irrigation system for 10 acres, preparation of project proposal for the installation and commissioning of irrigation systems

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. V.Ravikumar and M.V.Ranghaswami, Micro irrigation and irrigation pumps. Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana. 2011
- 2. Jack Keller and Rond Belisher, Sprinkler and Trickle irrigation, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, 1990

#### 7 Hours

9 Hours

**12 Hours** 

#### **10 Hours**

#### 7 Hours

- 3. I.J. Kavassik, Engineers Guide to Centrifugal pumps, McGraw Hill Book Company, 1964
- 4. A.M.Michael, Irrigation theory and practice, Vikas publishers, New Delhi, 2010
- 5. L.J. James, Farm Irrigation System Design, John Wiley & Sons, 1988

### 21AG011 WATERSHED PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT 3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- To acquire knowledge about the principles of watershed development activities
- To understand the hydrological responses of a watershed and its control measures
- To investigate the applicability of hydrological models for watershed conservation

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

1. Life-long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

m. Model, design and analyze agricultural machineries and implements to increase productivity, improve land use and conserve resource like seed, water, fertilizer, pesticide and fuel

n. To improvise better ways to minimize the crop loss from field damage during post harvest management and energy utilization, sorting, processing and packaging

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Assess the watershed characteristics for their classification and prioritization
- 2. Execute the watershed planning activities based on the inventory and scope
- 3. Find the needs, methods and implementation strategies of watershed management projects
- 4. Assess the watershed responses for suggesting suitable control measures
- 5. Organize the selection of hydrologic models for watershed management

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	2					3							1	
2						3	2						1	
3						2	3						1	
4	1	2	3			1	2						1	
5	1				3		2						1	

#### WATERSHED CHARACTERISTICS

 $Watershed-concept\ and\ objectives;\ watershed\ classifications-land\ use\ and\ capabilities;\ watershed\ delineation-toposheets-codification;\ watershed\ priorities-Indian\ scenario-watershed\ issues$ 

## UNIT II

#### WATERSHED PLANNING

Watershed resources inventory – land use data – hydrologic data; Planning principles – watershed development plan; Planning process - scope and objectives – step-wise process; Implementation strategy – monitoring and evaluation system

#### UNIT III

#### WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

Project proposal formulation – action plan – watershed economics; Runoff management – temporary and permanent soil conservation structures – water conservation practices; Participatory watershed management – watershed based rural development; National programmes on watershed management – Govt. of India guidelines

#### UNIT IV

#### WATERSHED RESPONSES

Estimation of water yield – analysis of overland flow and rainwater harvesting – assessment and management perspectives – development of recharge structures; estimation of soil erosion – measurement and controls; estimation of sediment yield – measurement and controls; watershed prioritization – index-based models – morphometric analysis

#### UNIT V

#### WATERSHED MODELS

Hydrologic modelling – basic principles – objectives and scope; classification of watershed models – empirical – conceptual – physical-based; Selection of watershed model – suitability – model assessment – sensitivity analysis; Major watershed models – governing equations – software tools – working principles – exercises to practice

#### FOR FURTHER READING

GIS for watershed management; Case studies in watershed development projects; decision support system for watershed management Total: 45 Hours

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Ghanashyam Das, Hydrology and Soil Conservation engineering, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi, 2000
- 2. Suresh R, Land and water management principles, Standard Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi, 2008
- 3. K. Palanisami, V. N. Sharda and D. V. Singh, Water management in the Hill regions-Evidences from field studies. Bloomsbury Publishing India Pvt. Ltd, 2013
- 4. Das M, Saikia MD, Watershed management, PHI Learning, 2013
- 5. Brooks KN, Ffolliott PF, Magner JA, Hydrology and the Management of Watersheds, Wiley-Blackwell, Ames, IA, USA, 2013

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 21AG012RESERVOIR AND FARM POND DESIGN3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- To acquire knowledge about water harvesting structures and their design
- To understand the design aspects of reservoirs and farm ponds
- To infer the design, operation and maintenance of reservoirs and farm ponds

#### Programme Outcomes (POs)

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

1. Life-long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

m. Model, design and analyze agricultural machineries and implements to increase productivity, improve land use and conserve resource like seed, water, fertilizer, pesticide and fuel

n. To improvise better ways to minimize the crop loss from field damage during post harvest management and energy utilization, sorting, processing and packaging

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Assess the hydrological and watershed concepts of reservoirs and farm ponds
- 2. Design of reservoirs, embankment ponds and excavation ponds
- 3. Assess the seepage discharge and its impact on stability aspects of the dams
- 4. Find the constructional, operational and maintenance aspects of reservoirs and farm ponds
- 5. Organize the economic indicators for the cost-benefit analysis of water harvesting projects

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1		1	2				1						2	
2	2	1	3				1						2	
3	2	2	3				2						1	
4		2	3			1	1						1	
5		2				2	3						2	

## **FUNDAMENTALS OF RESERVOIR AND FARM PONDS**

Water harvesting - hydrological aspects - watershed aspects - topographical aspects for location; General Considerations - Drainage Area - pond capacity - landscape Evaluation; Reservoir dam classification - selection criteria; Farm ponds - classification - design criteria

#### UNIT II

#### **DESIGN ASPECTS OF RESERVOIR AND FARM POND**

Earthen embankments - functions, advantages and disadvantages - classification - hydraulic fill and rolled fill dams; Basic Design Concepts - Site Selection - foundation requirements - grouting; Harvesting Principles - components; Catchment and Reservoir Yield - Estimating Storm Runoff -Design Catchment Yield - Dependable Flow; Excavated Ponds - soils Investigation - spillway and Inlet Requirements - planning and construction

#### **UNIT III**

#### SEEPAGE AND STABILITY ANALYSIS

Estimation of seepage discharge - location of seepage/phreatic line - graphical and analytical methods - flow-net and its properties - seepage pressure - seepage line in composite earth embankments drainage filters - piping and its causes - Drainage System for Seepage Control - Stability of slopes analysis of failure by slice method; Stability of earthen embankments against failure by tension, overturning, sliding etc. - Slope Protection

#### **UNIT IV**

#### **CONSTRUCTION OF EARTHEN DAM**

Earthen dam - Staking for Construction - construction methods and specifications; Considerations in Implementation – checking with compliance standards – sealing methods; Considerations in maintenance – Monitoring, Evaluation and protection – extension and Training; Miscellaneous aspects - water quality considerations - seepage and evaporation reduction measures - runoff inducement methods

#### UNIT V

#### ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF FARM POND AND RESERVOIR

Estimation of earth work; Cost analysis - Initial Investment - Variable Cost - Annual Returns - present worth Analysis; Economic Indicators - Net Present Value - Benefit Cost-ratio - Internal Rate of Return - Payback Period

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Other Water Harvesting Structures - Appurtenant Structures - Design of Dam Components **Total: 45 Hours** 

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Murthy, V.V.N. and Jha. M. K. (2011). Land and Water Management Engineering. Kalyani Publication.
- 2. Garg, S. K. (2011). Irrigation Engineering and Hydraulic Structures. Khanna Publishers
- 3. Theib YO, Dieter P, Ahmed YH, Rainwater Harvesting for
- 4. Agriculture in the Dry Areas, CRC Press, Taylor and Francis Group, London, 2012
- 5. Suresh R, Soil and Water Conservation Engineering, Standard Publisher Distributors, New Delhi, 2014

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 21AG013 REFRIGERATION AND COLD STORAGE 3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- To interpret principles of operation of different Refrigeration & Air conditioning systems
- To understand the types of compressors and expansion devices and their applications
- To combine the parameters involved in design of the various air conditioning systems

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

i. Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

1. Life-long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Execute the principles and practice of thermal comfort
- 2. Analyse the vapor compression and heat-driven refrigeration systems
- 3. Apply the knowledge on psychrometric chart for designing heating and refrigeration units
- 4. Find various types of air conditioning systems and their application in food industry
- 5. Evaluate applications and make design calculations of Heating, Ventilation and Air conditioning systems

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	1	2	1	1							1		1
2	1	3	2	2	1							1		1
3	3	2	2	1	1							1		1
4	1	3	2	2	1	-			-					1
5	2	2	3	1	1									2

#### **10 Hours**

#### 8 Hours

## 9 Hours

#### **8 Hours**

**10 Hours** 

# Total: 45 Hours

## **REFRIGERATION PRINCIPLES AND COMPONENTS**

Refrigeration principles - refrigeration effect coefficient of performance -units of refrigeration -Refrigeration components -compressor-classification-principle and working- condensers-types construction, principle and working. Evaporators - types-principle and working. Expansion device types construction, principle and working. Refrigerants properties classification comparison and advantages chloro-flouro carbon (CFC) refrigerants - effect on environmental pollution - alternate Refrigerants

#### **UNIT II**

UNIT I

#### VAPOUR COMPRESSION AND VAPOUR ABSORPTION CYCLE

Simple vapour compression cycle - T-S diagram - p-h chart- vapour compression system-different types-vapour absorption cycle simple and practical vapour absorption system- advantages- ideal vapour absorption system- Electrolux refrigerator Lithium bromide refrigeration-construction and principles.

#### UNIT III

#### APPLIED PSYCHROMETRY

Principle and properties of psychrometry, Representation of various psychrometric processes on psychrometric chart and their analysis, by-pass factor, sensible heat factor, room sensible heat factor, equipment sensible heat factor, grand sensible heat factor, apparatus dew point, ventilation and infiltration, energy efficiency ratio. Use of psychrometric charts. Cooling and heating load calculations

#### **UNIT IV**

#### **AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM**

Air conditioning systems-equipment used-classification-comfort and Industrial air conditioning system- winter, summer and year- round air conditioning system- unitary and central air conditioning system- application of refrigeration and air conditioning-domestic refrigerator and freezer refrigerated trucks- ice manufacture- cold storage-freeze drying.

#### UNIT V

#### APPLICATIONS OF REFRIGERATION IN FOOD PROCESSING AND PRESERVATION

Cooling and heating load estimation, cold storage design, types of cooling plants for cold storage. Insulation properties and types of insulation material. Cold storage for milk, meat, fruits, vegetables, poultry and marine products. Refrigerated Transport, Handling and Distribution, Cold chain, refrigerated product handling, order picking, refrigerated vans, refrigerated display.

FOR FURTHER READING

Design of cold storage

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. C. P. Arora, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Private Limited, New Delhi, 2008
- 2. Langley and C. Billy, Refrigeration and Air conditioning, Ed. 3, Engle wood Cliffs (NJ), Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2009
- 3. Roy J. Dossat, Principles of Refrigeration, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2007
- 4. N. F Stoecker and Jones, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2008
- 5. Manohar Prasad, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning, Wiley Eastern Ltd., 2007
- 6. J. B Hains, Automatic Control of Heating & Air conditioning, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Private Limited, 2005

#### 21AG014FRUITS AND VEGETABLE PROCESSING3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- Implement specific post-harvest handling technique for storage and transport of fruits and vegetables
- Apply preservation techniques to produce value added fruits and vegetable products
- Learn the industrial scale processing and preservation methods to extend the shelf life of fruit and vegetable commodities

#### Programme Outcomes (POs)

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

n. Practical and research training imparted to the students will pave way for introducing novel technologies in food processing sectors for global sustenance.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Find low temperature, modified atmosphere and controlled atmospheric storage methods for storage of fruits and vegetables
- 2. Find value added products from fruits and vegetables by using suitable preservation method
- 3. Find dehydrated fruits and vegetables
- 4. Assess minimal processing and fermentation methods to produce value added products from fruits and vegetables
- 5. Assess the produce canned and bottled fruits and vegetables

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	1				2								1
2	2				2									2
3	2	1		2										1
4	2		2	1										1
5	2			2	2									2

HARVESTING, HANDLING AND STORAGE OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Fruits and vegetables: classification, nutritional profile - Harvesting of fruits and vegetables - maturity indices - post harvest physiology - handling - precooling and storage - Storage under ambient condition, low temperature storage - chilling, frozen storage- chilling injury, freeze burn. Controlled atmosphere storage, Modified atmosphere storage - concepts and methods - gas composition - Changes during storage

#### **UNIT II**

#### PRESERVATION OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES BY VALUE ADDITION

Methods of fruit and vegetable preservation - Processing using sugar- Preparation of jam, jelly, marmalade, squash, RTS, crush, nectar, cordial, fruit bar, preserves, candies and carbonated, fruit beverages. Processing using salt - Brining - Preparation of pickles, chutney and sauces, ketchup. Machinery involved in processing of fruits and vegetables products.

#### **UNIT III**

#### PRESERVATION BY DRYING AND DEHYDRATION

Drying and dehydration - Types of driers - Solar, cabinet, fluidized bed drier, spouted bed drier, heat pump drier, vacuum drier and freeze drier - Applications. Preparation of product. Changes during drying and dehydration. Problems related to storage of dried and dehydrated products.

#### UNIT IV

#### MINIMAL PROCESSING AND FERMENTATION

Primary processing and pack house handling of fruits and vegetables; Peeling, slicing, cubing, cutting and other size reduction operations for fruits and vegetables, Minimal Processing of Fruits and Vegetables. Preservation by fermentation - wine, vinegar, cider and sauerkraut.

#### UNIT V

#### **CANNING AND BOTTLING**

Canning - principles, types of cans - preparation of canned products - packing of canned products spoilage of canned foods. Bottling of fruit and vegetable. Precautions in canning operations. General considerations in establishing a commercial fruit and vegetable cannery, machineries involved in canning and bottling unit.

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Toping of sugar/salt, Hybrid drier, safe level of irradiation, solid state fermentation, layout of fruit/vegetable canning unit

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. R.P. Srivastava and S. Kumar, Fruit and Vegetable Preservation: Principles and Practices, Third Edition, CBS Publishers & Distributors-New Delhi, 2002.
- 2. A. Chakraverty, A.S. Mujumdar, G.S.Vijaya Raghavan and H.S. Ramaswamy, Handbook of Postharvest Technology: Cereals, Fruits, Vegetables, Tea, and Spices. CRC Press, USA, 2003.
- 3. Girdhari Lal, G. S.Siddappa and G.L. Tandon, Preservation of Fruits and Vegetables, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi, 2009.
- 4. D.K. Salunkhe, and S.S. Kadam, Handbook of Fruit Science and Technology: Production, Composition and Processing, Marcel Dekker, New York, 1995.
- 5. K.Sharma, Stevan J.Mulvaney and Syed S.H. Rizvi, Food Process Engineering-Theory and Laboratory equipments, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2000.

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### Total: 45 Hours

9 Hours

#### 21AG015 STORAGE AND PACKAGING TECHNOLOGY 3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- To study about the different storage structures
- To learn about the different packaging materials and various methods of packaging to improve the shelf life of the products
- To understand the concepts of Controlled Atmosphere Storage and Modified Atmosphere Packaging
- To learn about the equipment used for packaging

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

h. Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Assess the knowledge on Storage environment and storage structures
- 2. Recognize the importance of packaging and Acquaint with the equipment used for packaging apply
- 3. Determine the principles of Controlled Atmosphere Storage and Modified Atmosphere Packaging
- 4. Differentiate various canning systems and their application in food industry
- 5. Apply the knowledge to choose suitable flexible packaging film and the sealing technique for processed foods

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	2				1								3
2	2	2	3			1								3
3	2	2	3	1		1								3
4	2	3	2											3
5	2						2	3						3

#### STORAGE ENVIRONMENT AND STORAGE STRUCTURES

Factors affecting shelf life of food material during storage, Interactions of spoilage agents with environmental factors as water, oxygen, light, pH, etc. and general principles of control of the spoilage agents; Difference between food infection, food intoxication and allergy. Fumigation Processes for bag storage piles. Rural storage structures- Bag Storage and its Design. Parameters and types of storage structure. Bulk Storage in silos and large Bins Construction of Silos, Problems of Silo storage, relative Costs of Silo and Bag Storage. Quality Changes and remedial measures of Grains during storages. Design considerations and heat load calculation of cold storage

#### UNIT II

#### **INTRODUCTION TO PACKAGING**

Introduction Protection of Food products major role and functions of food packaging Effect of environmental factors, mechanical forces and biological factors on food quality and shelf life. Estimating the shelf life requirement accelerated storage studies. Tests on packaging materials Mechanical strength (Tension, notch and tearing strengths), Gas and water vapour transmission rates

#### UNIT III

#### CONTROLLED ATMOSPHERE STORAGE AND MODIFIED ATMOSPHERE PACKAGING

Introduction and concept of CA Storage Equipment for creating, maintaining and measuring controlled atmosphere - Biochemical aspects of CA storage - Static & Dynamic CA, Fruit Ripening, Hypobaric and Hyperbaric Storage. Effects of concentrations of compositional gases on Fruits and vegetables. MAP-Film & Coating types, Permeability, Gas Flushing, Perforation, Absorbents, Humidity, Temperature, Chilling Injury, Shrink wrapping, Vacuum Packing, Modified Interactive Packaging, Minimal Processing, Equilibrium Modified Atmosphere Packaging, Effect of scavengers

#### UNIT IV

#### CANNING

Metal Cans and Glass Bottles as Packaging. Types of Metallic cans. Basics of Canning operations, Can closures. Glass jars and Bottles in food packaging, Design features and applications, Sterilization of bottles, advantages and problems, Bottle and jar closures, different types of caps and liners used. Can double seam can seam formation and defects, Metal caps for bottles and jars applications. Plastics used and their Specific applications - Polyethylene (LDPE and HDPE), Cellulose, Polypropylene (PP), Polyesters, Polyvinylidene Chloride (PVDC Diofan, Ixan and Saran), Polyvinyl chloride, Copolymers their applications. Closing and sealing of Rigid plastic containers Seal types.

#### UNIT V

#### FLEXIBLE FILMS PACKAGING

Formation of Films and pouches, Co-extruded films and Laminates applications. Filling and Sealing of pouches and flexible plastic containers, Pouch form fill seal machines: Rigid and Semi rigid plastic packaging. Fabrication methods Thermo forming, Blow moulding, Injection moulding, Extrusion Blow moulding applications. Laminated Paper board Cartons, Fibre Board and Corrugated Card Board packaging - applications. Nano packaging and smart packaging. Printing on packages, Bar codes, Nutrition labeling and legislative requirements

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Active packaging and Oxygen scavenging- applications of Modified atmosphere packaging- Vacuum and Inert Gas Packaging. Transport systems or technology for CAS and MAP.

**Total: 45 Hours** 

#### 11 Hours

7 Hours

**10 Hours** 

**10 Hours** 

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Samuel Matz, The Chemistry and Technology of Cereals as Food and Feed, Chapman & Hall, 1992
- 2. N.L.Kent and A.D.Evans, Technology of Cereals (4th Edition) Elsevier Science (Pergaman), Oxford, UK,1994
- 3. Ruth H. Matthews: Pulses  $\tilde{A}\phi$ ?? Chemistry, Technology and Nutrition Mercel Dekker Inc., USA,1989
- 4. Gordon L. Robertson, Food Packaging- Principles and Practice Marcel Dekker Inc, USA, 1993
- 5. Donald Downing, Complete Course in Canning (3 Volumes) CTI Publications Inc, USA, 1996

## 21AG017 EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES IN FOOD PROCESS ENGINEERING 3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- To understand the different emerging technologies in processing food
- To familiarize about the equipments used for the processing of foods by emerging technologies
- To understand about alternate thermal and non thermal processing techniques

### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

i. Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

1. Life-long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Assess the knowledge on application of High pressure processing and pulsed electric field processing
- 2. Apply the pulsed electric field processing for food preservation
- 3. Analyse the importance of irradiation in food processing
- 4. Determine the efficacy of non-thermal techniques for processing food products
- 5. Select a suitable thermal processing technique for the given food product

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO 2
1	2	2	3	1	2	1						1		
2	2	2	3	2	1	1			-			1		
3	2	2	3	2	1	1						1		
4	2	2	3	2	1	1						1		
5	2	2	3	2	1	1						1		

#### UNIT I HIGH PRESSURE PROCESSING

# Principles: Mechanism and applications of high pressure processing to food systems; High pressure processing of salads, meats and sea foods, fruits and fruit products; Effect of high pressure on microorganisms, enzymes, textural and nutritional quality of foods; Other applications of high pressure processing; High Pressure Freezing: principles and equipment, types of high pressure freezing process, microbiological and enzymatic inactivation after high pressure freezing.

#### UNIT II

#### PULSED ELECTRIC FIELDS PROCESSING

Principles, Mechanism, PEF treatment systems, Main processing parameters; PEF technology: Equipments, Applications; Mechanisms of microbial and enzyme inactivation. PEF processing of solid foods, liquid foods and beverages. Food safety aspects of pulsed electric fields.

#### UNIT III FOOD IRRADIATION

Introduction: Fundamentals of food Irradiation, Type and sources of radiation, dosimetry, mode of action of ionizing radiation; Direct and indirect effect, radiation effect on food constituents, Dose requirement for different products and regulations

## ALTERNATIVE NON THERMAL PROCESSING TECHNIQUES

High intensity pulsed light technology: principles of PLT technology, Technological aspects of PLT, Effects of PLT technology on microorganisms and food quality. Ultrasound Processing: Principle of ultrasound, Fundamentals, Ultrasound as a processing and food preservation tool, Effect of ultra sound on properties of foods, Applications of ultrasound in microbial inactivation, assisted drying, extraction, osmotic dehydration, detection of foreign bodies, filtration and freezing, challenges in ultrasound processing. Radio frequency electric fields: Introduction, radio frequency electric fields equipment, effect of radio frequency electrical field on inactivation of microorganisms.

#### UNIT V

**UNIT IV** 

#### ALTERNATIVE THERMAL PROCESSING TECHNIQUES

Microwave heating and microwave drying: Microwaves, dielectric properties of foods, thermal properties of foods, Recent developments in microwave heating, combined microwave-vacuum drying, microwave freeze-drying, applications; Radio-frequency processing: Introduction, dielectric heating, Radio-Frequency applications for heating and drying.

#### FOR FURTHER READINGS

preservation methods for food product to extend shelf life

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Emerging Technologies for Food Processing. Da-Wen Sun (Ed), Academic Press, 1st Edition, 2005.
- 2. Novel Food Processing Technologies. M. P. Cano, M. S. Tapia, and G. V. BarbosaCanovas, CRC Press, 1st Edition, 2004.
- 3. Maria Laura Passos, Claudio P. Ribeiro, Innovation in Food Engineering: New Techniques and Products, CRC press, 2010.
- 4. Howard Q. Zhang, Gustavo V. Barbosa-Canovas, V. M.Balasubramaniam, C. Patrick Dunne, Daniel F. Farkas, James T. C. Yuan, Nonthermal Processing Technologies for Food, 2000

#### 9 Hours

# 8 Hours

**8 Hours** 

# 14 Hours

**6 Hours** 

#### **BIO AND THERMOCHEMICAL CONVERSION**

#### 3003

#### **OF BIOMASS**

#### **Course Objectives**

- To acquire knowledge on the biomass characteristics and biochemical conversion technologies of biomass for energy generation
- To learn thermochemical conversion technologies for converting biomass into energy
- To understand the cogeneration system and waste heat recovery.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Assess the basics of biomass characteristics and supply chain management of biomass
- 2. Organise the biochemical conversion technologies of biomass for energy generation
- 3. Select the principles of the combustion process for converting biomass into energy
- 4. Analyze thermochemical conversion technologies of biomass for energy generation
- 5. Oragnise the basics of cogeneration and CDM technologies.

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	1	3	2	3									
2	1	2	1	3	1		1							
3	3	1	2	2	3		1							
4	2	3	1	3	2		1							
5	1	2	1	3	2		1							

#### Articulation Matrix

#### UNIT I

#### **BIOMASS CHARACTERIZATION**

Biomass - types – biomass conversion process - fuel from biomass; Photosynthesis; Terms and units used in biomass production. Biomass characterization - physical, chemical, and thermal – energy release; Supply chain Management – harvesting/collection - transportation and processing – Importance; Briquetting – types of equipment – Factors affecting; Pelletizing.

### **BIOCHEMICAL CONVERSION**

Biochemical degradation – Feedstock for biogas production – Process involved - Factors affecting biogas production - Types of biogas plants – Construction details - Operation and maintenance - Utilization of biogas -Slurry handling, utilization and enrichment - high rate bio methanation process - landfills - Bioethanol - feedstock - process – utilization -- composting - methods machinery- Economics of biofuels

#### UNIT III

#### THERMOCHEMICAL CONVERSION BY COMBUSTION

Thermochemical degradation - stoichiometric air requirement - Combustion process - chemistry of combustion - combustion zones – emissions; Co-firing of biomass – types (Direct, Indirect, and Parallel); Wood burning stoves - types- operation; Incinerators – Types – Combustion of wastes and MSW.

## UNIT IV 9 Hours THERMOCHEMICAL CONVERSION BY GASIFICATION AND PYROLYSIS

Biomass gasification - chemistry of gasification - types of gasifiers - Gas cleaning & conditioning - utilization of producer gas - emissions - commercial gasifier. Pyrolysis - product recovery - types - biochar - bio-oil - operation recovery

#### UNIT V

#### COGENERATION AND WASTE HEAT RECOVERY

Cogeneration technology - cycles - topping - bottoming - problems - applications; waste heat recovery - heat pipe - heat wheel - Recuperator - Economiser; Carbon cycle; Carbon sequestration - Types - benefits; CDM Concept - CDM Technologies - Carbon Emission Reduction

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Combustion Fundamental, Basic cycles, and Co-generation plant case studies

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Khoiyangbam. R.S, Kumar. S, Gupta.N, Biogas Technology: Towards Sustainable Development. India, Energy and Resources Institute, 2011.
- 2. Sergio C. Capareda, Introduction to Biomass Energy Conversions, CRC Press, 2014.
- 3. C.Higmen and M.Vander Burgt, Gasification, Elsevier Science, USA, 2003
- 4. Ashok Pandy, Thallada Baskar, M.Stocker and Rajeev Sukumaran (Editors), Recent advances in Thermochemical conversion of Biomass. Elsevier Publications, 2015
- 5. A.N. Mathur and N.S. Rathore, Biogas production Management and Utilisation, Himanshu Publications, New Delhi, 1993
- 6. Robert C Brown, Christian Steven (Editors), Thermochemical Processing of Biomass: Conversion into Fuels, chemical and powder, Wiley Eastern Publishers, 2011
- 7. K.C. Khandelwal and S.S. Mahdi, Biogas Technology, Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi,1986
- 8. O.P.Chawla, Advances in Biogas Technology, ICAR Publication, New Delhi, 1986

#### **11 Hours**

## 9 Hours

#### 7 Hours

#### SOLAR AND WIND ENGINEERING

3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- To learn about the fundamental aspects of solar energy availability, solar energy conversion technologies
- To understand the fundamental aspects of wind energy availability and wind power generators
- To acquire knowledge on alternate sources of energy such as geothermal energy, wave energy, tidal energy, OTEC energy, fuel cells, and energy storage

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Assess the basics of solar energy and solar thermal energy conversion technologies and compare direct mode and indirect mode solar dryers
- 2. Organise the principles and applications of solar thermal power stations, solar pond, and solar stills
- 3. Find the wind power laws and calculate the torque and power characteristics of wind energy
- 4. Design wind mills and test the units for certification
- 5. Assess the principles of geothermal energy, wave energy, tidal energy, OTEC energy, fuel cells and analyse their applications

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	1	3	2	3		1							
2	1	2	1	3	1		1							
3	3	1	2	2	3		1							
4	2	3	1	3	2		1							
5	1	2	1	3	2		1							

## SOLAR ENERGY RADIATION AND NON-CONCENTRATING COLLECTORS

Solar constant; Solar Radiation Types - Geometry - measurement - Pyranometer, Pyrheliometer; Greenhouse Effect; Flat Plate Collector - transmittance - absorptance - Energy Balance Equation collector efficiency - absorber plate - types - selective surfaces; Solar Dyer - Direct, Indirect and Combined Mode – Application.

#### **UNIT II**

#### SOLAR CONCENTRATING COLLECTORS AND PV TECHNOLOGY

Line-focusing and point-focusing concentrators - parabolic trough, parabolic dish, heliostat field with central receiver, Fresnel lenses, compound parabolic concentrator - Sun tracking mechanisms; Solar Still – Types – Uses; Solar Pond – characteristics – application. Photovoltaics types (Mono, Poly, Thin Film, Mono PERC, Bifacial PERC) - characteristic - load estimation batteries inverters operation system controls. Module mounting structure - Tracking system - module cleaning system - PV-powered water pumping system sizing.

#### **UNIT III**

#### WIND MAPPING ANALYSIS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF WIND

Nature of wind – the origin of wind – Energy in a moving object – Power in the wind – Power absorption by a turbine; Wind speed variation; Velocity and Power duration curve; Wind Resource Assessment; Aerodynamic Force – Lift and Drag Coefficient; Aerofoil - tip speed ratio - torque and power characteristics - Betz coefficient.

#### **UNIT IV**

#### WIND ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEM

Wind Turbines Classification – Upwind and Downwind Turbine – Savonius and Darrieus Turbine – Propeller Wind Turbine; Wind Turbine Components - Rotor - Drivetrain - Gearbox - Brake -Generator - Nacelle - Yaw System - Tower; Standalone system - grid system - batteries. Wind energy storage - wind farms - wheeling and banking - testing and certification procedures.

#### UNIT V

#### **ALTERNATE ENERGY SOURCES**

Ocean energy - offshore and onshore ocean energy conversion technologies - OTEC principles open and closed cycles. Tidal energy - high and low tides - tidal power - tidal energy conversion. Geothermal energy - resources - classification and types of geothermal power plants. Nuclear energy - reactions -fusion, fission, hybrid reactors. Fuel cell - principle and operation - classification and types. Energy storage- pumped hydro and underground pumped hydro - compressed air - battery - flywheel - thermal.

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Application of solar water pump and dryer, Energy storage, and conversion technology

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Rai.G.D, Non-Conventional Energy Sources, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2018.
- 2. Rao.S., Parulekar.B.B, Energy Technology Non-Conventional, Renewable & Conventional, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2015.
- 3. Ahmad Hemami, Wind Turbine Technology, Cengage Learning, New Delhi, 2012.

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

## 9 Hours

# 9 Hours

#### Total: 45 Hours

#### UNIT I

# ENERGY CONSERVATION IN AGRO-BASED

#### 3003

#### INDUSTRY

#### **Course Objectives**

- To learn about the basic process carried out in various Agro-based Industries
- To learn the different aspects of energy auditing in the Food Industry
- To know about the energy saving opportunities in existing food processing facilities

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for public health and safety, and cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

i. Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

1. Life-long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

m. Model, design and analyze agricultural machinery and implements to increase productivity, improve land use and conserve resource like seed, water, fertilizer, pesticides and fuel

n. To improvise better ways to minimize the crop loss from field damage during post-harvest management and energy utilization, sorting, processing and packaging

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Find the energy resources based on sources and purposes
- 2. Organize the types of energy audits in production agriculture for rural living and the scope of energy conservation
- 3. Assess the energy-efficient machinery systems and analyze the technologies and methods for the conservation of energy resources
- 4. Find the factors affecting energy conservation and analyze the energy economics, pricing, and incentives for energy conservation
- 5. Assess the energy audit in agricultural fields for comparative studies

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	1	2	1					1			1		1
2	1	2	1										2	
3	1	2	1		-							3		
4	1	2	1	-								3		
5	1	2	1	3	2		1							

#### **ENERGY MANAGEMENT & ENERGY AUDITING**

Defining Energy Management, the need for Energy Management, Energy management techniques, the importance of Energy Management, managing Energy consumption, Energy Audit and Types, and Energy Audit Instruments. understanding Energy costs, benchmarking, Energy performance, matching energy use to requirement, optimizing the input, fuel, and energy substitution, material and Energy balance diagrams, Energy pricing, Energy and Environment, and Energy Security.

#### UNIT II

#### ENERGY CONSERVATION IN AGRO-BASED INDUSTRY

Energy Conservation in the Indian industrial sector, Energy saving potential in the industry: boiler, furnaces, air compressors, refrigeration systems, heat exchangers, heat pumps, turbines, electric drives, pumps, cooling towers, fans, and blowers. Energy Conservation in agriculture sector: Energy Conservation opportunities in pumps used in agriculture sector, summary.

#### UNIT III

#### ENERGY-SAVING OPPORTUNITIES IN EXISTING FOOD PROCESSING

Facilities Energy Consumption pattern, Energy Conservation in Grains and Oilseeds Milling Facilities, Sugar and Confectionary Processing Facilities, Fruit and Vegetable Processing Facilities, Dairy Processing Facilities, Meat Processing Facilities, in Bakery Processing Facilities

#### UNIT IV

#### FOOD PROCESSING WASTES AND UTILIZATION

Concepts of Anaerobic Digestion of Food Processing Wastes, Fermentation of Food Processing Wastes into Transportation Alcohols, Bio-diesel Production from Waste Oils and Fats, Thermochemical Conversion of Food Processing Wastes for Energy Utilization

#### UNIT V

#### WASTE HEAT RECOVERY

Waste Heat Recovery and Thermal Energy Storage in Food Processing Facilities- Novel Thermodynamic Cycles Applied to the Food Industry for Improved Energy Efficiency

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Case studies on Energy auditing of Food industries-industry visit-report preparation and presentation by the students through PPT in the class

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Umesh Rathore, 'energy management', Kataria publications, 2 nd ediiton, 2014.
- 2. G Harihara Iyer, "Green Building Fundamentals", Notion press.com 2022
- 3. Guidebooks for National Certification Examination for Energy Manager/Energy Auditors Book-1, General Aspects
- 4. Umesh Rathore, 'energy management', Kataria publications, 2nd ediiton, 2014.
- 5. L.Wang, Energy Efficiency and Management in Food Processing Facilities, CRC Press, 2009

#### 10 Hours

**12 Hours** 

## 8 Hours

9 Hours

## 6 Hours

# CO -GENERATION AND WASTE HEAT

**RECOVERY SYSTEMS** 

#### 3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- To acquire knowledge on the various seed production and processing technologies
- To impart knowledge on seed testing and the methods
- To impart knowledge about seed certification, legislation, and industries in India

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Assess the principles of cogeneration and analyze thermodynamic power cycles
- 2. Evaluate the performance of cogeneration systems
- 3. Find the cogeneration technologies based on steam turbines, gas turbines and IC engines,
- 4. Organise the issues and applications of cogeneration technologies
- 5. Analyze the waste heat recovery systems, economic analysis, and environmental consideration

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	1	3	2	3	2								
2	2	3	2	1	3	1								
3	1	2	3	3	1	3								
4	3	3	1	3	3	1								
5	1	3	2	2	2	1	-							

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### UNIT I

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Cogeneration principles and definition-thermodynamics power cycle analysis-Rankine and Brayton cycles- topping and bottoming cycles

203

#### Cogeneration Applications in various industries like Cement, Sugar Mill, Paper Mill, Textile, etc. Sizing of waste heat boilers - Performance calculations, Part load characteristics selection of Cogeneration Technologies - Financial considerations - Operating and Investments - Costs of Cogeneration. Impacts of cogeneration plants- fuel- electricity

#### UNIT III

UNIT II

#### APPLICATIONS OF COGENERATION

**COGENERATION SYSTEMS** 

Cogeneration Applications in various industries like Cement, Sugar Mill, Paper Mill, Textile, etc. Sizing of waste heat boilers - Performance calculations, Part load characteristics selection of Cogeneration Technologies - Financial considerations - Operating and Investments - Costs of Cogeneration. Impacts of cogeneration plants- fuel- electricity

#### UNIT IV

#### WASTE HEAT SOURCES

Selection criteria for waste heat recovery technologies. Recuperators - Regenerators - Economizers -Plate Heat Exchangers - Waste Heat Boilers-Classification, Location, Service Conditions, Design Considerations, Unfired combined Cycle - supplementary fired combined cycle - fired combined cycle applications in Industries - fluidized bed heat exchangers - heat pipe exchangers - Heat pumps - typesdesign

#### UNIT V

#### COST ANALYSIS AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF COGENERATION SYSTEMS

Economic analysis of cogeneration and waste heat recovery systems. Regulatory and financial framework for cogeneration and waste heat recovery systems. Environmental considerationsmitigation of harmful emissions from energy production- conversion and utilization technologiescontrol of air, water and ground pollution

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Case studies on Cogeneration-visit to industries preparation and presentation by students in the class through PPT

#### **Reference(s)**

- 1. J.F Harrington and J.E Douglas, "Seed storage and packaging application", NSC, New Delhi, 1963
- 2. J.E Douglas, "Seed Production Mannual", National Seeds Corporation and Rockfeller Foundation, New Delhi, 1969.
- 3. J.E Douglas, "Seed Certification Mannual", National seeds corporation, New Delhi, 1970.
- 4. R.L Agrawal, A text book on "Seed Technology", Oxford & IBH Publication, Co Pvt Ltd, New Delhi-1992
- 5. L.O Copeland and M.B Mc Donald, "Principles of Seed Science and Technology", Chapman and Hall, New York, 1995.

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### **GREEN BUILDINGS**

#### 3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- To imbibe the basics of green buildings and to learn guidelines for the development and certification of green designs.
- To identify various areas of implementing strategies for green design in projects to enhance the built environment.
- To impart knowledge on site selection, waste management, water, and energy efficiency, and indoor environmental quality of green buildings

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

h. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Execute the concept of green buildings and its certification
- 2. Assess the site selection criteria and water management in green buildings
- 3. Analyse the energy efficiency and use of renewable energy in green buildings
- 4. Select appropriate green building material and analyse waste management strategies
- 5. Find indoor environmental quality in green buildings

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	1	3	2	3	2								
2	2	3	2	1	3	1								
3	1	2	3	3	1	3		1						
4	3	3	1	3	3	1		1						
5	1	3	2	2	2	1	-	1						

#### CONCEPT OF GREEN BUILDINGS AND ITS CERTIFICATION

Introduction to Green Buildings: Definition of green buildings and sustainable development, typical features of green buildings, benefits of green buildings towards sustainable development. Green building rating systems – GRIHA, IGBC, and LEED, overview of the criteria as per these rating systems.

#### UNIT II

#### SITE SELECTION AND WATER CONSERVATION AND EFFICIENCY

Site selection and planning: Criteria for site selection, preservation of landscape, soil erosion control, minimizing urban heat island effect, maximizing comfort by proper orientation of building facades, daylighting, ventilation, etc. Water conservation and efficiency: Rainwater harvesting methods for roof and non-roof, reducing landscape water demand by proper irrigation systems, water-efficient plumbing systems, water metering, wastewater treatment, recycle and reuse systems

#### UNIT III

#### ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND USE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY IN GREEN BUILDINGS

Energy Efficiency: Environmental impact of building constructions, Concepts of embodied energy, operational energy, and life cycle energy. Methods to reduce operational energy: Energy-efficient building envelopes, efficient lighting technologies, energy-efficient appliances for heating and air-conditioning systems in buildings, zero ozone-depleting potential (ODP) materials, wind and solar energy harvesting, energy metering, and monitoring, the concept of net zero buildings.

#### UNIT IV

#### WASTE MANAGEMENT AND BUILDING MATERIALS USED IN GREEN BUILDINGS

Building materials: Methods to reduce embodied energy in building materials: (a) Use of local building materials (b) Use of natural and renewable materials like bamboo, timber, rammed earth, and stabilized mud blocks, (c) use of materials with recycled content such as blended cement, pozzolana cement, fly ash bricks, vitrified tiles, materials from agro and industrial waste. (d) reuse of waste and salvaged materials Waste Management: Handling of construction waste materials, separation of household waste, on-site and off-site organic waste management.

#### UNIT V

#### INDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Indoor Environmental Quality for Occupant Comfort and Wellbeing: Daylighting, air ventilation, exhaust systems, low VOC paints, materials & and adhesives, and building acoustics. Heating and cooling - Codes related to green buildings: NBC, ECBC, ASHRAE, UPC, etc.

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Study about the certification process and standards of the materials

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. IGBC Green Homes Rating System, Version 2.0., Abridged reference guide, 2013, Indian Green Building Council Publishers.
- 2. GRIHA version 2015, GRIHA rating system, Green Rating for Integrated Habitat Assessment.
- 3. Alternative building materials and technologies by K.S. Jagadish, B.V. Venkatarama Reddy and K.S. Nanjunda Rao.
- 4. Non-Conventional Energy Resources by G. D. Rai, Khanna Publishers.

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

# 9 Hours

9 Hours

- 5. Sustainable Building Design Manual, Vol.1 and 2, TERI, New Delhi 2004.
- 6. Mike Montoya, Green Building Fundamentals, Pearson, USA, 2010
- 7. Charles J. Kibert, Sustainable Construction Green Building Design and Delivery, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2008.
- 8. Regina Leffers, Sustainable Construction and Design, Pearson / Prentice Hall, USA, 2009

#### **ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS**

3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- To understand the necessity of different energy storage systems
- To study details of various energy storage systems along with applications
- Enabling to identify the optimal solutions to a particular energy storage application/utility

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

h. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Execute need of energy storage systems
- 2. Find knowledge pertaining to various ways of thermal energy storage, its analysis and use
- 3. Find knowledge pertaining to various ways of chemical energy storage, its analysis and use
- 4. Assess knowledge pertaining to various ways of electromagnetic and mechanical energy storage, its analysis and use
- 5. Assess knowledge pertaining to various ways of electrochemical energy storage, its analysis and use

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	1	2	1					1			1		1
2	1	2	1										2	
3	1	2	1		-							3		
4	1	2	1	-								3		
5	1	2	2	2	2	1			1			3		

#### **OVERVIEW OF ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS**

Energy storage systems overview - Scope of energy storage, needs, and opportunities in energy storage, Technology overview and key disciplines, comparison of the time scale of storages and applications, Energy storage in the power and transportation sectors. Importance of energy storage systems in electric vehicles, Current electric vehicle market.

#### UNIT II

#### THERMAL ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS

Thermal storage system, heat pumps, hot water storage tank, solar thermal collector, application of phase change materials for heat storage-organic and inorganic materials, efficiencies, and economic evaluation of thermal energy storage systems

#### UNIT III

#### **CHEMICAL ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS**

Chemical storage system- hydrogen, methane, etc., concept of chemical storage, application of chemical energy storage system, advantages and limitations of chemical energy storage, challenges, and future prospects of chemical storage systems.

#### **UNIT IV**

#### ELECTROMAGNETIC AND MECHANICAL ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS

Electromagnetic storage systems - double layer capacitors with electrostatically charge storage, superconducting magnetic energy storage (SMES), concepts, advantages and limitations of electromagnetic energy storage systems- Mechanical-Pumped hydro, flywheels, and pressurized air energy storage

#### UNIT V

#### **ELECTROCHEMICAL STORAGE SYSTEMS**

Indoor Environmental Batteries - Working principle of battery, primary and secondary (flow) batteries, battery performance evaluation methods, major battery chemistries, and their voltages- Li-ion battery& Metal hydride battery vs lead-acid battery. Supercapacitors - Working principle of the supercapacitor, types of supercapacitors, cycling, and performance characteristics, the difference between battery and supercapacitors, Introduction to Hybrid electrochemical supercapacitors

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Study the advances in energy storage technology

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Energy Storage Technologies and Applications by Ahmed Faheem Zobaa, InTech.
- 2. Fundamentals of Energy Storage by J. Jensen and B. Sorenson, Wiley-Interscience, New York,
- 3. Handbook of battery materials by C. Daniel, J. O. Besenhard, Wiley VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KgaA
- 4. Electric & Hybrid Vehicles by G. Pistoia, Elsevier B. V.
- 5. Thermal energy storage: Systems and Applications by Dincer I. and Rosen M. A., Wiley pub.
- 6. Energy Storage: Fundmentals, Materials and Applications, by Huggins R. A., Springer
- 7. Fuel cell Fundamentals by R. O'Hayre, S. Cha, W. Colella and F. B. Prinz, Wiley Pub.
- 8. Chemical and Electrochemical Energy System by R. Narayan and B. Viswanathan, University Press.
- 9. Battery Systems Engineering by C. D. Rahn and C. Wang, Wiley Pub.
- 10. Electrochemical Energy Storage for Renewable sources and grid balancing by P. T. Moseley and J. Garche, Elsevier Science
- 11. Compressed air energy storage by F. P. Miller, A. F. Vandome, M. B. John, VDM publishing.

#### 9 Hours

## 9 Hours

9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### 21AG025 CDM AND CARBON TRADING TECHNOLOGY 3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- To know the basics and importance of clean development mechanism (CDM)
- To monitor CDM for sustainable development and know about carbon credit
- To know the concept of carbon trading

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyse complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

b. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

c. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

d. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

e. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Execute the effects of greenhouse gas emission and explain the responsibilities of countries in GHG emission
- 2. Find the Kyoto Protocol and develop clean development mechanism (CDM) projects
- 3. Execute the features of CDM and employ monitoring and auditing techniques on CDM projects
- 4. Develop guidelines for small-scale and Land Use, Land Use Change, and Forestry (LULUCF) CDM projects
- 5. Compare the alternate techniques for lowering carbon emission

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	1	2	1					1			1		1
2	1	2	1										2	
3	1	2	1		-							3		
4	1	2	1	-								3		
5	1	2	2	2	2	1			1			3		

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### UNIT I

#### GREEN HOUSE GASES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE

9 Hours

Global Environmental Changes-United nations framework convention on climate change-United (UNFCC)-ozone layer depletion -land degradation-air and water pollution-sea-level rise-loss of biodiversity-climatic change problem GHG emissions by different countries-developing country responsibilities - India's Greenhouse gas emissions - Conference of parties

#### KYOTO PROTOCOL AND CDM PROJECTS

# Kyoto protocol and clean development mechanism-CDM and cooperative mechanism-CDM overview administration -participation-CDM institutions-procedures CDM project cycle-project design and formulation - eligibility-additionally. Approval of (DNA) Designated National Authority. Validation and registration-monitoring-validation and certification through the source of Certified Emission Reduction (CER)

#### UNIT III

#### **TYPES AND FEATURES OF CDM**

Types of CDM topologies -project activity -small-scale CDM project categories- access station and cater station projects. PDO- project design document -General description of project activity-baseline methodology-monitoring methodology-auditing period-technical aspects

#### UNIT IV

#### **MONITORING OF CDM**

Monitoring and verification-verification process principles of verification-report preparation-pitfalls. Joint implementation (JI)-institutions and procedures-guidelines-JI or small-scale projects-JI Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) projects

#### UNIT V

#### SUSTAINABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

Low carbon technologies-low carbon building-alternative approaches-energy efficiency projectssustainable energy policy concepts-mitigating energy-related GHG emissions through renewable energy-carbon trading

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Study the policies and protocol for carbon trading

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. CDM Manual for project developers and policy makers-UNFCCC Publication, 2007
- 2. Myungkyoon Lee, Information and Guide Book the UNEP project CD4CDM-UNEP publication, June 2004.
- 3. MyungKyoon Lee, Baseline Methodologies for clean Development Mechanism Projects- A Guide Book-Vol.1, UNEP publication, 2005
- 4. MyungKyoon Lee, Baseline Methodologies for clean Development Mechanism Projects- A Guide Book-Vol.2, UNEP publication,2005
- 5. Aukland L, Bass S, Hug S, Landell Mals N, Tipper R, Laying the Foundations for clean Development, Preparing the Land use sector London, 2002
- 6. Carbon sequestration in dryland soils, World Soil Resources report No.102, Food and Agriculture Organization, Rome,2004

## 9 Hours

9 Hours

9 Hours

9 Hours

#### PLANT PROTECTION

#### 3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- To impart basic knowledge of insect pest and diseases and their losses caused to crops.
- To study various methods of plant protection to get more yield in Agricultural and Horticultural crops
- To gain knowledge on pest & diseases management in horticultural crops

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

h. Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

i. Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

j. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

k. Project Management and Finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one $\tilde{A}f$ ???? $\tilde{A}f$ ??? $\tilde{A}f$ ?? $\tilde{A}f$ ? $\tilde{A}f$ ?

1. Life-long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Assess knowledge on various groups of insect pests and diseases of crops and their symptoms of damage
- 2. Assess knowledge on different crops damaged by insects and diseases
- 3. Assess knowledge on various methods of pest management to increase crop yield.
- 4. Assess knowledge on plant protection machineries.
- 5. Execute pesticide residues and health hazards; integrated pest and disease management in organic/inorganic farming.

Τ

	CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1				1	3								3		
2				2	1	1		2	1			2	3		
3				2	2	2		2	1	2			3		
4				2	2	2		2		2	1		3		
5					2	1		2	2	2			2		

#### Articulation Matrix

#### UNIT I

#### **GROUPS OF INSECTS AND DISEASE**

Sucking pests, borer pests, soil pests, Vectors, Rodent pests and their symptoms of damage. Fungal bacterial and viral pathogens causing crop diseases.

#### UNIT II

#### AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE CROP PESTS

Insect Pests of Agricultural crops- Rice, pulses cotton, sugarcane, Horticultural crops- Coconut, fruits, vegetables and flower crops affected by various pests and diseases. Storage insects distribution, host range, bio-ecology, injury, integrated management of important insect pests.

#### **UNIT III**

#### **METHODS OF CROP PROTECTION**

Cultural, physical, mechanical, legal, biological, chemical and biotechnological methods of crop protection, IPM, Organic farming - Organic production requirements; Biological intensive nutrient management-organic manures, vermicomposting, green manuring.

#### UNIT IV

#### PLANT PROTECTION APPLIANCES

Different machineries available for spraying/soil application on annual and perennial crops and maintenance of machineries

#### UNIT V

#### PESTICIDE HAZARDS AND MANAGEMENT

Pesticide residues in consumable crop parts by way of application of pesticides/fungicides, methods of decontamination of toxic chemicals, organic healthy way of crop protection

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Mode of spread of pest and diseases, prophylactic measures to manage pests mode of action of pesticides, complex problems in plant protection

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Dhandapani, N and S.Uthamasamy 2000. Integrated pest Management. Thau Publications, Coimbatore.p.181.
- 2. Ragupathy. A and R. Ayyasamy 2003. A Guide on crop pests. Namrutha publications, Madananadapuram, Porur, Chennai-16.p.368
- 3. Justin. K.2004. Crop protection. TNAU, Petchipaarai, kanyakumari Dt.p.379.
- 4. K.Justin. Crop Protection. TNAU, Petchipaarai, Kanyakumari Dt.2004.

#### 9 Hours

## 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### **Total: 45 Hours**

9 Hours

9 Hours

5. David, B.V. and T. kumaraswami 1975. Elements of Economic Entomology. Popular Book Depot, Chennai-600034.p.507. 16. 2003

### 21AG028 EXTENSION METHODOLOGY AND TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY 3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- To familiarize with proper communication techniques
- To expose the students to different extension teaching methods
- Utilizing all the electronic media for transfer of technology

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

h. Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

i. Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

j. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

1. Life-long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Find the way to Communicate in proper channel
- 2. Organize the various extension teaching methods and communication gadgets
- 3. Execute the use of electronic media for transfer of technology
- 4. Execute the way of Strengthen to build experiential learning
- 5. Determine to able to participate in all extension activities

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	PO2	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	1	1	1		1	2		2	3		1		
2		-	-	1			2		3	2		1		
3	1	-		1	3	2			3			2		
4		-		1	2	1		2		3		1		
5	-			1	2				2	3		2		

#### UNIT I COMMUNICATION

**Articulation Matrix** 

Communication meaning, definition, types; Communication models (Aristotle, Shanon-Weaver, Berlo, Schramm, Leagans, Rogers & Shoemaker) elements and their characteristics; Barriers in communication. Transfer of technology - meaning and concepts. Systems of transfer of technology - Knowledge Generating System (KGS) - Knowledge Disseminating System (KDS) - Knowledge Consuming System (KCS)

### UNIT II

### **EXTENSION TEACHING METHODS**

Extension teaching methods, meaning, definition, functions, classification (individual, group, mass contact methods), merits and demerits; Audio aids, Visual aids and Audio-Visual aids, definition, classification, purpose, planning, selection, combination, use; Training, definition, types, training functions of FTC, KVK, EEI, MANAGE, NAARM.

#### UNIT III

#### **E-EXTENSION**

e-Extension, Community Radio, Internet, cyber cafes, video and teleconferencing, Interactive Multimedia Compact disk (IMCD), Agri portals, Information Kiosks, Kisan Call Centre (KCC), Mobile phone, Expert System, Village Knowledge Centre (VKC), DEMIC, consultancy clinics, Geographical Information System (GIS); Agricultural journalism (Print media), definition, principles, importance, ABC of news, types of news.

#### UNIT IV

#### **EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING, SYSTEMS THINKING**

Experiential Learning (EL), concept, three types of learning (Scientia, Techne & Praxis), Kolbs Cycle; Systems Thinking: concept, importance, Hard System vs. Soft System, Four World Views; Modelling the Farm System: production system, human activity system, marketing system, natural resource system, management system, Supra systems.

#### UNIT V

### PARTICIPATORY EXTENSION, DIFFUSION OF INNOVATIONS

Participatory Extension Approaches: RRA, PRA; Diffusion of Innovations: definition, elements; Innovation: definition, attributes; Adoption: meaning, steps in adoption process, adopter categories, factors influencing adoption of innovations; Consequences of innovations

### FOR FURTHER READING

The Challenger case study: Bhopal Gas Tragedy: The Three Mile Island and Chernobyl case studies: Fundamental Rights, Responsibilities and Duties of Indian Citizens: Sample code of ethics like IETE, ASME, ASCE, IEEE, Institution of Engineers (India), Indian Institute of Materials Management.

**Total: 45 Hours** 

#### **Reference**(s)

1. Berlo, D.K. 1960. The Process of Communication. Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York.

## 9 Hours

### 9 Hours

9 Hours

## 9 Hours

- 2. Dass, R. 1981. Appropriate Technology Percepts and Practices. Vintage Press Inc., New York.
- 3. Ray, G.L. 1991. Extension Communication and Management. Kalyani Publishers, Kolkata.
- 4. Mike W Martin and Roland Schinzinger, Ethics in Engineering, 4th edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2014
- 5. M Govindarajan, S Natarajan and V S Senthil Kumar, Engineering Ethics, PHI Learning Private Ltd, New Delhi, 2012.
- 6. R S Naagarazan, A text book on professional ethics and human values, New age international (P) limited, New Delhi, 2006.
- 7. Charles D Fleddermann, Engineering Ethics, Pearson Education/ Prentice Hall of India, New Jersey, 2004.
- 8. Charles E Harris, Michael S Protchard and Michael J Rabins, Engineering Ethics Concepts and Cases, Wadsworth Thompson Learning, United States, 2005.

#### 21AG029

#### AGRICULTURAL MARKETING 3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- To expose the students to know about marketing the Agricultural products from the point of production to the point of consumption / utilization
- To import knowledge on marketing strategies and functions
- To possess the knowledge on export and import market functioning system

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

h. Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

i. Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

j. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

k. Project Management and Finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

1. Life-long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

#### Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1. Predict, the market conduct and functions
- 2. Compare with various market channels and prices
- 3. Assess marketing institutions with various parameter
- 4. Assess the Agricultural products trading
- 5. Implement the product prices and risk management

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	1	1	3	2	1	2	2	1	2	2	1		
2		1	1	3	2	1		1	2	3	2	1		
3		1	2	2	3	1		2	2	2		2		
4		1	2	3	2		-	1	2	2	2	1		
5		1	1	2	3	1		1	2	2	2	1		

#### Articulation Matrix

#### **UNITI**

#### MARKET STRUCTURE CONDUCT AND PERFORMANCE

Components: Dynamics of Market Structure, Agricultural Marketing and Economic Development, Marketing Functions and their Classification, Marketing Agencies: Producers, Middlemen, Retailers, Commission Agents, Brokers, Advertising Agency: Marketing Institutions.

#### **UNIT II**

MARKETING CHANNELS, MARKETING COST, MARKETING EFFICIENCY AND MARKET INTEGRATION Marketing Channels: Factors affecting Marketing Channels; Marketing Channels for various products, Innovative Marketing Channels, Market Integration: Types, Marketing Cost in India, Reducing Marketing Cost, Relationship of Farmer's Price and Consumer's Price

#### **UNIT III**

#### **COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING INSTITUTIONS**

Functions: Types, Single Commodity Multi Commodity, Multi purpose, Multi commodity Structure; Membership: Sources of Finance, Functioning, Cooperative Processing, NAFED, NCDC, NDDB, TANFE

#### **UNIT IV**

#### EXTERNAL TRADE IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

Trade Policy for Agriculture: Share of Agricultural Products in Total Imports/Exports of India, Changes in India"s Agricultural Export Basket, Recent Policies on Trade, GATT (The General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs), World Trade Organization (WTO).

#### UNIT V

#### AGRICULTURAL PRICES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP): Price Policy, risks-minimization of risk, Future Trading, Dangers of Forward Market, Contract Farming/Contract Marketing

#### FOR FURTHER READINGFOR FURTHER READING

Case studies on regulated markets for agricultural commodities

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Acharya S.S and N.L. Agarwal. 2012. Agricultural marketing in India. Oxford and Ibh publishing co.pvt.Ltd., New Delhi
- 2. Agricultural Marketing in Tamil Nadu, Department of Agricultural Marketing, Government of Tamil Nadu, Chennai, 2000.
- 3. Khols, R.L. and Damey, Marketing of Agricultural Products, McMillan Company, New York, 1972.

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

## 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### **Total: 45 Hours**

- 4. Wader, L.K. 2013. Text Book Of Agricultural Marketing And Cooperation. ICAR New Delhi
- 5. www.agriwatch.com www.icar.org.in / en / agricultural extension.html www.gropedia.iitk.ac.in www.agricoop.nic.in www.agmarknet.nic.in

#### 21AG031 SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY 3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- To study the importance of sustainable agriculture for the growing population, various resources required and their sustainability
- Importance of science, food security and ecological balance

#### Programme Outcomes (POs)

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

h. Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Implement the need for sustainable agriculture and land utilization
- 2. Assess the need for irrigation potential and water resource sustainability
- 3. Demonstrate organic farming and different sustainable agricultural practices
- 4. Analyze the ecological balance in food production and nutritional food security
- 5. Determine the policies and programmes for sustainable agriculture and food security

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	PO9	<b>PO10</b>	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	2				1								1
2	2	2	3			1								1
3	2	2	3	1		1								2
4	2	3	2											2
5	2						2	3						2

#### UNIT I

#### LAND RESOURCE AND ITS SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainable agriculture- definition, concept, goals; factors affecting ecological balance- land degradation, water and air pollution, global warming, impact and amelioration. Sustainable agriculture-problems and its impact on agriculture, indicators of sustainability, adaptation and mitigation, conservation agriculture strategies in agriculture. Land Resources of India - Population and land, Land utilization, Net Area Sown, changes in cropping pattern, land degradation

#### UNIT II

#### WATER RESOURCE AND ITS SUSTAINABILITY

Rainfall forecasting - Adequacy of Rainfall for crop growth – Rainfall, Drought and production instability – Irrigation potential – Available, created and utilized – River basins; Watersheds and Utilizable surface water – Utilizable water in future (Ground water & Surface water)

#### UNIT III

#### SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE & ORGANIC FARMING

Agro-ecosystems - Impact of climate change on Agriculture, Effect on crop yield, effect on Soil fertility – Food grain production at State Level – Indicators of Sustainable food availability – Indicators of food production sustenance – Natural farming principles – Sustainability in rainfed farming – organic farming – principles and practices. Sustainable agriculture practices-natural farming, alternative farming, integrated farming

#### UNIT IV

#### FOOD PRODUCTION AND FOOD SECURITY

Performance of Major Food Crops over the past decades – trends in food production – Decline in total factor productivity growth – Demand and supply projections – Impact of market force – Rural Land Market – Emerging Water market – Vertical farming. Food security - Concepts and definitions, agriculture and food security, nutrition and health urbanization and food security, food systems and food security - Sustainable food security indicators and index – Indicator of sustainability of food Security – Path to sustainable development

#### UNIT V

#### POLICES AND PROGRAMMES FOR SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY

HEIA, LEIA and LEISA and its techniques for sustainability, Integrated farming system-historical background, objectives and characteristics, components of IFS and its advantages. Food and Crop Production polices – Agricultural credit Policy – Crop insurance –Policies of Natural Resources Use – Policies for sustainable Livelihoods – Virtual water and trade - Sustainable food Security Action Plan – Macroeconomic policies Employment and cash income, markets and food prices

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Precision Agriculture, Integrated Farming System, Bio-farms, Global Positioning System (GPS), Geographic Information System (GIS), Site Specific Nutrient Management (SSM) for nutrient and irrigation management practices

#### **Reference**(s)

1. B. K. Desai and Pujari, B.T. Sustainable Agriculture: A vision for future, New India Publishing Agency, New Delhi, 2007

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### Total: 45 Hours

- 2. Saroja Raman, Agricultural Sustainability Principles, Processes and Prospects, CRC Press, 2013
- 3. Sithamparanathan, J., Rengasamy, A., Arunachalam, N. Ecosystem principles and sustainable agriculture, Scitech Publications, Chennai, 1999
- 4. Gangadhar Banerjee and Srijeet Banerji, Economics of sustainable agriculture and alternate production systems, Ane Books Pvt Ltd., 2017
- 5. M. S. Swaminathan, Science and sustainable food security, World Scientific Publishing Co., Singapore, 2010
- Mohan, S., Nair, P.K.R., Long, A.J. 2007. An Assessment of Ecological Diversity in Homegardens: A Case Study from Kerala State, India. Journal of Sustainable Agriculture. Volume 29, Issue 4: 135-153
- 7. Bhatia MS. (1991). Agricultural Statistics at a Glance. Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India, New Delhi

#### 21AG032 INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING IN AGRICULTURE

3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- To expose students with electrical and electronic components used in the analytical instruments
- To learn and understand the principles and operation of different instrumentation techniques.
- To understand the basic concepts of open loop and closed loop control systems.
- To understand the concept of frequency domain analysis.
- To understand the concept of stability of a system.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

f. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

g. Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Organize the function of electrical and optical component in analytical instruments and their calibration
- 2. Execute the spectroscopic techniques to identify, estimate and characterize analytes
- 3. Organize the thermal behaviour of materials using thermal analysis
- 4. Develop a mathematical model of a physical system and compute the transfer function using Block diagram reduction technique and Signal flow graph.
- 5. Assess the performance of first and second order system and compute the steady state error for different test signals

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	<b>PO7</b>	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1						1	1
2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1						1	
3	1	3	3	1	1	1	2							1
4	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	-					2	
5	2	3	3	1	2	1	1		-	_				

#### UNIT I **INTRODUCTION**

Basic concepts of measurement system configuration. Concept of accuracy, precision error, resolution repeatability bias, calibration, range; Performance characteristics of Instruments- Zero, first and second order instrument systems and their response to different input signals (step, ramp etc) Specification and testing of dynamic response.

#### **UNIT II**

#### **INSTRUMENT FOR VARIOUS USES**

Different types of measuring instruments, their working principles, construction features, measurement of level, flow, temperature, pressure, vacuum, force, torque, power, displacement, vibration, acceleration, pH, colour, viscosity, surface tension and composition. Indicating and recording type instruments, digital displays, transmitting and telemetering devices.

#### **UNIT III**

#### **INTRODUCTION TO CONTROL SYSTEM**

Control system characteristics, purpose disturbances and stability Feed back and feed forward control strategies. Modelling the Dynamic and Static Behaviour of Process- Mathematical modelling for physical process control, state variables and state equations, modelling difficulties and considerations. Input-output models block diagram, degree of freedom, process controllers action, P, PI, PID controllers, final control system.

#### **UNIT IV**

#### ANALYSIS OF DYNAMIC BEHAVIOUR

Linearization of systems, Deviation variables, Application of Laplace transform in mathematical modelling of process control. Transfer function; Transfer function matrix. for processes having multiple outputs, Poles and zeros of transfer function.

#### UNIT V

#### **QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS OF RESPONSE OF SYSTEM**

Design of Feed Back System Block diagram, stability analysis, frequency response root locus analysis, Routh's criteria, Nyquist plots and Bode diagrams. Control Systems for Various Uses Electronic pneumatic, hydraulic control system and their application in Farm machinery, food processing industry aquaculture, milk processing.

## Total: 45 Hours

### **Reference(s)**

- 1. Doeblin, D.O. "Measurement Systems; Application and Design". McGraw Hill, 1984.
- 2. Considine T..M. "Process/Industrial Instruments and Controls- Handbook", McGraw Hill 1993.
- 3. Fribance, A.E. "Industrial Instrumentation Fundamentals", McGraw Hill, 1962.
- 4. Coughanowr, D.R. "Process Systems Analysis and Control", McGraw Hill, 1991.
- 5. Patranabis. D. "Principles of Industrial Instrumentation", Tata McGraw Hill, 1995.
- 6. Patranabis, D. "Principles of Process Control", Tata McGraw Hill, 1995.

#### 9 hours

#### 9 hours

9 hours

## 9 hours

9 hours

#### 21AG033 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND MICROPROCESSORS APPLICATIONS

#### 3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- To learn data models, conceptualize and depict a database system using ER diagram
- To understand the internal storage structures in a physical DB design
- To know the fundamental concepts of transaction processing techniques
- Impart knowledge on the methods of interfacing 8085 and 8086 microprocessors with various peripheral devices

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

f. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

g. Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Assess to Install, configure, and interact with a relational database management system
- 2. Assess to master the basics of SQL and construct queries using SQL
- 3. Organize the modes of operations of I/O interface devices
- 4. Develop programs using the register set and instruction set of Programmable Interrupt Controller 8259A

5. Develop programs using the register set and instruction set of 8051 microcontrollers

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	3	2	1	2	1	2	1						1	1
2	1	2	3	2	2	1	1							
3	2	2	2	1	1	1	2							2
4	3	3	2	1	2	1	2	-					2	
5	1	2	3	1	1	2	1		-	-				

#### 9 hours

### 9 hours

## 9 hours

#### 9 hours

#### 9 hours

**Total: 45 Hours** 

#### UNIT - I **INTRODUCTION**

Purpose of Database System - Views of data - data models, database management system, threeschema architecture of DBMS, components of DBMS. E/R Model - Conceptual data modeling motivation, entities, entity types, attributes, relationships, relationship types, E/R diagram notation, examples.

#### UNIT – II **RELATIONAL MODEL**

Relational Data Model - Concept of relations, schema-instance distinction, keys, referential integrity and foreign keys, relational algebra operators, SQL - Introduction, data definition in SQL, table, key and foreign key definitions, update behaviors. Querying in SQL, notion of aggregation, aggregation functions group by and having clauses, embedded SQL

#### UNIT – III

#### **Database Design**

Dependencies and Normal forms, dependency theory - functional dependencies, Armstrong's axioms for FD's, closure of a set of FD's, minimal covers, definitions of 1NF, 2NF, 3NF and BCNF, decompositions and desirable properties of them, algorithms for 3NF and BCNF normalization, 4NF, and 5NF

#### **UNIT-IV**

#### **PERIPHERAL DEVICES AND I/O INTERFACING**

Programmable Interrupt Controller 8259A: Architecture and Signal Descriptions of 8259A -Command Words of 8259A - Operating modes of 8259A - The Keyboard/Display Controller 8279: Architecture and Signal Descriptions of 8279 - Modes of Operation of 8279 - DMA Controller 8257: Internal Architecture and Signal Descriptions of 8257 - DMA Transfers and Operations.

#### UNIT – V

### MICROCONTROLLER

Architecture of 8051 - Signal Descriptions of 8051 - Register Set of 8051 - Memory Addressing -External I/O Interfacing - Addressing modes of 8051 - Instruction Set of 8051.

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Introduction to Parallel, Distributed and Object Oriented Databases- Introduction to MySQL and PHP.

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. A. Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth, and S. Sudharshan, "Database System Concepts", 5th Ed, Tata McGraw Hill, 2006.
- C. J. Date, A. Kannan and S. Swamynathan, "An Introduction to Database Systems", 8th ed, 2. Pearson Education, 2006Raghu Ramakrishnan, "Database Management Systems", Third Edition, McGraw Hill, 2003.
- 3. S. K. Singh, "Database Systems Concepts, Design and Applications", First Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
- 4. Mohamed Ali Mazidi, Janice Gillispie Mazidi, The 8051 microcontroller and embedded systems, Pearson education, 2009.

### 21AG034 DATA ANALYTICS IN AGRICULTURAL SYSTEMS 3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- Familiarize with the fundamentals of data science and related concepts
- Acquaint the students with the knowledge to construct complex statistical models, assess the fit of such models to the data, and apply the models in real-world contexts
- Apply quantitative modelling and data analysis techniques to the solution of real world business problems, communicate findings, and effectively present results using data visualization techniques

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

h. Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

i. Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

j. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions. m. Model, design and analyze agricultural machineries and implements to increase productivity, improve land use and conserve resource like seed, water, fertilizer, pesticide and fuel

n. To improvise better ways to minimize the crop loss from field damage during post harvest management and energy utilization, sorting, processing and packaging

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Select the Implement data science fundamentals and apply them to day-to-day business and industrial needs
- 2. Assess appropriate probability and statistical tests using R
- 3. Execute supervised and unsupervised algorithms in the data analysis process

- 4. Design the mathematical models for data analysis and also perform mining in text data
- 5. Construct the visualization models using Tableau and d3.js tools

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	1	2	1	3	2	2						2	1
2	2	3	1	1	1	2	2							
3	2	2	1	2	2	2	1							1
4	3	2	1	2	3	3	1						1	
5	2	3	2	1	1	2	3							

#### Articulation Matrix

#### UNIT I

#### INTRODUCTION TO DATA SCIENCE

Data Science Fundamentals, Exploring data engineering pipelines, Applying data science and data warehousing to business and industry

#### **UNIT II**

#### INTRODUCTION TO PROBABILITY AND R

Introduction to Probability, Conditional Probability, Random Variable, Statistical Modelling, Probability Distribution, R Introduction, Data Structures in R, Working with Data in R

#### **UNIT III**

#### SUPERVISED AND UNSUPERVISED LEARNING

Linear Regressions, Classification- Decision Tree, Naive Bayes, K-Nearest Neighbors, Clustering-Identifying Clusters, K-Means Clustering, Hierarchical Clustering

#### **UNIT IV**

#### MATHEMATICAL MODELLING

Association Rule Mining, Time Series Analysis, Dimensionality Reduction, Principal Component Analysis, Linear Discriminant Analysis, Sentiment Analysis on text data

#### UNIT V

#### **VISUALIZATION TOOLS**

Introduction to Visualization - Types of visualizations, Working with Tableau, Creating views in Tableau, using d3.js for data visualization

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Data Analysis using Python, Natural Language Processing, Google Charts.

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Lillian Pierson, Data Science for Dummies, John Wiley, 2015
- 2. Garrett Grolemund, Hadley Wickham, R for Data Science, O Reilly in January 2017.

#### 7 Hours

9 Hours

# **10 Hours**

### **10 Hours**

9 Hours

#### Total: 45 Hours

- 3. Andrie de Vries, Joris Meys, R For Dummies, John Wiley and Sons, 2012
- 4. Jiawei Han, Micheline Kamber, Jian Pei, Data Mining: Concepts and Techniques, Elsevier Inc., 2012.
- 5. David Baldwin, Mastering Tableau, Packt Publishing, 2016.

#### 21AG036 MECHATRONICS IN AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING 3003

#### **Course objectives**

- Develop a comprehensive understanding of mechatronics principles and their application in agricultural engineering
- To learn about mechatronics systems and equipment used in agricultural engineering
- To Analyze and design mechatronics solutions for agricultural engineering problems
- Develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills in the context of mechatronics in agricultural engineering

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

h. Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Assess the mechatronic design approach to develop integrated systems in the field of agricultural engineering
- 2. Design the effective interfacing, instrumentation, and control systems for mechatronic applications in agricultural engineering
- 3. Assess the principles of Microprocessor based controllers and Microelectronics
- 4. Organize various control systems and their application in agricultural engineering
- 5. Execute the knowledge to choose suitable robot used for the agriculture purpose.

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	2				1								3
2	2	2	3			1								3
3	2	2	3	1		1								3
4	2	3	2											3
5	2						2	3						3

#### UNIT - I **INTRODUCTION**

Definition of mechatronics, measurement system, control systems, microprocessor-based controllers, mechatronics approach. Sensors and transducers, performance terminology, Displacement, Position & Proximity Sensors, photo-electric transducers, flow transducers, optical sensors and transducers

### UNIT – II

### MICROPROCESSOR CONTROL

System interfacing, instrumentation, and control systems. Input/output signals of a mechatronic system, signal conditioning, microprocessor control, microprocessor numerical control, microprocessor input/output control.

#### UNIT – III

## MICROPROCESSOR BASED CONTROLLERS AND MICROELECTRONICS

Introduction to microelectronics, digital logic, overview of control computers, microprocessors and microcontrollers, programmable logic controllers, digital communications.

#### **UNIT-IV**

### **TECHNOLOGIES OF ROBOT**

Sub systems, transmission system (Mechanics), power generation and storage system, sensors, electronics, algorithms and software. Servo motor drives types and applications. Stepper motor and its concept. Industrial robots: Classification and sub systems. Defining work space area.

#### UNIT - V

### APPLICATION OF ROBOTS IN AGRICULTURE

Harvesting and picking, weed control, autonomous mowing, pruning, seeding, spraying and thinning, phenotyping, sorting and packing. Utility platforms. Use of different agro bots in agriculture.

#### FOR FURTHER READING

System modelling & control, Mathematical Models, Engineering Systems, Electro-mechanical & Hydraulic-mechanical Systems

## **Total: 45 Hours**

### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Alciatore DG and Histand MB. 2002. Introduction to Mechatronics and Measurement System. McGraw Hill Pvt Limited, New Delhi.
- 2. Robert HB. 2002. Mechatronic Hand Book. CRC Press.
- 3. Shakhatreh and Fareed. 2011. The Basics of Robotics. Lahti University of Applied Sciences Machine and Production Technology.
- 4. Wolfram, Stadler. 1995. Analytical Robotics and Mechatronics. McGraw Hill Pvt Limited, New Delhi.
- 5. Bolton, W. 2010. Mechatronics. Pearson Education Asia

#### 9 hours

9 hours

9 hours

## 9 hours

9 hours

#### 21AG037 GEOINFORMATICS AND NANO TECHNOLOGY 3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- Impart knowledge on Nanoscience
- Explore different techniques of producing nanomaterials
- Create expertise on the applications of nanomaterials in various fields

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

h. Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

i. Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

j. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

m. Model, design and analyze agricultural machineries and implements to increase productivity, improve land use and conserve resource like seed, water, fertilizer, pesticide and fuel

n. To improvise better ways to minimize the crop loss from field damage during post harvest management and energy utilization, sorting, processing and packaging

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Organize the origin and advance of nanomaterials and its classification
- 2. Compare the different types of methods adopted for synthesizing nanomaterials
- 3. Assess the characterization techniques for analyzing nanomaterials
- 4. Execute the physical properties exhibited by nanomaterials
- 5. Organize the nanomaterials developed for advanced technological applications

PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
2	2	3	2	2	1							1	1
2	2	1	1	2	3								
2	1	2	1	2	2								2
3	1	3	1	3	2							2	
2	3	1	2	2	3								
	2 2 2 3	2 2 2 2 2 1 3 1	2     2     3       2     2     1       2     1     2       3     1     3	2     2     3     2       2     2     1     1       2     1     2     1       3     1     3     1	2     2     3     2     2       2     2     1     1     2       2     1     2     1     2       3     1     3     1     3	2       2       3       2       2       1         2       2       1       1       2       3         2       1       2       1       2       3         2       1       2       1       2       3         3       1       3       1       3       2	2       2       3       2       2       1         2       2       1       1       2       3         2       1       2       1       2       3         2       1       2       1       2       3         3       1       3       1       3       2	2       2       3       2       2       1	2       2       3       2       2       1	2       2       3       2       2       1	2       2       3       2       2       1	2       2       3       2       2       1	2       2       1       1       2       3

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### UNIT I

#### NANO SCALE MATERIALS

Introduction-Feynman's vision-national nanotechnology initiative (NNI) - past, present, future classification of nanostructures, nanoscale architecture - effects of the nanometer length scale - changes to the system total energy, and the system structures- effect of nanoscale dimensions on various properties -differences between bulk and nanomaterials and their physical properties.

#### **UNIT II**

#### NANOMATERIALS SYNTHESIS METHODS

Top down processes - mechanical milling, nanolithography and types based on radiations - Bottom up process physical method: physical vapour deposition, RF sputtering, CVD- chemical method: colloidal and sol-gel methods - template based growth of nanomaterials - ordering of nanosystems, self-assembly and self-organization.

#### UNIT III

#### **CHARACTERIZATION TECHNIQUES**

General classification of characterization methods - analytical and imaging techniques - microscopy techniques - electron microscopy, scanning electron microscopy, transmission electron microscopy, atomic force microscopy - diffraction techniques - X-ray spectroscopy - thermogravimetric analysis of nanomaterials.

#### UNIT IV

#### SEMICONDUCTOR NANOSTRUCTURES

Quantum confinement in semiconductor nanostructures - quantum wells, quantum wires, quantum dots, super lattices-epitaxial growth of nanostructures-MBE, metal organic VPE, LPE - carbon nano tubesstructure, synthesis and electrical properties -applications- quantum cascade laser - quantum efficiency of semiconductor nanomaterials

#### UNIT V

#### NANOMACHINES AND NANODEVICES

Microelectromechanical systems (MEMS) and Nanoelectromechanical systems (NEMS)-fabrication, actuators-HEMT devices: structure, fabrication, principle, types and applications - organic LED: basic processes, carrier injection, excitons, optimization - organic photovoltaic cells- single electron transistor - particulate and geometrical nanomagnets - spintronics

**Total: 45 Hours** 

#### 234

## 9 Hours

9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Willam A. Goddard, Donald W.Brenner, "Handbook of Nanoscience, Engineering, and Technology", CRC Press, 2012
- 2. Charles P. Poole Jr and. Frank J. Owens, "Introduction to Nanotechnology", Wiley Interscience, 2007
- 3. Guozhong Cao, Y. Wang, "Nanostructures and Nanomaterials-Synthesis, Properties & Applications", Imperials College Press, 2011.
- 4. T. Pradeep, "NANO: The Essentials Understanding Nanoscience and Nanotechnology", McGraw Hill Education (India) Ltd, 2012
- 5. Robert W. Kelsall, Ian W. Hamley, Mark Geoghegan, "Nanoscale Science and Technology", John Wiley and Sons Ltd, 2006
- 6. Viswanathan B, Aulice Scibioh M, "Fuel cells: Principles and Applications", University Press, 2009.

#### 21AG038 AGRI BUSINESS MANAGEMENT AND

#### ENTERPREUSHIP

3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- To study about the concept and importance of agri business system
- To develop the management competencies required by student in the field of Agriculture to establish and support profitable agribusiness in a competitive global business environment
- The ability to use effectively business management techniques in an international environment

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

h. Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

i. Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

k. Project Management and Finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Analyses agribusiness situations, formulate strategies, implement plans and manage strategic change
- 2. Execute how organizations adapt to an uncertain environment and identify techniques managers use to influence and control the internal environment
- 3. Analyze the process of management's four functions: planning, organizing, leading, and controlling
- 4. Analyze the various structure and technologies of the agribusiness sector to develop the business in the competitive marketing
- 5. Implement the systematic process to elect and ability to discern distinct entrepreneurial traits

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1
1		1						1	2		3		
2	-	2	1		1				1		1		
3		1	2	-		-	3	3			1		
4		1	2		-	-							
5	-	2	1	1				2					

#### **Articulation Matrix**

#### **UNIT I**

**UNIT II** 

#### AGRIBUSINESS MANAGEMENT

### Concept - components of agribusiness - forms of agribusiness firms. Management - concept - functions of management - managerial roles and skill (Mintzbergs) required at various levels of management.

#### MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS Planning - steps and types of plans. Organizing - basis for Departmentation - Staffing - human resource

planning process - Directing - techniques of direction. Coordination and control - types.

#### **UNIT III**

#### **FUNCTIONAL AREA - I**

Operations management - planning and scheduling - supply chain management in agribusiness - Human resource management - job analysis, recruitment and selection process

#### **UNIT IV**

#### **FUNCTIONAL AREA - II**

Marketing Management - market segmentation, consumer buying behaviour and marketing mix -Financial management - concept and financial planning for agribusinesses

#### UNIT V

#### **ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

Entrepreneur - entrepreneurship - types, characteristics and process - Innovation, business incubation and financing entrepreneurs.

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Market survey for understanding client needs and satisfaction - Pricing methods for small agribusinesses

#### **Total: 45 Hours**

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Subba Reddy, S. and P. Raghu Ram. 2011. Agricultural Finance and Management. Oxford & IBH. New Delhi.
- 2. Muniraj, R. 1987. Farm Finance for Development. Oxford & IBH. New Delhi.
- 3. Lee, W.F., M.D. Boehlje, A.G. Nelson and W.G. Murray. 1998. Agricultural Finance.Kalyani Publishers. New Delhi
- Patnaik, V.E. and A.K. Roy. 1988. Cooperation and Cooperative Management. Kalyani 4. Publishers, Ludhiana.

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

9 Hours

PSO<sub>2</sub>

#### 9 Hours

#### 21AG039 AGRICULTURAL FINANCE, BANKING

#### AND COOPERATION

3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- To study the various methods of agriculture finance
- To reconstruct the policies and of co-operative so that it can bring about economic development of people

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

h. Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

k. Project Management and Finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

#### Course Outcomes (COs)

- 1. Create a confidence in the preparation and use of business accounts
- 2. Compute an opportunity to prepare, as part of their final management project, a thorough analysis of a business situation
- 3. Implement the marketing linkages with centre to increase employment opportunities and generating income
- 4. Execute Co-operation Philosophy and Principles as part of revitalizing cooperative credit
- 5. Predict the financial inclusion and exclusion with assessment of crop losses.

CO No	<b>PO1</b>	<b>PO2</b>	PO3	<b>PO4</b>	<b>PO5</b>	<b>PO6</b>	<b>PO7</b>	<b>PO8</b>	<b>PO9</b>	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	1	-	-								3			
2	2	1	-	-	-	1					3			
3	3	2	-		-	1	2	-			2			
4	2	1	-	-	-	1					3			
5	2	1	-	-	-	1					3			

#### UNIT I

#### **AGRICULTURAL FINANCE - NATURE AND SCOPE**

Agricultural Finance: Definition, Importance, Nature and Scope - Agricultural credit: Meaning, Definition, Need and Classification - Sources of credit - Role of institutional and non - institutional agencies - Rural indebtedness: Consequences of rural indebtedness Development of rural credit in India

#### UNIT II

#### FARM FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Principles of Credit - 5Cs, 3Rs and 7 Ps of Credit - Project Cycle and Management - Preparation of bankable projects / Farm credit proposals - Feasibility - Time value of money: Compounding and Discounting - Appraisal of farm credit proposals - Undiscounted and Discounted measures - Repayment plans - Farm Financial Statements: Balance Sheet, Income Statement and Cash Flow Statement - Financial Ratio Analysis

#### UNIT III

#### FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Institutional Lending Agencies - Commercial banks: Nationalization, Agricultural Development Branches-Regional Rural Banks, Lead bank, Scale of finance - Higher financial institutions: RBI, NABARD, AFC, ADB, World Bank and Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation of India - Microfinance and Its role in poverty alleviation - Self-Help Groups - Non-Governmental Organizations - Subsidized farm credit, Differential Interest Rate (DIR), Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme - Relief Measures and Loan Waiver Scheme and Know Your Customer (KYC)

#### UNIT IV

#### **CO-OPERATION**

Co-operation: Philosophy and Principles - History of Indian Co-operative credit movement: Pre and Post-Independence periods and Co-operation in different plan periods - Co-operative credit institutions: Two tier and three tier structure, Functions: provision of short term and long term credit, Strength and weakness of co-operative credit system, Policies for revitalizing co-operative credit - Successful co-operative credit systems in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Punjab, etc. - Special Co-operatives: LAMPS and FSS: Objectives, role and functions - National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and National Federation of State Cooperative Banks Ltd. (NAFSCOB): Objectives and functions

#### UNIT V

#### **BANKING AND INSURANCE**

Meaning, Importance and Types - Central bank: RBI - functions - Credit control - Objectives and Methods: CRR, SLR and Repo rate - Credit rationing - Dear money and cheap money - Financial Inclusion and Exclusion: credit widening and credit deepening monetary policies. Credit gap: Factors influencing credit gap - Non- Banking Financial Institutions (NBFI) - Assessment of crop losses, Determination of compensation - Crop Insurance Schemes - Livestock Insurance Schemes - Agricultural Insurance Company of India Ltd (AIC)

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Role of technology in finance and banking sector in India

#### Total: 45 Hours

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Subba Reddy, S. and P. Raghu Ram. 2011. Agricultural Finance and Management. Oxford & IBH. New Delhi.
- 2. Muniraj, R. 1987. Farm Finance for Development. Oxford & IBH. New Delhi.

#### 9 Hours

9 Hours

## 9 Hours

9 Hours

- 3. Lee, W.F., M.D. Boehlje, A.G. Nelson and W.G. Murray. 1998. Agricultural Finance.Kalyani Publishers. New Delhi
- 4. Patnaik, V.E. and A.K. Roy. 1988. Cooperation and Cooperative Management. Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.

#### 21AG040 TECHNOLOGY OF SEED PROCESSING

#### 3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- To acquire the knowledge on the various seed production and processing technologies
- To impart knowledge on seed testing and the methods
- To impart knowledge about seed certification, legislation and industries in India

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

1. Life-long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Organize various technologies available in seed production
- 2. Implement the seed processing techniques and identify various seed processing equipment
- 3. Select the different methods and procedure to test the seeds
- 4. Use the knowledge on certification and legislation in seed industries
- 5. Assess the growth of seed industry and their role in India

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1	2	3	3	1	2	1						1		
2	2	3	2	1	2	1						1		
3	2	1	2	1	1	3						1		
4	2	2	3	1	2	1						1		
5	2	2	2	2	2	1	-					1		

#### **UNIT I**

#### SEED PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY

General Principles: Genetic principles, Agronomic principles, seed morphology, shape, size, seed hardness, colour; Harvesting of seed crops. Nucleus and Breeders seed, method of maintenance of nucleus and Breeders seed in self, fertilized and cross, fertilized crops, Foundation and certified seed production; Seed production of cereals, pulse, oil seeds, fibre crops, forage crops, sugar crops and their hybrid verities; physiological and harvestable maturity of different kinds of seeds.

#### **UNIT II**

#### SEED PROCESSING TECHNOLOGY

Preparing seed for processing, Seed moisture and drying, Air screen cleaner, shape and size separators, gravity separators, surface texture separators, affinity for liquid separators, colour separators, electrical conductivity separators; seed treatment; seed elevators, conveyors, safe seed storage, seed packaging and handling, seed bins, dust removal, seed blending, seed marketing and distribution; methods for assessment of seed quality.

#### UNIT III

#### SEED TESTING

Sampling methods, Determination of seed density, Tolerances, hetrogenity, Purity, genuineness of variety. Moisture estimation, Germination, equipment, seed scarification, pre sowing treatment, seed priming, pelleting; Viability: Vigour and health.

#### UNIT IV

#### SEED CERTIFICATION AND LEGISLATION

Objectives and concepts of seed certification, seed certification agencies, minimum seed certification standards for breeders seed, certified seed. Field and seed inspection, methods of inspection, post harvest inspection. Seed legislation loss

#### UNIT V

#### SEED INDUSTRY IN INDIA AND THEIR ROLE IN AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Development of Seed industries in India: overview, National seeds corporation, State seeds Development Corporation. Five year plans. Private seed industries.

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Ozone treatment of seeds

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. J.F Harrington and J.E Douglas, Seed storage and packaging application, NSC, New Delhi, 1963.
- 2. J.E Douglas, Seed Production Mannual, National Seeds Corporation and Rockfeller Foundation, New Delhi, 1969.
- 3. J.E Douglas, Seed Certification Mannual, National seeds corporation, New Delhi, 1970
- 4. . B.R Gregg, A.G. Law, S.S Virdi and J.S Balis Seed Processing, National seed corporation, New Delhi, 1990
- 5. R.L Agrawal, A text book on Seed Technology, Oxford & IBH Publication, Co Pvt Ltd, New Delhi-1992
- 6. L.O Copeland and M.B Mc Donald, A¢??Principles of Seed Science and Technology Chapman and Hall, New York, 1995.

## 9 Hours

**8 Hours** 

### Total: 45 Hours

#### 9 Hours

**10 Hours** 

### 21AG041 MUSHROOM CULTIVATION AND VERMICOMPOSTING 3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- To provide hands on training for preparing the mother culture (Spawn production).
- To study the various methods of mushroom cultivation.
- To provide the training for using appropriate technology, utilization of resources and suitable market strategy for mushroom production

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

h. Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

i. Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

j. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

k. Project Management and Finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Execute the important of mushroom and how it can convert waste material into human food.
- 2. Organise the different methods of mushroom spawn production within a relatively small space
- 3. Assess various types cultivation practices of mushroom under different agro climatic zones of Tamil Nadu and India
- 4. Find the post harvest methods and value addition of mushroom for extend the shelf life
- 5. Assess the marketing linkages with centre to increase employment opportunities and generating income

CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
1		1					-		2		1			
2		-							3		1			
3		1	-			1		1	2		3			
4		2							-	-				
5		2							-	-	-			

#### **UNIT I INTRODUCTION OF MUSHROOM**

History of mushroom - Scope and Importance - Life cycle of mushroom - Area, Production, Productivity of mushroom in World, India and Tamil Nadu, Types of mushroom - Oyster mushroom - Paddy straw mushroom - Button mushroom - Milky mushroom - Shiitake mushroom - Other mushrooms - Different parts of a typical mushroom & variations in mushroom morphology.

#### **UNIT II MOTHER SPAWN PRODUCTION**

Mushroom growing technologies - Facilities required for spawn preparation, Preparation of spawn substrate, preparation of pure culture, media used in raising pure culture, culture maintenance, storage of spawn. - Growing conditions for mushrooms - Composting technology, mushroom bed preparation. Spawning, spawn running, harvesting. Cultivation of oyster and paddy straw mushroom.

#### UNIT III

#### PEST MANGEMENT AND POST HARVEST METHODS

Problems in cultivation - diseases, pests and nematodes, weed moulds and their management strategies. Post-harvest technology and value addition of mushroom

#### **UNIT IV**

#### PEST MANGEMENT AND POST HARVEST METHODS

Pest and diseases of mushroom - Harvesting, storing and using mushrooms - post-harvest technology and value addition of mushroom

#### UNIT V

#### VERMICOMPOST COLLECTION AND PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES

Waste material: Classification, segregation & processing; Bed preparation – earthworm collection and applications; Inspection of beds and watering - separation, air drying, sieving & storing

#### FOR FURTHER READINGS

Government policies and programmes for promotion of mushroom

#### **Reference(s)**

- 1. Mushroom Cultivation (Paperback, N. Revathy, A. Vijayasamundeeswari, V.M. Indumathi, V. Gomathi), Shanlax Publications, ISBN: 9789390082735, Edition: 1, 2020
- 2. V.N. Pathak, N. Yadav and M. Gaur. 2010. Mushroom production and processing technology. Published by Agrobios, Jodhpur
- 3. B.C. Suman and V.P.Sharma.2007. Mushroom cultivation in india. Daya Publishing House, New Delhi.179p
- 4. R.D. Rai and T. Arumuganathan (2008). Post-Harvest Technology of Mushrooms, Technical Bulletin 2008, NRCM, ICAR, Chambaghat, Solan1731213, (H.P.)
- 5. Anand B. Masthihole and L. Nalina (2016) Organic Farming. Agrimoon.Com

#### 9 Hours

#### 9 Hours

## 9 Hours

Total: 45 Hours

9 Hours

#### 21AG044 PRINCIPLES OF ORGANIC FARMING 3003

#### **Course Objectives**

- To Understand the Concept of Organic Farming.
- To Understand the Scope and Importance of Organic Farming.
- To Ensure Safe and Healthy Food production.

#### **Programme Outcomes (POs)**

a. Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

b. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

c. Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

d. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

e. Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

f. The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

g. Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

h. Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

i. Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

j. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

1. Life-long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

#### **Course Outcomes (COs)**

- 1. Assess the holistic concept organic farming as a system
- 2. Find the cultural production practices typically employed in organic farming
- 3. Organize the challenges and trends in the production, processing, and marketing of organic farm products
- 4. Determine the large body of literature relating to organic agriculture
- 5. Organize and develop an organic production system

	CO No	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
	1	1	1	1	1		1	2		2	3		1		
1	2		-	-	1			2		3	2		1		
	3	1	-		1	3	2			3			2		
4	4		-		1	2	1		2		3		1		
	5	-			1	2				2	3		2		

#### UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF ORGANIC FARMING

Introduction to organic farming: Definition, concepts, principles and objectives, characteristics relevance to modern agriculture. Converting soil into organic. Basic concepts of cropping pattern, cropping system and farming system. Integrated Farming System

#### UNIT II

#### ORGANIC FARMING INITIATIVES & COMPOSTING METHOD

Initiatives taken by the central and state governments, NGO's and other organizations for promotion of organic agriculture in India. Organic nutrient sources and their fortification – organic manures- methods of composting, Green manures- bio fertilisers – types, methods of application – benefits and limitations.

#### UNIT III

#### ORGANIC ECOSYSTEM AND NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT

Nutrient use in organic farming-scope and limitations, Nutrient management in organic farming, Organic ecosystem and their concepts, Choice of crops and varieties in organic farming – crop rotations – need and benefits – multiple cropping.

#### UNIT IV

#### ORGANIC CROP AND PEST MANAGEMENT

Fundamentals of insect, disease and weed management under organic mode of production-culturalbiological methods-non chemical pest & disease management. Botanicals- pyrethrum, neem seed kernel extract, neem seed powder, soluble neem formulations, neem oil. Operational structure of NPOP – other agencies for organic production.

#### UNIT V

#### **ORGANIC CERTIFICATION**

Inspection-certification-labelling and accreditation procedures for organic products. Processing, - economic consideration and viability. Marketing and export potential of organic products - national economy

#### FOR FURTHER READING

Case studies of Indigenous Technical knowledge e (ITK) for nutrient, insect, pest, disease and weed management. Visit to organic farms to study the various components and their utilization

#### **Reference**(s)

- 1. Balasubramanian, R., Balakishnan, K and Siva Subramanian, K. 2013. Principles and practices of organic farming. Satish Serial Publishing House. 453p
- 2. Tarafdar, J.C., Tripathi, K.P and Mahesh Kumar, 2009. Organic agriculture. Scientific Publishers, India. 369p.
- 3. Tiwari, V.N., Gupta, D.K., Maloo, S.R and Somani, L.L. 2010. Natural, organic, biological, ecological and biodynamic farming. Agrotech Publishing Academy, Udaipur. 420p.
- 4. Mukund Joshi and Prabhakarasetty, T.K. 2006. Sustainability through organic farming. Kalyani publishers, New Delhi. 349p

#### 10 Hours

9 Hours

# 10 Hours

#### **10 Hours**

**6 Hours** 

**Total: 45 Hours**