JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
B.Tech. in ELECTRONICS AND INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING
COURSE STRUCTURE & SYLLABUS (R18)

Applicable From 2018-19 Admitted Batch

II YEAR I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Subject	L	T	P	Credits
1	EC301PC	Electronic Devices and Circuits	3	1	0	4
2	EI302ES	Network Theory	3	0	0	3
3	PEI303C	Transducers Engineering	3	1	0	4
4	EI304PC	Electronic Measurements	3	0	0	3
5	EC304PC	Signals and Systems	3	1	0	4
6	EC306PC	Electronic Devices and Circuits Lab	0	0	2	1
7	EC308PC	Basic Simulation Lab	0	0	2	1
8	EI307PC	Transducers and Measurements Lab	0	0	2	1
9	*MC309	Constitution of India	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	**18**	**3**	**6**	**21**

II YEAR II SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Subject	L	T	P	Credits
1	MA401BS	Laplace Transforms, Numerical Methods & Complex Variables	3	1	0	4
2	EI402PC	Industrial Instrumentation	3	0	0	3
3	EC404PC	Linear IC Applications	3	0	0	3
4	EC405PC	Electronic Circuit Analysis	3	0	0	3
5	EI403PC	Digital System Design	3	1	0	4
6	EC407PC	IC Applications Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	EI406PC	Industrial Instrumentation Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	EC408PC	Electronic Circuit Analysis Lab	0	0	2	1
9	*MC	Gender Sensitization Lab	0	0	2	0
		Total Credits	**15**	**2**	**10**	**21**

***MC – Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory**

EC301PC: ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Course Objectives:

- To introduce components such as diodes, BJTs and FETs.
- To know the applications of components.
- To know the switching characteristics of components
- To give understanding of various types of amplifier circuits

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of the Course, the students will be able to:

- Know the characteristics of various components.
- Understand the utilization of components.
- Understand the biasing techniques
- Design and analyze small signal amplifier circuits.

UNIT - I

Diode and Applications: Diode - Static and Dynamic resistances, Equivalent circuit, Load line analysis, Diffusion and Transition Capacitances, Diode Applications: Switch-Switching times.
Rectifier - Half Wave Rectifier, Full Wave Rectifier, Bridge Rectifier, Rectifiers with Capacitive and Inductive Filters, Clippers-Clipping at two independent levels, Clamper-Clamping Circuit Theorem, Clamping Operation, Types of Clampers.

UNIT - II

Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT): Principle of Operation, Common Emitter, Common Base and Common Collector Configurations, Transistor as a switch, switching times, Transistor Biasing and Stabilization - Operating point, DC & AC load lines, Biasing - Fixed Bias, Self Bias, Bias Stability, Bias Compensation using Diodes.

UNIT - III

Junction Field Effect Transistor (FET): Construction, Principle of Operation, Pinch-Off Voltage, Volt-Ampere Characteristic, Comparison of BJT and FET, Biasing of FET, FET as Voltage Variable Resistor.
Special Purpose Devices: Zener Diode - Characteristics, Voltage Regulator. Principle of Operation - SCR, Tunnel diode, UJT, Varactor Diode.

UNIT – IV

Analysis and Design of Small Signal Low Frequency BJT Amplifiers: Transistor Hybrid model, Determination of h-parameters from transistor characteristics, Typical values of h- parameters in CE, CB and CC configurations, Transistor amplifying action, Analysis of CE, CC, CB Amplifiers and CE Amplifier with emitter resistance, low frequency response of BJT Amplifiers, effect of coupling and bypass capacitors on CE Amplifier.

UNIT – V

FET Amplifiers: Small Signal Model**,** Analysis of JFET Amplifiers, Analysis of CS, CD, CG JFET Amplifiers. MOSFET Characteristics in Enhancement and Depletion mode, Basic Concepts of MOS Amplifiers.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Electronic Devices and Circuits- Jacob Millman McGraw Hill Education
2. Electronic Devices and Circuits theory– Robert L. Boylestead, Louis Nashelsky, 11th Edition, 2009, Pearson**.**

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. The Art of Electronics, Horowitz, 3rd Edition Cambridge University Press
2. Electronic Devices and Circuits, David A. Bell – 5th Edition, Oxford.
3. Pulse, Digital and Switching Waveforms –J. Millman, H. Taub and Mothiki S. Prakash Rao, 2Ed., 2008, Mc Graw Hill.

EI302ES: NETWORK THEORY

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-Requisites: Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering

Course Objectives:

- To understand the basic concepts on RLC circuits.
- To know the behavior of the steady states and transients states in RLC circuits.
- To know the basic Laplace Transforms techniques in periods waveforms.
- To understand the two port network parameters.
- To understand the properties of LC networks and filters.

Course Outcomes:

- Gains the knowledge on Basic network elements.
- Learns and analyze the RLC circuits behavior in details.
- Analyze the performance of periodic waveforms.
- Learns and gain the knowledge in characteristics of two port network paramenters (Z, Y, ABCD, h & g).
- To analyze the filter design concepts in real world applications.

UNIT - I

Review of R, L,C, RC, RL, RLC circuits, Network Topology, Terminology, Basic cutest and tieset matrices for planar networks, Illustrative Problems, Magnetic Circuits, Self and Mutual inductances, dot convention, impedance, reactance concept, Impedance transformation and coupled circuits, co-efficient of coupling, equivalent T for Magnetically coupled circuits, Ideal Transformer.

UNIT - II

Steady state and transient analysis of RC, RL and RLC Circuits, Circuits with switches, step response, 2nd order series and parallel RLC Circuits, Root locus, damping factor, over damped, under damped, critically damped cases, quality factor and bandwidth for series and parallel resonance, resonance curves

UNIT - III

Network Topology- Definitions-Graphs-Tree, Basic Cutset and Basic Tieset Matrices for planet network-Loop and nodal methods of analysis of networks with dependent and independent voltage and current sources. Duality and Dual Networks.

Network theorems (without Proof)- Tellegen's, Superposition, Reciprocity, Thevenin's, Norton's Maximum Power Transfer, Millman's and Compensation theorems for dc and ac excitations.

UNIT – IV

Two port network parameters, Z, Y, ABCD, h and g parameters, Characteristic impedance, Image transfer constant, image and iterative impedance, network function, driving point and transfer functions – using transformed (S) variables, Poles and Zeros.

UNIT – V

Standard T, π, L Sections, Characteristic impedance, image transfer constants, Design of Attenuators, impedance matching network, T and π Conversion, LC Networks and Filters: Properties of LC Networks, Foster's Reactance theorem, design of constant K, LP, HP and BP Filters, Composite filter design.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Network Analysis – ME Van Valkenburg, Prentice Hall of India, 3rd Edition, 2000.

2. Networks, Lines and Fields - JD Ryder, PHI, 2nd Edition, 1999.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Engineering Circuit Analysis – William Hayt and Jack E Kemmerly, MGH, 5th Edition, 1993.
2. Network Analysis and Synthesis – N.C.Jagan and C. Lakshminarayana, B.S. Publications, 2004.
3. Electric Circuits – J. Edminister and M. Nahvi – Schaum's Outlines, TMH, 1999.
4. Network Theory – Sudarshan and Shyam Mohan, TMH.
5. Communication Engineering Networks – Everitt and Anner.

EI303PC: TRANSDUCERS ENGINEERING

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Pre-requisites: Physics, Mathematics

Course Objectives

- To provide basic knowledge in transduction principles, sensors and transducer technology and measurement systems.
- To provide better familiarity with the Theoretical and Practical concepts of Transducers.
- To provide familiarity with different sensors and their application in real life.
- To provide the knowledge of various measurement methods of physical parameters like velocity, acceleration, torque, pressure, flow, temperature etc. and their relevance to Industry.

Course Outcomes: After completion of the course the student is able to:

- Identify suitable sensors and transducers for real time applications.
- Translate theoretical concepts into working models.
- Design the experimental applications to engineering modules and practices.
- Design engineering solution to the Industry/Society needs and develop products.

UNIT - I

Introduction to measurement systems: General concepts and terminology, measurement systems, sensor classifications: Analog Input and Output, Digital Input and Output, general input-output configuration, methods of correction.

Passive Sensors

Resistive Sensors: Potentiometers, Strain Gages, Resistive Temperature Detectors (RTDs), Thermistors, Light-dependent Resistors (LDRs), Resistive Hygrometers.

Capacitive Sensors: Variable capacitor and Differential capacitor.

Inductive Sensors: Reluctance variation sensors, Eddy current sensors, Linear variable differential transformers (LVDTs), Magneto elastic sensors, Electromagnetic sensors -

Sensors based on Faraday's law of Electromagnetic induction, Touch Sensors: Capacitive, Resistive, Proximity Sensors.

UNIT - II

Self-generating Sensors

Thermoelectric Sensors: Thermocouples, Thermo electric effects, Common thermocouples, Practical thermocouple laws, Cold junction compensation in thermocouples circuits.

Piezoelectric Sensors: Piezoelectric effect, piezoelectric materials, applications.

Pyroelectric Sensors: Pyroelectric effect, pyroelectric materials, Radiation laws: Plank, Wein and Stefan-Boltzmann, Applications.

Photovoltaic Sensors: Photovoltaic effect, materials and applications.

Hall Effect Sensors

UNIT - III

Digital Sensors:

Position Encoders, Incremental position encoders, absolute position encoders, Variable frequency sensors-Quartz digital thermometers, vibrating cylinder sensors, SAW sensors, Digital flow meters. Sensors based on MOSFET Transistors, Charge coupled Sensors.

Smart Sensors: Definition of a Smart sensor, Smart sensor systems, Characteristics, Architectures, buses and interfaces, Smart sensors for electrical and non-electrical variables: Pressure and Temperature. Standards for Smart Sensors.

UNIT - IV

MEMS Sensors and Applications: MEMS Overview: Unique Characteristics of MEMS, Typical Application Areas of MEMS, MEMS Accelerometer, Optical MEMS, MEMS as a switch, MEMS Micro actuators. Principles of micro sensors: MEMS for Pressure, Force and Temperature Measurement.

UNIT - V

Signal conditioning: Voltage dividers, Wheatstone Bridge, Instrumentation amplifier and linearization of resistive bridge sensor, Electrostatic shield, Noise elimination using filters.

Introduction to Resolver-to-Digital Converters and Digital-to-Resolver converters: Introduction to Synchros and Resolvers. Synchro-to-Resolver converters, Digital-to-Resolver converters, Resolver-to-Digital Converters.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sensors and Signal Conditioning, Ramon Pallas-Areny, John G. Webster, 2nd Edition.
2. Sensors and Transducers: D. Patranabis, TMH 2003.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Microsensors, MEMS and Smart Devices: Julian Garder, Vijay K. Varadan, John Wiley & Sons Ltd. (2006).
2. Sensor Technology Hand Book – Jon Wilson, Newne 2004.
3. Instrument Transducers – An Introduction to their Performance and design – by Herman K.P. Neubrat, Oxford University Press.
4. Measurement system: Applications and Design – by E.O. Doeblin, McGraw Hill Publications.
5. Electronic Instrumentation by H.S. Kalsi.

EI304PC: **ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS**

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisites: Mathematics, Circuit Theory.

Course Objectives

- Understand different measurement methods and errors associated with them.
- Know the different standards and calibration methodologies adopted in the measurement systems.
- Know different AC and DC bridges for the measurement of R, L and C.
- Know different types of Oscilloscopes and Analyzers (Analog and Digital).
- Acquire clear concepts about the DC and AC voltage and current measurements

Course Outcomes After completion of the course the student is able to:

- Understand the different methods of measurement.
- Calibrate different instruments.
- Design bridges circuits for the measurement of unknown R, L and C
- Display and Analyze any complex waveforms through analog and digital techniques.

UNIT - I

Introduction to measurements: Physical measurement. Forms and methods of measurements. Measurement errors. Statistical analysis of measurement data. Probability of errors. Limiting errors. Standards. Definition of standard units. International standards. Primary standards. Secondary standards. Working standards. Voltage standard. Resistance standard. Current standard. Capacitance standard. Time and frequency standards, Standards for Mass, Length and Volume, Standards of Temperature and Luminous Intensity, IEEE Standards.

UNIT - II

Testing and calibration: Traceability. Measurement reliability. Calibration experiment and evaluation of results. Primary calibration. Secondary calibration. Direct calibration. Indirect calibration. Routine calibration. Calibration of a voltmeter, ammeter and an oscilloscope: case study.

UNIT - III

Voltage and current measurements: DC & AC voltage measurements using Rectifier, Thermocouple & Electronic voltmeters, Ohm meter, Digital Voltmeters, Range Extension of Ammeters & Voltmeter, Digital Multimeter Frequency Counters: Basic Principle, errors associated with counter, Different modes of operations: Frequency, Time, Time Period, Average time period, Totalizing, Frequency synthesizer, Wave meters, Wave Analyzers, Output Power meter.

UNIT - IV

Bridges: AC Bridges – measurement of inductance: - Maxwell's bridge, Anderson bridge, Hays Bridge measurement of capacitance:-Schering bridge, measurement of impedance: – Kelvin's bridge, Wheat Stone bridge, HF bridges, problems of shielding, and grounding, Q-meter.

UNIT – V

Oscilloscopes: CRO operation, CRT characteristics, probes, Time base sweep modes, Trigger generator, Vertical amplifier, modes of operation, A, B, alternate & chop modes, sampling oscilloscopes, storage oscilloscope, Standard specifications of CRO, Synchronous selector circuits.

Analyzers

Spectrum analyzers, Different types of spectrum analyzers, Display Devices and Display Systems, Logic Analyzers – State & time referenced data capture. Scalar and Vector network analyzers.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Electronic Instrumentation – HS Kalsi, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2004.
2. Electronic Instrumentation and measurements techniques by Helfrick and W.D. Cooper, PHI publications.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Principles of measurement systems, John P. Bentley: 3rd edition, Addison Wesley Longman, 2000.
2. Measuring Systems, Application and Design: E. O. Doebelin, McGraw Hill.
3. Electrical and Electronic Measurements: Sawhney, Khanna Publ.
4. Electronic Instrumentation and measurements: David A. Bell, 2nd Edition, PHI, 2003.
5. Electronic instruments and instrumentation Technology, M.M.S. Anand: Prentice Hall of India, 2004.

EC304PC: SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Pre-requisite: Nil

Course Objectives:

- This gives the basics of Signals and Systems required for all Electrical Engineering related courses.
- To understand the behavior of signal in time and frequency domain
- To understand the characteristics of LTI systems
- This gives concepts of Signals and Systems and its analysis using different transform techniques.

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

- Differentiate various signal functions.
- Represent any arbitrary signal in time and frequency domain.
- Understand the characteristics of linear time invariant systems.
- Analyze the signals with different transform technique

UNIT - I

Signal Analysis: Analogy between Vectors and Signals, Orthogonal Signal Space, Signal approximation using Orthogonal functions, Mean Square Error, Closed or complete set of Orthogonal functions, Orthogonality in Complex functions, Classification of Signals and systems, Exponential and Sinusoidal signals, Concepts of Impulse function, Unit Step function, Signum function.

UNIT – II

Fourier series: Representation of Fourier series, Continuous time periodic signals, Properties of Fourier Series, Dirichlet's conditions, Trigonometric Fourier Series and Exponential Fourier Series, Complex Fourier spectrum.

Fourier Transforms: Deriving Fourier Transform from Fourier series, Fourier Transform of arbitrary signal, Fourier Transform of standard signals, Fourier Transform of Periodic Signals, Properties of Fourier Transform, Fourier Transforms involving Impulse function and Signum function, Introduction to Hilbert Transform.

Unit - III

Signal Transmission through Linear Systems: Linear System, Impulse response, Response of a Linear System, Linear Time Invariant(LTI) System, Linear Time Variant (LTV) System, Transfer function of a LTI System, Filter characteristic of Linear System, Distortion less transmission through a system, Signal bandwidth, System Bandwidth, Ideal LPF, HPF, and BPF characteristics, Causality and Paley-Wiener criterion for physical realization, Relationship between Bandwidth and rise time, Convolution and Correlation of Signals, Concept of convolution in Time domain and Frequency domain, Graphical representation of Convolution.

UNIT – IV

Laplace Transforms: Laplace Transforms (L.T), Inverse Laplace Transform, Concept of Region of Convergence (ROC) for Laplace Transforms, Properties of L.T, Relation between L.T and F.T of a signal, Laplace Transform of certain signals using waveform synthesis.

Z–Transforms: Concept of Z- Transform of a Discrete Sequence, Distinction between Laplace, Fourier and Z Transforms, Region of Convergence in Z-Transform, Constraints on ROC for various classes of signals, Inverse Z-transform, Properties of Z-transforms.

UNIT - V

Sampling theorem: Graphical and analytical proof for Band Limited Signals, Impulse Sampling, Natural and Flat top Sampling, Reconstruction of signal from its samples, Effect of under sampling – Aliasing, Introduction to Band Pass Sampling.

Correlation: Cross Correlation and Auto Correlation of Functions, Properties of Correlation Functions, Energy Density Spectrum, Parsevals Theorem, Power Density Spectrum, Relation between Autocorrelation Function and Energy/Power Spectral Density Function, Relation between Convolution and Correlation, Detection of Periodic Signals in the presence of Noise by Correlation, Extraction of Signal from Noise by Filtering.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Signals, Systems & Communications - B.P. Lathi , 2013, BSP.
2. Signals and Systems - A.V. Oppenheim, A.S. Willsky and S.H. Nawabi, 2 Ed.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Signals and Systems – Simon Haykin and Van Veen , Wiley 2 Ed.,
2. Signals and Systems – A. Rama Krishna Rao, 2008, TMH
3. Fundamentals of Signals and Systems - Michel J. Robert, 2008, MGH International Edition.
4. Signals, Systems and Transforms - C. L. Philips, J.M.Parr and Eve A.Riskin, 3 Ed., 2004, PE.
5. Signals and Systems – K. Deergha Rao, Birkhauser, 2018.

EC306PC: ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS LAB

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

List of Experiments (Twelve experiments to be done):
Verify any twelve experiments in H/W Laboratory

1. PN Junction diode characteristics A) Forward bias B) Reverse bias.
2. Zener diode characteristics and Zener as voltage Regulator
3. Full Wave Rectifier with & without filters
4. Input and output characteristics of BJT in CE Configuration
5. Input and output characteristics of FE in CS Configuration
6. Common Emitter Amplifier Characteristics
7. Common Base Amplifier Characteristics
8. Common Source amplifier Characteristics
9. Measurement of h-parameters of transistor in CB, CE, CC configurations
10. Switching characteristics of a transistor
11. SCR Characteristics.
12. Types of Clippers at different reference voltages
13. Types of Clampers at different reference voltages
14. The steady state output waveform of clampers for a square wave input

Major Equipments required for Laboratories:

1. Regulated Power Suppliers, 0-30V
2. 20 MHz, Dual Channel Cathode Ray Oscilloscopes.
3. Functions Generators-Sine and Square wave signals
4. Multimeters
5. Electronic Components

EC308PC: BASIC SIMULATION LAB

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Note:

- All the experiments are to be simulated using MATLAB or equivalent software
- Minimum of 15 experiment are to be completed

List of Experiments:

1. Basic Operations on Matrices.
2. Generation of Various Signals and Sequences (Periodic and Aperiodic), such as Unit Impulse, Unit Step, Square, Saw tooth, Triangular, Sinusoidal, Ramp, Sinc.
3. Operations on Signals and Sequences such as Addition, Multiplication, Scaling, Shifting, Folding, Computation of Energy and Average Power.
4. Finding the Even and Odd parts of Signal/Sequence and Real and Imaginary parts of Signal.
5. Convolution for Signals and sequences.
6. Auto Correlation and Cross Correlation for Signals and Sequences.
7. Verification of Linearity and Time Invariance Properties of a given Continuous/Discrete System.
8. Computation of Unit sample, Unit step and Sinusoidal responses of the given LTI system and verifying its physical realiazability and stability properties.
9. Gibbs Phenomenon Simulation.
10. Finding the Fourier Transform of a given signal and plotting its magnitude and phase spectrum.
11. Waveform Synthesis using Laplace Transform.
12. Locating the Zeros and Poles and plotting the Pole-Zero maps in S-plane and Z-Plane for the given transfer function.
13. Generation of Gaussian noise (Real and Complex), Computation of its mean, M.S. Value and its Skew, Kurtosis, and PSD, Probability Distribution Function.
14. Verification of Sampling Theorem.
15. Removal of noise by Autocorrelation / Cross correlation.
16. Extraction of Periodic Signal masked by noise using Correlation.
17. Verification of Weiner-Khinchine Relations.
18. Checking a Random Process for Stationarity in Wide sense.

Major Equipments required for Laboratories:

1. Computer System with latest specifications connected
2. Window Xp or equivalent
3. Simulation software-MAT Lab or any equivalent simulation software

EI307PC: TRANSDUCERS AND MEASUREMENTS LAB

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Course Objectives:

- To acquire hands on experience in active and passive sensors/transducers.
- To understand different signal conditioners.
- To design basic measuring devices like bridges

Course Outcomes: After completion of the course the student is able to:

- Appreciate the use of sensors.
- Identify the sensors required for any specific application.
- Design simple measuring devices.
- Develop simple measuring systems employing appropriate sensors.

List of Experiments: (Minimum 12 experiments to be conducted)

1. Measurement of Load using Strain Gauge bridge
2. Measurement of Temperature using Thermistor, RTD and Thermocouple
3. Measurement of Displacement using LVDT, use of LVDT for Capacitance measurement
4. Measurement of L,C and R using Bridges and comparing them with Q-Meter
5. Extension of range of DC Ammeter, converting it into Voltmeter
6. Extension of range of AC Voltmeter, converting it into Ammeter
7. Construction of Series and Shunt type Ohm meters using PMMC
8. Measurement of Resistance using Wheatstone Bridge / Kelvin Bridge
9. Measurement of Capacitance using Schering's Bridge
10. Measurement of Inductance using Maxwell's Bridge
11. Characteristics of Opto-Electric Transducers (Photo Transistor, Photo Diode and LDR)
12. Pressure measurement through Bourdon Tube
13. Radiation and optical Pyrometers
14. Characteristics of pH sensors
15. Characteristics of Conductivity sensors.
16. Characteristics of DO sensors

*MC309/*MC409: CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T/P/D	C
3	0/0/0	0

The Constitution of India is the supreme law of India. Parliament of India cannot make any law which violates the Fundamental Rights enumerated under the Part III of the Constitution. The Parliament of India has been empowered to amend the Constitution under Article 368, however, it cannot use this power to change the “basic structure” of the constitution, which has been ruled and explained by the Supreme Court of India in its historical judgments. The Constitution of India reflects the idea of “Constitutionalism” – a modern and progressive concept historically developed by the thinkers of “liberalism” – an ideology which has been recognized as one of the most popular political ideology and result of historical struggles against arbitrary use of sovereign power by state. The historic revolutions in France, England, America and particularly European Renaissance and Reformation movement have resulted into progressive legal reforms in the form of “constitutionalism” in many countries. The Constitution of India was made by borrowing models and principles from many countries including United Kingdom and America.

The Constitution of India is not only a legal document but it also reflects social, political and economic perspectives of the Indian Society. It reflects India’s legacy of “diversity”. It has been said that Indian constitution reflects ideals of its freedom movement; however, few critics have argued that it does not truly incorporate our own ancient legal heritage and cultural values. No law can be “static” and therefore the Constitution of India has also been amended more than one hundred times. These amendments reflect political, social and economic developments since the year 1950. The Indian judiciary and particularly the Supreme Court of India has played an historic role as the guardian of people. It has been protecting not only basic ideals of the Constitution but also strengthened the same through progressive interpretations of the text of the Constitution. The judicial activism of the Supreme Court of India and its historic contributions has been recognized throughout the world and it gradually made it “as one of the strongest court in the world”.

Course content

1. Meaning of the constitution law and constitutionalism
2. Historical perspective of the Constitution of India
3. Salient features and characteristics of the Constitution of India
4. Scheme of the fundamental rights
5. The scheme of the Fundamental Duties and its legal status
6. The Directive Principles of State Policy – Its importance and implementation
7. Federal structure and distribution of legislative and financial powers between the Union and the States
8. Parliamentary Form of Government in India – The constitution powers and status of the President of India
9. Amendment of the Constitutional Powers and Procedure
10. The historical perspectives of the constitutional amendments in India
11. Emergency Provisions: National Emergency, President Rule, Financial Emergency
12. Local Self Government – Constitutional Scheme in India
13. Scheme of the Fundamental Right to Equality
14. Scheme of the Fundamental Right to certain Freedom under Article 19
15. Scope of the Right to Life and Personal Liberty under Article 21

MA401BS: **LAPLACE TRANSFORMS, NUMERICAL METHODS AND COMPLEX VARIABLES**

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Pre-requisites: Mathematical Knowledge at pre-university level

Course Objectives: To learn

- Concept, properties of Laplace transforms
- Solving ordinary differential equations using Laplace transforms techniques.
- Various methods to the find roots of an equation.
- Concept of finite differences and to estimate the value for the given data using interpolation.
- Evaluation of integrals using numerical techniques
- Solving ordinary differential equations using numerical techniques.
- Differentiation and integration of complex valued functions.
- Evaluation of integrals using Cauchy's integral formula and Cauchy's residue theorem.
- Expansion of complex functions using Taylor's and Laurent's series.

Course outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Use the Laplace transforms techniques for solving ODE's
- Find the root of a given equation.
- Estimate the value for the given data using interpolation
- Find the numerical solutions for a given ODE's
- Analyse the complex function with reference to their analyticity, integration using Cauchy's integral and residue theorems.
- Taylor's and Laurent's series expansions of complex Function

UNIT - I

Laplace Transforms **10 L**

Laplace Transforms; Laplace Transform of standard functions; first shifting theorem; Laplace transforms of functions when they are multiplied and divided by't'. Laplace transforms of derivatives and integrals of function; Evaluation of integrals by Laplace transforms; Laplace transforms of Special functions; Laplace transform of periodic functions.

Inverse Laplace transform by different methods, convolution theorem (without Proof), solving ODEs by Laplace Transform method.

UNIT - II

Numerical Methods-I **10 L**

Solution of polynomial and transcendental equations – Bisection method, Iteration Method, Newton-Raphson method and Regula-Falsi method.

Finite differences- forward differences- backward differences-central differences-symbolic relations and separation of symbols; Interpolation using Newton's forward and backward difference formulae. Central difference interpolation: Gauss's forward and backward formulae; Lagrange's method of interpolation

UNIT - III

Numerical Methods-II **08 L**

Numerical integration: Trapezoidal rule and Simpson's 1/3rd and 3/8 rules.

Ordinary differential equations: Taylor's series; Picard's method; Euler and modified Euler's methods; Runge-Kutta method of fourth order.

UNIT - IV

Complex Variables (Differentiation) **10 L**

Limit, Continuity and Differentiation of Complex functions. Cauchy-Riemann equations (without proof), Milne- Thomson methods, analytic functions, harmonic functions, finding harmonic conjugate; elementary analytic functions (exponential, trigonometric, logarithm) and their properties.

UNIT - V

Complex Variables (Integration) **10 L**

Line integrals, Cauchy's theorem, Cauchy's Integral formula, Liouville's theorem, Maximum-Modulus theorem (All theorems without proof); zeros of analytic functions, singularities, Taylor's series, Laurent's series; Residues, Cauchy Residue theorem (without proof)

TEXT BOOKS:

1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010.
2. S.S. Sastry, Introductory methods of numerical analysis, PHI, 4th Edition, 2005.
3. J. W. Brown and R. V. Churchill, Complex Variables and Applications, 7th Ed., Mc-Graw Hill, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. M. K. Jain, SRK Iyengar, R.K. Jain, Numerical methods for Scientific and Engineering Computations , New Age International publishers.
2. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.

EI402PC: INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTATION

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

- Understand the basic knowledge of the physical parameters like Pressure, Temperature, flow, level, density and viscosity employed in different Industries.
- Grasp sound knowledge about various techniques used for the measurement of industrial parameters.
- Understand the construction and working of measuring instruments.
- Analyze need and necessity of measuring instruments.

Course Outcomes: After completion of the course the student is able to:

- Acquire adequate knowledge about process transducers.
- Acquire adequate knowledge about the temperature standards, thermocouples and pyrometry techniques.
- Study area flow meters, mass flow meters and calibration.
- Understand various types of level measurements adopted in industry environment.

UNIT - I

Metrology: Measurement of length - Gauge blocks – Plainness – Area using Simpson's rule, Planimeter – Diameter – Roughness – Angle using Bevel protractor, sinebars and Clinometer – Mechanical, Electrical, Optical and Pneumatic Comparators. Optical Methods for length and distance measurements using Optical flats and Michelson Interferometer.

Velocity and Acceleration Measurement

Relative velocity – Translational and Rotational velocity measurements – Revolution counters and Timers - Magnetic and Photoelectric pulse counting stroboscopic methods. Accelerometers-different types, Gyroscopes-applications.

UNIT - II

Force Measurement: Force measurement – Different methods –Gyroscopic Force Measurement – Vibrating wire Force transducer.

Pressure Measurement: Basics of Pressure measurement –Manometer types – Force-Balance and Vibrating Cylinder Transducers – High- and Low-Pressure measurement – McLeod Gauge, Knudsen Gauge, Momentum Transfer Gauge, Thermal Conductivity Gauge, Ionization Gauge, Dual Gauge Techniques, Deadweight Gauges, Hydrostatic Pressure Measurement

UNIT - III

Flow Measurement and Level Measurement: Flow Meters- Head type, Area type (Rota meter), electromagnetic type, Positive displacement type, mass flow meter, ultrasonic type, vertex shedding type, Hotwire anemometer type, Laser Doppler Velocity-meter.

Basic Level measurements – Direct, Indirect, Pressure, Buoyancy, Weight, Capacitive Probe methods

UNIT - IV

Density, Viscosity and other Measurements

Density measurements – Strain Gauge load cell method – Buoyancy method - Air pressure balance method – Gamma ray method – Vibrating probe method.

Units of Viscosity, specific gravity scales used in Petroleum Industries, Different Methods of measuring consistency and Viscosity –Two float viscorator –Industrial consistency meter. Sound-Level Meters, Microphones, Humidity Measurement

UNIT - V

Calibration and Interfacing

Calibration using Master Sensors, Interfacing of Force, Pressure, Velocity, Acceleration, Flow, Density and Viscosity Sensors, Variable Frequency Drive

TEXT BOOKS

1. Measurement Systems – Applications and Design – by Doeblin E.O., 4/e, McGraw Hill International, 1990.
2. Principles of Industrial Instrumentation – Patranabis D. TMH. End edition 1997

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Process Instruments and Control Handbook – by Considine D.M., 4/e, McGraw Hill International, 1993.
2. Mechanical and Industrial Measurements – by Jain R.K., Khanna Publishers, 1986.
3. Instrument Technology, vol. I – by Jones E.B., Butterworths, 1981.

EC404PC: LINEAR IC APPLICATIONS

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisite: Electronic Devices & Circuits

Course Objectives: The main objectives of the course are:

- To introduce the basic building blocks of linear integrated circuits.
- To introduce the theory and applications of analog multipliers and PLL.
- To introduce the concepts of waveform generation and introduce some special function ICs.

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

- A thorough understanding of operational amplifiers with linear integrated circuits.
- Attain the knowledge of functional diagrams and applications of IC 555 and IC 565
- Acquire the knowledge about the Data converters.

UNIT - I

Integrated Circuits: Classification, chip size and circuit complexity, basic information of Opamp, ideal and practical Op-amp, internal circuits, Op-amp characteristics, DC and AC Characteristics, 741 op-amp and its features, modes of operation-inverting, non-inverting, differential.

UNIT - II

Op-amp and Applications: Basic information of Op-amp, instrumentation amplifier, ac amplifier, V to I and I to V converters, Sample & hold circuits, multipliers and dividers, differentiators and integrators, comparators, Schmitt trigger, Multivibrators, introduction to voltage regulators, features of 723

UNIT - III

Active Filters & Oscillators: Introduction, 1st order LPF, HPF filters, Band pass, Band reject and all pass filters. Oscillator types and principle of operation - RC, Wien and quadrature type, waveform generators - triangular, sawtooth, square wave and VCO.

UNIT - IV

Timers & Phase Locked Loops: Introduction to 555 timer, functional diagram, monostable and astable operations and applications, Schmitt Trigger. PLL - introduction, block schematic, principles and description of individual blocks of 565.

UNIT - V

D-A and A-D Converters: Introduction, basic DAC techniques, weighted resistor DAC, R-2R ladder DAC, inverted R-2R DAC, and IC 1408 DAC, Different types of ADCs - parallel comparator type ADC, counter type ADC, successive approximation ADC dual slope integration type ADC, DAC and ADC specifications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Linear Integrated Circuits, D. Roy Chowdhury, New Age International(p) Ltd.
2. Op-Amps & Linear ICs, Ramakanth A. Gayakwad, PHI

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. Operational Amplifiers & Linear Integrated Circuits, R.F. Coughlin & Fredrick F. Driscoll, PHI.
2. Operational Amplifiers & Linear Intergrated Circuits: Theory & Applications, Denton J. Daibey, TMH.
3. Design with Operational Amplifiers & Analog Integrated Circuits, Sergio Franco, McGraw Hill.
4. Digital Fundamentals - Floyd and Jain, Pearson Education.

EC405PC: ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Pre-requisite: Electronic Devices and Circuits

Course Objectives:

- Learn the concepts of high frequency analysis of transistors.
- To give understanding of various types of amplifier circuits such as small signal, cascaded, large signal and tuned amplifiers.
- To familiarize the Concept of feedback in amplifiers so as to differentiate between negative and positive feedback
- To construct various multivibrators using transistors and sweep circuits.

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

- Design the multistage amplifiers and understand the concepts of High Frequency Analysis of Transistors.
- Utilize the Concepts of negative feedback to improve the stability of amplifiers and positive feedback to generate sustained oscillations
- Design and realize different classes of Power Amplifiers and tuned amplifiers useable for audio and Radio applications.
- Design Multivibrators and sweep circuits for various applications.

UNIT – I

Multistage Amplifiers: Classification of Amplifiers, Distortion in amplifiers, Different coupling schemes used in amplifiers, Frequency response and Analysis of multistage amplifiers, Casca RC Coupled amplifiers, Cascode amplifier, Darlington pair.

Transistor At High Frequency: Hybrid -π model of Common Emitter transistor model,f_α,f_β and unity gain bandwidth, Gain-bandwidth product.

UNIT - II

Feedback Amplifiers: Concepts of feedback – Classification of feedback amplifiers – General characteristics of Negative feedback amplifiers – Effect of Feedback on Amplifier characteristics – Voltage series, Voltage shunt, Current series and Current shunt Feedback configurations – Simple problems.

UNIT - III

Oscillators: Condition for Oscillations, RC type Oscillators-RC phase shift and Wien-bridge Oscillators, LC type Oscillators –Generalized analysis of LC Oscillators, Hartley and Colpitts Oscillators, Frequency and amplitude stability of Oscillators, Crystal Oscillator.

UNIT - IV

Large Signal Amplifiers: Class A Power Amplifier- Series fed and Transformer coupled, Conversion Efficiency, Class B Power Amplifier- Push Pull and Complimentary Symmetry configurations, Conversion Efficiency, Principle of operation of Class AB and Class –C Amplifiers.

Tuned Amplifiers: Introduction, single Tuned Amplifiers – Q-factor, frequency response of tuned amplifiers, Concept of stagger tuning and synchronous tuning.

UNIT -V

Multivibrators: Analysis and Design of Bistable, Monostable, Astable Multivibrators and Schmitt trigger using Transistors.

Time Base Generators: General features of a Time base Signal, Methods of Generating Time Base Waveform, concepts of Transistor Miller and Bootstrap Time Base Generator, Methods of Linearity improvement.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Integrated Electronics, Jacob Millman, Christos C Halkias, McGraw Hill Education.
2. Electronic Devices Conventional and current version -Thomas L. Floyd 2015, Pearson.

REFERENCES:

1. Electronic Devices and Circuits, David A. Bell – 5th Edition, Oxford.
2. Electronic Devices and Circuits theory– Robert L. Boylestead, Louis Nashelsky, 11th Edition, 2009, Pearson

EI403PC: DIGITAL SYSTEM DESIGN

B.Tech. II Year I Sem.

L	T	P	C
3	1	0	4

Pre-Requisites: Nil

Course Objectives:

- To understand common forms of number representation in logic circuits
- To learn basic techniques for the design of digital circuits and fundamental concepts used in the design of digital systems.
- To understand the concepts of combinational logic circuits and sequential circuits.
- To understand the Realization of Logic Gates Using Diodes & Transistors.

Course Outcomes: Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

- Understand the numerical information in different forms and Boolean Algebra theorems
- Postulates of Boolean algebra and to minimize combinational functions
- Design and analyze combinational and sequential circuits
- Known about the logic families and realization of logic gates.

UNIT - I

Number Systems: Number systems, Complements of Numbers, Codes- Weighted and Non-weighted codes and its Properties, Parity check code and Hamming code.

Boolean Algebra: Basic Theorems and Properties, Switching Functions- Canonical and Standard Form, Algebraic Simplification, Digital Logic Gates, EX-OR gates, Universal Gates, Multilevel NAND/NOR realizations.

UNIT - II:

Minimization of Boolean functions: Karnaaugh Map Method - Up to five Variables, Don't Care Map Entries, Tabular Method,

Combinational Logic Circuits: Adders, Subtractors, Comparators, Multiplexers, Demultiplexers, Encoders, Decoders and Code converters, Hazards and Hazard Free Relations.

UNIT - III

Sequential Circuits Fundamentals: Basic Architectural Distinctions between Combinational and Sequential circuits, SR Latch, Flip Flops: SR, JK, JK Master Slave, D and T Type Flip Flops, Excitation Table of all Flip Flops, Timing and Triggering Consideration, Conversion from one type of Flip-Flop to another.

Registers and Counters: Shift Registers – Left, Right and Bidirectional Shift Registers, Applications of Shift Registers - Design and Operation of Ring and Twisted Ring Counter, Operation of Asynchronous and Synchronous Counters.

UNIT - IV

Sequential Machines: Finite State Machines, Synthesis of Synchronous Sequential Circuits- Serial Binary Adder, Sequence Detector, Parity-bit Generator, Synchronous Modulo N –Counters. Finite state machine-capabilities and limitations, Mealy and Moore models

UNIT - V

Realization of Logic Gates Using Diodes & Transistors: AND, OR and NOT Gates using Diodes and Transistors, DCTL, RTL, DTL, TTL, CML and CMOS Logic Families and its Comparison, Classification of Integrated circuits, comparison of various logic families, standard TTL NAND Gate-Analysis & characteristics, TTL open collector O/Ps, Tristate TTL, MOS & CMOS open drain and tri-state outputs, CMOS transmission gate, IC interfacing- TTL driving CMOS & CMOS driving TTL.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Switching and Finite Automata Theory - Zvi Kohavi & Niraj K. Jha, 3rd Edition, Cambridge, 2010.
2. Modern Digital Electronics – R. P. Jain, 3rd Edition, 2007- Tata McGraw-Hill

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Digital Design- Morris Mano, PHI, 4th Edition,2006
2. Introduction to Switching Theory and Logic Design – Fredriac J. Hill, Gerald R. Peterson, 3rd Ed, John Wiley & Sons Inc.
3. Fundamentals of Logic Design- Charles H. Roth, Cengage Learning, 5th, Edition, 2004.
4. Switching Theory and Logic Design – A Anand Kumar, PHI, 2013

EC407PC: IC APPLICATIONS LAB

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

Note: Verify the functionality of the IC in the given application

Design and Implementation of:

1. Inverting and Non-Inverting Amplifiers using Op Amps
2. Adder and Subtractor using Op Amp.
3. Comparators using Op Amp.
4. Integrator Circuit using IC 741.
5. Differentiator Circuit using Op Amp.
6. Active filter Applications-LPF, HPF (First Order)
7. IC 741 waveform Generators-Sine, Square wave and Triangular Waves.
8. Mono-Stable Multivibrator using IC 555.
9. Astable multivibrator using IC 555.
10. Schmitt Trigger Circuits using IC 741.
11. IC 565-PLL Applications.
12. Voltage Regulator using IC 723
13. Three terminal voltage regulators-7805, 7809, 7912

Major Equipments required for Laboratories:

1. 5 V Fixed Regulated Power Supply/ 0-5 V or more Regulated Power Supply.
2. 20 MHz Oscilloscope with Dual Channel.
3. Bread board and components/ Trainer Kit.
4. Multimeter.

EI406PC: INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTATION LAB

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	1.5

Course Objectives: Student will be able to

- Understand the basic knowledge of measurement of Velocity, Acceleration, Vibration, Humidity, Density, Viscosity, Sound Level and Intensity of Light.
- Understand the construction, working and calibration of measuring instruments
- Understand various Industrial Bus Protocols

Course Outcomes: After completion of the course the student is able to:

- Understand the knowledge of measurement of various parameters.
- Understand construction, working and calibration of measuring instruments and design.
- Analyze various Industrial Bus Protocols
- Design of signal conditioner for various sensors

Industrial Instrumentation:

1. Calibration of Pneumatic pressure to Current (P to I) and Current to Pneumatic Pressure (I to P) Converters
2. Measurement of RPM using opto-coupler and comparing it with stroboscope
3. Measurement of precision Angular Velocity and RPM of a rotating Disk
4. Measurement of Velocity, Acceleration and Vibration using Piezo- electric transducer
5. Measurement of Humidity
6. Measurement of intensity of Light
7. Measurement of Sound Level.
8. Measurement of Viscosity of Edible Oil using Redwood Viscometer
9. Measurement of Viscosity of Crude Oil using Saybolt Viscometer
10. Measurement of Density
11. MEMS based Accelerometer
12. Design of signal conditioner for MEMS based Accelerometer
13. MEMS based Gyroscope
14. Design of signal conditioner for MEMS based Gyroscope
15. Experiments based on Industrial Bus Protocols

EC408PC: ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT ANALYSIS LAB

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

Note:

- Experiments marked with ***** has to be designed, simulated and verified in hardware.
- Minimum of 9 experiments to be done in hardware.

Hardware Testing in Laboratory:

1. Common Emitter Amplifier **(*)**
2. Two Stage RC Coupled Amplifier
3. Cascode amplifier Circuit **(*)**
4. Darlington Pair Circuit
5. Current Shunt Feedback amplifier Circuit
6. Voltage Series Feedback amplifier Circuit **(*)**
7. RC Phase shift Oscillator Circuit **(*)**
8. Hartley and Colpitt's Oscillators Circuit
9. Class A power amplifier
10. Class B Complementary symmetry amplifier **(*)**
11. Design a Monostable Multivibrator
12. The output voltage waveform of Miller Sweep Circuit

Major Equipments required for Laboratories:

1. Computer System with latest specifications connected
2. Window XP or equivalent
3. Simulation software-Multisim or any equivalent simulation software
4. Regulated Power Suppliers, 0-30V
5. 20 MHz, Dual Channel Cathode Ray Oscilloscopes.
6. Functions Generators-Sine and Square wave signals
7. Multimeters
8. Electronic Components

***MC409/*MC309: GENDER SENSITIZATION LAB**

(An Activity-based Course)

B.Tech. II Year II Sem.	**L**	**T/P/D**	**C**
	0	**0/2/0**	**0**

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course offers an introduction to Gender Studies, an interdisciplinary field that asks critical questions about the meanings of sex and gender in society. The primary goal of this course is to familiarize students with key issues, questions and debates in Gender Studies, both historical and contemporary. It draws on multiple disciplines – such as literature, history, economics, psychology, sociology, philosophy, political science, anthropology and media studies – to examine cultural assumptions about sex, gender, and sexuality.

This course integrates analysis of current events through student presentations, aiming to increase awareness of contemporary and historical experiences of women, and of the multiple ways that sex and gender interact with race, class, caste, nationality and other social identities. This course also seeks to build an understanding and initiate and strengthen programmes combating gender-based violence and discrimination. The course also features several exercises and reflective activities designed to examine the concepts of gender, gender-based violence, sexuality, and rights. It will further explore the impact of gender-based violence on education, health and development.

Objectives of the Course:

- To develop students' sensibility with regard to issues of gender in contemporary India.
- To provide a critical perspective on the socialization of men and women.
- To introduce students to information about some key biological aspects of genders.
- To expose the students to debates on the politics and economics of work.
- To help students reflect critically on gender violence.
- To expose students to more egalitarian interactions between men and women.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will have developed a better understanding of important issues related to gender in contemporary India.
- Students will be sensitized to basic dimensions of the biological, sociological, psychological and legal aspects of gender. This will be achieved through discussion of materials derived from research, facts, everyday life, literature and film.
- Students will attain a finer grasp of how gender discrimination works in our society and how to counter it.
- Students will acquire insight into the gendered division of labour and its relation to politics and economics.
- Men and women students and professionals will be better equipped to work and live together as equals.
- Students will develop a sense of appreciation of women in all walks of life.
- Through providing accounts of studies and movements as well as the new laws that provide protection and relief to women, the textbook will empower students to understand and respond to gender violence.

UNIT - I: UNDERSTANDING GENDER

Introduction: Definition of Gender-Basic Gender Concepts and Terminology-Exploring Attitudes towards Gender-Construction of Gender-Socialization: Making Women, Making Men
- Preparing for Womanhood. Growing up Male. First lessons in Caste.

UNIT – II: GENDER ROLES AND RELATIONS

Two or Many? -Struggles with Discrimination-Gender Roles and Relations-Types of Gender Roles-Gender Roles and Relationships Matrix-Missing Women-Sex Selection and Its Consequences-Declining Sex Ratio. Demographic Consequences-Gender Spectrum: Beyond the Binary

UNIT – III: GENDER AND LABOUR

Division and Valuation of Labour-Housework: The Invisible Labor- "My Mother doesn't Work." "Share the Load."-Work: Its Politics and Economics -Fact and Fiction. Unrecognized and Unaccounted work. -Gender Development Issues-Gender, Governance and Sustainable Development-Gender and Human Rights-Gender and Mainstreaming

UNIT – IV: GENDER - BASED VIOLENCE

The Concept of Violence- Types of Gender-based Violence-Gender-based Violence from a Human Rights Perspective-Sexual Harassment: Say No! -Sexual Harassment, not Eve-teasing- Coping with Everyday Harassment- Further Reading: "*Chupulu".*

Domestic Violence: Speaking OutIs Home a Safe Place? -When Women Unite [Film]. Rebuilding Lives. Thinking about Sexual Violence Blaming the Victim-"I Fought for my Life…."

UNIT – V: GENDER AND CULTURE

Gender and Film-Gender and Electronic Media-Gender and Advertisement-Gender and Popular Literature- Gender Development Issues-Gender Issues-Gender Sensitive Language-Gender and Popular Literature - Just Relationships: Being Together as Equals

Mary Kom and Onler. Love and Acid just do not Mix. Love Letters. Mothers and Fathers. Rosa Parks-The Brave Heart.

Note: **Since it is Interdisciplinary Course, Resource Persons can be drawn from the fields of English Literature or Sociology or Political Science or any other qualified faculty who has expertise in this field from engineering departments.**

- ***Classes will consist of a combination of activities: dialogue-based lectures, discussions, collaborative learning activities, group work and in-class assignments. Apart from the above prescribed book, Teachers can make use of any authentic materials related to the topics given in the syllabus on "Gender".***

- **ESSENTIAL READING**: The Textbook, "*Towards a World of Equals: A Bilingual Textbook on Gender" written* by A.Suneetha, Uma Bhrugubanda, DuggiralaVasanta, Rama Melkote, Vasudha Nagaraj, Asma Rasheed, Gogu Shyamala, Deepa Sreenivas and Susie Tharu **published by Telugu Akademi, Telangana Government in 2015.**

ASSESSMENT AND GRADING:

- Discussion & Classroom Participation: 20%
- Project/Assignment: 30%
- End Term Exam: 50%