

II Year B.Tech. – II Semester

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(23A52402a) MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Course Objectives:

- To inculcate the basic knowledge of microeconomics and financial accounting
- To make the students learn how demand is estimated for different products, input-output relationship for optimizing production and cost
- To Know the Various types of market structure and pricing methods and strategy
- To give an overview on investment appraisal methods to promote the students to learn how to plan long-term investment decisions.
- To provide fundamental skills on accounting and to explain the process of preparing financial statements.

Course Outcomes:

- Define the concepts related to Managerial Economics, financial accounting and management(L2)
- Understand the fundamentals of Economics viz., Demand, Production, cost, revenue and markets (L2)
- Apply the Concept of Production cost and revenues for effective Business decision (L3)
- Analyze how to invest their capital and maximize returns (L4)
- Evaluate the capital budgeting techniques. (L5)
- Develop the accounting statements and evaluate the financial performance of business entity (L5)

UNIT - I Managerial Economics

Introduction – Nature, meaning, significance, functions, and advantages. Demand-Concept, Function, Law of Demand - Demand Elasticity- Types – Measurement. Demand Forecasting- Factors governing Forecasting, Methods. Managerial Economics and Financial Accounting and Management.

UNIT - II Production and Cost Analysis

Introduction – Nature, meaning, significance, functions and advantages. Production Function- Least- cost combination- Short run and long run Production Function- Isoquants and Is costs, Cost & Break-Even Analysis - Cost concepts and Cost behaviour- Break-Even Analysis (BEA) - Determination of Break-Even Point (Simple Problems).

UNIT - III Business Organizations and Markets

Introduction – Forms of Business Organizations- Sole Proprietary - Partnership - Joint Stock Companies - Public Sector Enterprises. Types of Markets - Perfect and Imperfect Competition - Features of Perfect Competition Monopoly- Monopolistic Competition- Oligopoly-Price-Output Determination - Pricing Methods and Strategies

UNIT - IV Capital Budgeting

Introduction – Nature, meaning, significance, Types of Working Capital Components

Sources of Short-term and Long-term Capital, Estimating Working capital requirements. Capital Budgeting– Features, Proposals, Methods and Evaluation. Projects – Pay Back Method, Accounting Rate of Return (ARR) Net Present Value (NPV) Internal Rate Return (IRR) Method (sample problems)

UNIT - V Financial Accounting and Analysis

Introduction – Concepts and Conventions- Double-Entry Bookkeeping, Journal, Ledger, Trial Balance- Final Accounts (Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet with simple adjustments). Introduction to Financial Analysis - Analysis and Interpretation of Liquidity Ratios, Activity Ratios, and Capital structure Ratios and Profitability.

Textbooks:

1. Varshney & Maheswari: Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand.
2. Aryasri: Business Economics and Financial Analysis, 4/e, MGH.

Reference Books:

1. Ahuja Hl Managerial economics Schand.
2. S.A. Siddiqui and A.S. Siddiqui: Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis, New Age International.
3. Joseph G. Nellis and David Parker: Principles of Business Economics, Pearson, 2/e, New Delhi.
4. Domnick Salvatore: Managerial Economics in a Global Economy, Cengage.

Online Learning Resources:

- <https://www.slideshare.net/123ps/managerial-economics-ppt>
- <https://www.slideshare.net/rossanz/production-and-cost-45827016>
- <https://www.slideshare.net/darkyla/business-organizations-19917607>
- <https://www.slideshare.net/balarajbl/market-and-classification-of-market>
- <https://www.slideshare.net/ruchi101/capital-budgeting-ppt-59565396>
- <https://www.slideshare.net/ashu1983/financial-accounting>

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(23A52402b) ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

Course Objectives:

- To enable student's comprehension of organizational behavior
- To offer knowledge to students on self-motivation, leadership and management
- To facilitate them to become powerful leaders
- To Impart knowledge about group dynamics
- To make them understand the importance of change and development

Course Outcomes:

- Define the Organizational Behaviour, its nature and scope. (L2)
- Understand the nature and concept of Organizational behaviour (L2)
- Apply theories of motivation to analyse the performance problems (L3)
- Analyse the different theories of leadership (L4)
- Evaluate group dynamics (L5)
- Develop as powerful leader (L5)

UNIT - I Introduction to Organizational Behavior

Meaning, definition, nature, scope and functions - Organizing Process – Making organizing effective -Understanding Individual Behaviour –Attitude -Perception - Learning – Personality.

UNIT - II Motivation and Leading

Theories of Motivation- Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs - Herzberg's Two Factor Theory - Vroom's theory of expectancy – Mc Cleland's theory of needs–Mc Gregor's theory X and theory Y– Adam's equity theory.

UNIT - III Organizational Culture

Introduction – Meaning, scope, definition, Nature - Organizational Climate - Leadership - Traits Theory–Managerial Grid - Transactional Vs Transformational Leadership - Qualities of good Leader - Conflict Management -Evaluating Leader.

UNIT - IV Group Dynamics

Introduction – Meaning, scope, definition, Nature- Types of groups - Determinants of group behaviour - Group process – Group Development - Group norms - Group cohesiveness - Small Groups - Group decision making - Team building - Conflict in the organization– Conflict resolution

UNIT - V Organizational Change and Development

Introduction –Nature, Meaning, scope, definition and functions- Organizational Culture - Changing the Culture – Change Management – Work Stress Management - Organizational management – Managerial implications of organization's change and development

Textbooks:

1. Luthans, Fred, Organisational Behaviour, McGraw-Hill, 12 Th edition.
2. P Subba Ran, Organisational Behaviour, Himalaya Publishing House.

Reference Books:

1. McShane, Organizational Behaviour, TMH
2. Nelson, Organisational Behaviour, Thomson.
3. Robbins, P. Stephen, Timothy A. Judge, Organisational Behaviour, Pearson.
4. Aswathappa, Organisational Behaviour, Himalaya.

Online Learning Resources:

<https://www.slideshare.net/Knight1040/organizational-culture>

9608857s://www.slideshare.net/AbhayRajpoot3/motivation-165556714

<https://www.slideshare.net/harshrastogi1/group-dynamics-159412405>

<https://www.slideshare.net/vanyasingla1/organizational-change-development-26565951>

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(23A52402c) BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Course Objectives:

- To make the student to understand about the business environment
- To enable them in knowing the importance of fiscal and monetary policy
- To facilitate them in understanding the export policy of the country
- To Impart knowledge about the functioning and role of WTO
- To Encourage the student in knowing the structure of stock markets

Course Outcomes:

- Define Business Environment and its Importance. (L2)
- Understand various types of business environment. (L2)
- Apply the knowledge of Money markets in future investment (L3)
- Analyse India's Trade Policy (L4)
- Evaluate fiscal and monetary policy (L5)
- Develop a personal synthesis and approach for identifying business opportunities (L5)

UNIT - I Overview of Business Environment

Introduction – meaning Nature, Scope, significance, functions and advantages. Types-Internal & External, Micro and Macro. Competitive structure of industries -Environmental analysis- advantages & limitations of environmental analysis.

UNIT - II Fiscal & Monetary Policy

Introduction – Nature, meaning, significance, functions and advantages. Public Revenues - Public Expenditure - Evaluation of recent fiscal policy of GOI. Highlights of Budget-Monetary Policy - Demand and Supply of Money -RBI -Objectives of monetary and credit policy - Recent trends- Role of Finance Commission.

UNIT - III India's Trade Policy

Introduction – Nature, meaning, significance, functions and advantages. Magnitude and direction of Indian International Trade - Bilateral and Multilateral Trade Agreements - EXIM policy and role of EXIM bank -Balance of Payments- Structure & Major components - Causes for Disequilibrium in Balance of Payments - Correction measures.

UNIT - IV World Trade Organization

Introduction – Nature, significance, functions and advantages. Organization and Structure - Role and functions of WTO in promoting world trade - GATT -Agreements in the Uruguay Round -TRIPS, TRIMS - Disputes Settlement Mechanism - Dumping and Anti-dumping Measures.

UNIT - V Money Markets and Capital Markets

Introduction – Nature, meaning, significance, functions and advantages. Features and components of Indian financial systems - Objectives, features and structure of money markets and capital markets - Reforms and recent development – SEBI – Stock Exchanges

- Investor protection and role of SEBI, Introduction to international finance.

Textbooks:

1. Francis Cherunilam, International Business: Text and Cases, Prentice Hall of India.
2. K. Aswathappa, Essentials of Business Environment: Texts and Cases & Exercises 13th Revised Edition.HPH

Reference Books:

- 1.K. V. Sivayya, V. B. M Das, Indian Industrial Economy, Sultan Chand Publishers, New Delhi, India.
2. Sundaram, Black, International Business Environment Text and Cases, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, India.
3. Chari. S. N, International Business, Wiley India.
- 4.E. Bhattacharya, International Business, Excel Publications, New Delhi.

Online Learning Resources:

- <https://www.slideshare.net/ShompaDhali/business-environment-53111245>
- <https://www.slideshare.net/rbalsells/fiscal-policy-ppt>
- <https://www.slideshare.net/aguness/monetary-policy-presentationppt>
- <https://www.slideshare.net/DaudRizwan/monetary-policy-of-india-69561982>
- <https://www.slideshare.net/ShikhaGupta31/indias-trade-policyppt>
- <https://www.slideshare.net/viking2690/wto-ppt-60260883>
- <https://www.slideshare.net/prateeknepal3/ppt-mo>

II Year B.Tech. – II Semester

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(23A04401) LINEAR CONTROL SYSTEMS

Course Objectives:

- Introduce the basic principles and applications of control systems.
- Learn the time response and steady state response of the systems.
- Know the time domain analysis and solutions to time invariant systems.
- Understand different aspects of stability analysis of systems in frequency domain.
- Understand the concept of state space, controllability and observability.

Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the student should be able to:

- Summarize the basic principles and applications of control systems. (L2)
- Understand the time response and steady state response of the systems. (L2)
- Understand the concept of state space, controllability and observability. (L2)
- Apply time domain analysis to find solutions to time invariant systems. (L3)
- Analyze different aspects of stability analysis of systems in frequency domain. (L4)

UNIT I

Control Systems Concepts: Open loop and closed loop control systems and their differences- Examples of control systems- Classification of control systems, Feedback characteristics, Effects of positive and negative feedback, Mathematical models – Differential equations of translational and rotational mechanical systems and electrical systems, Analogous Systems, Block diagram reduction methods – Signal flow graphs - Reduction using Mason's gain formula. Controller components, DC Servomotor and AC Servomotor- their transfer functions, Synchros.

UNIT II

Time Response Analysis: Step Response - Impulse Response - Time response of first order systems – Characteristic Equation of Feedback control systems, Transient response of second order systems - Time domain specifications – Steady state response - Steady state errors and error constants, Study of effects and Design of P, PI, PD and PID Controllers on second order system.

UNIT III

Stability Analysis in Time Domain: The concept of stability – Routh's stability criterion – Stability and conditional stability - limitations of Routh's stability. The Root locus concept - construction of root loci-effects of adding poles and zeros to $G(s)$ $H(s)$ on the root loci.

UNIT IV

Frequency Response Analysis: Introduction, Frequency domain specifications-Bode diagrams- Determination of Frequency domain specifications and transfer function from the Bode Diagram - Stability Analysis from Bode Plots. Polar Plots- Nyquist Plots- Phase margin and Gain margin- Stability Analysis.

Compensation techniques – Study of Effects and Design of Lag, Lead, Lag-Lead Compensator design in frequency Domain on a second order system.

UNIT V

State Space Analysis of Continuous Systems: Concepts of state, state variables and state model - differential equations & Transfer function models - Block diagrams. Diagonalization, Transfer function from state model, solving the Time invariant state Equations- State Transition Matrix and its Properties. System response through State Space models. The concepts of controllability and observability,

Textbooks:

1. Modern Control Engineering by Katsuhiko Ogata, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 5th edition, 2010.
2. Control Systems Engineering by I. J. Nagrath and M. Gopal, New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 5th edition, 2007.

References:

1. Control Systems Principles & Design by M.Gopal, 4th Edition, McGraw Hill Education,2012.
2. Automatic Control Systems by B. C. Kuo and Farid Golnaraghi, John wiley and sons, 8th edition,2003.
3. Feedback and Control Systems, Joseph J Distefano III, Allen R Stubberud & Ivan J Williams, 2nd Edition, Schaum's outlines, McGraw Hill Education,2013.
4. Control System Design by Graham C. Goodwin, Stefan F. Graebe and Mario E. Salgado, Pearson, 2000.
5. Feedback Control of Dynamic Systems by Gene F. Franklin, J.D. Powell and Abbas Emami- Naeini, 6th Edition, Pearson,2010.

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(23A04402) EM WAVES AND TRANSMISSION LINES

Course Objectives:

- To understand and analyze different laws and theorems of electrostatic fields.
- To study and analyze different laws and theorems of magnetostatic fields.
- Analyzing Maxwell's equations in different forms.
- To learn the concepts of wave theory and its propagation through various mediums.
- To get exposure to the properties of transmission lines.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course the student will be able to:

- Learn the concepts of wave theory and its propagation through various mediums. (L2)
- Understand the properties of transmission lines and their applications. (L2)
- Apply the laws & theorems of electrostatic fields to solve the related problems (L3)
- Gain proficiency in the analysis and application of magnetostatic laws and theorems (L4).
- Analyze Maxwell's equations in different forms. (L4)

UNIT I

Review of Co-ordinate Systems, **Electrostatics:** Coulomb's Law, Electric Field Intensity, Electric Flux Density, Gauss Law and Applications, Electric Potential, Maxwell's Two Equations for Electrostatic Fields, Energy Density, Illustrative Problems. Convection and Conduction Currents, Dielectric Constant, Poisson's and Laplace's Equations; Capacitance – Parallel Plate, Coaxial Capacitors, Illustrative Problems.

UNIT II

Magnetostatics: Biot-Savart Law, Ampere's Circuital Law and Applications, Magnetic Flux Density, Maxwell's Two Equations for Magnetostatic Fields, Magnetic Scalar and Vector Potentials, Forces due to Magnetic Fields, Ampere's Force Law, Inductances and Magnetic Energy, Illustrative Problems.

Maxwell's Equations (Time Varying Fields): Faraday's Law and Transformer EMF, Inconsistency of Ampere's Law and Displacement Current Density, Maxwell's Equations in Different Final Forms and Word Statements, Conditions at a Boundary Surface, Illustrative Problems.

UNIT III

EM Wave Characteristics: Wave Equations for Conducting and Perfect Dielectric Media, Uniform Plane Waves – Definition, All Relations Between E & H, Sinusoidal Variations, Wave Propagation in Lossy dielectrics, lossless dielectrics, free space, wave propagation in good conductors, skin depth, Polarization & Types, Illustrative Problems.

Reflection and Refraction of Plane Waves – Normal and Oblique Incidences, for both Perfect Conductor and Perfect Dielectrics, Brewster Angle, Critical Angle and Total Internal

Reflection, Surface Impedance, Poynting Vector and Poynting Theorem, Illustrative Problems.

UNIT IV

Transmission Lines - I : Types, Parameters, T & π Equivalent Circuits, Transmission Line Equations, Primary & Secondary Constants, Expressions for Characteristic Impedance, Propagation Constant, Phase and Group Velocities, Infinite Line, Lossless lines, distortion less lines, Illustrative Problems.

UNIT V

Transmission Lines – II: Input Impedance Relations, Reflection Coefficient, VSWR, Average Power, Shorted Lines, Open Circuited Lines, and Matched Lines, Low loss radio frequency and UHF Transmission lines, UHF Lines as Circuit Elements, Smith Chart – Construction and Applications, Quarter wave transformer, Single Stub Matching, Illustrative Problems.

Textbooks:

1. Elements of Electromagnetics, Matthew N.O. Sadiku, 4th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2008.
2. Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems, E.C. Jordan and K.G. Balmain, 2nd Edition, PHI, 2000.

References:

1. Electromagnetic Field Theory and Transmission Lines, G. S. N. Raju, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2013.
2. Engineering Electromagnetics, William H. Hayt Jr. and John A. Buck, 7th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2006.
3. Electromagnetics, John D. Krauss, 3rd Edition, McGraw Hill, 1988.
4. Networks, Lines, and Fields, John D. Ryder, 2nd Edition, PHI publications, 2012.

II Year B.Tech. – II Semester

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(23A04403T) ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS ANALYSIS

Course Objectives:

- Understand the characteristics of Differential amplifiers, feedback and power amplifiers.
- Analyze the response of tuned amplifiers
- Categorize different oscillator circuits based on the application
- Design the electronic circuits for the given specifications and for a given application.

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the characteristics of differential amplifiers, feedback and power amplifiers. (L2)
- Examine the frequency response of multistage and differential amplifier circuits using BJT & MOSFETs at low and high frequencies. (L3)
- Investigate different feedback and power amplifier circuits based on the application. (L4)
- Derive the expressions for frequency of oscillation and condition for oscillation of RC and LC oscillator circuits. (L4)
- Evaluate the performance of different tuned amplifiers (L5)
- Design analog circuits for the given specifications and application. (L6)

UNIT I

Multistage & Differential Amplifiers: Introduction, Classification of Amplifiers, Distortion in amplifiers, Coupling Schemes, RC Coupled Amplifier using BJT, Cascaded RC Coupled BJT Amplifiers, Cascode amplifier, Darlington pair, the MOS Differential Pair, Small-Signal Operation of the MOS Differential Pair, The BJT Differential Pair, and other Nonideal Characteristics of the Differential Amplifier.

UNIT II

Frequency Response: Low-Frequency Response of the CS and CE Amplifiers, Internal Capacitive Effects and the High-Frequency Model of the MOSFET and the BJT, High-Frequency Response of the CE, Emitter follower, CS, CD, f_B , f_T and gain bandwidth product.

UNIT III

Feedback Amplifiers: Introduction, The General Feedback Structure, Some Properties of Negative Feedback, The Four Basic Feedback Topologies, Series—Shunt, Series—Series, Shunt—Shunt, Shunt—Series.

Oscillators: General Considerations, Phase Shift Oscillator, Wien-Bridge Oscillator, LC Oscillators, Relaxation Oscillator, Crystal Oscillators, Illustrative Problems.

UNIT IV

Power Amplifiers: Introduction, Class A amplifiers (Series fed, Transformer coupled, Push pull), Second Harmonic distortion, Class B amplifiers (Push pull, Complementary symmetry), Crossover distortion and Class AB operation, Class C amplifiers, Power BJTs, MOS power transistors.

UNIT V

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

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

Textbooks:

1. Adel. S. Sedra and Kenneth C. Smith, “Micro Electronic Circuits,” 6th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2011.
2. J. Millman, H. Taub and Mothiki S. PrakashRao - Pulse, Digital and Switching Waveforms –2nd Ed., TMH, 2008.
3. Millman, C Chalkias, “Integrated Electronics”, 4th Edition, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd., 2015.

References:

1. Behzad Razavi, “Fundamentals of Micro Electronics”, Wiley, 2010.
2. Donald A Neamen, “Electronic Circuits – Analysis and Design,” 3rd Edition, McGraw Hill (India), 2019.
3. Robert L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, “Electronic Devices and Circuits Theory”, 9th Edition, Pearson/Prentice Hall, 2006.

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(23A04404T) ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS

Course Objectives:

- Introduce various modulation and demodulation techniques of analog and digital communication systems.
- Analyze different parameters of analog and digital communication techniques.
- Understand function of various stages of AM, FM transmitters and Know characteristics of AM &FM receivers.
- Analyze the performance of various digital modulation techniques in the presence of AWGN.

Course Outcomes:

- Recognize the basic terminology used in analog and digital communication technique for transmission of information/data. (L1)
- Explain the basic operation of different analog and digital communication systems at baseband and passband level. (L2)
- Compute various parameters of baseband and passband transmission schemes by applying basic engineering knowledge. (L3)
- Analyze the performance of different modulation & demodulation techniques to solve complex problems in the presence of noise. (L4)
- Evaluate the performance of all analog and digital modulation techniques to know the merits and demerits of each one of them in terms of bandwidth and power efficiency. (L5)

UNIT I

Amplitude Modulation: Need for modulation, Amplitude Modulation - Time and frequency domain description, single tone modulation, power relations in AM waves, Generation of AM waves - Switching modulator, Detection of AM Waves - Envelope detector, DSBSC modulation - time and frequency domain description, Generation of DSBSC Waves - Balanced Modulators, Coherent detection of DSB-SC Modulated waves, COSTAS Loop, SSB modulation - time and frequency domain description, frequency discrimination and Phase discrimination methods for generating SSB, Demodulation of SSB Waves, principle of Vestigial side band modulation.

UNIT II

Angle Modulation: Basic concepts of Phase Modulation, Frequency Modulation: Single tone frequency modulation, Spectrum Analysis of Sinusoidal FM Wave using Bessel functions, Narrow band FM, Wide band FM, Constant Average Power, Transmission bandwidth of FM Wave - Generation of FM Signal- Armstrong Method, Detection of FM Signal: Balanced slope detector, Phase locked loop, Comparison of FM and AM., Concept of Pre-emphasis and de-emphasis

UNIT III

Transmitters: Classification of Transmitters, AM Transmitters, FM Transmitters

Receivers: Radio Receiver - Receiver Types - Tuned radio frequency receiver, Super

heterodyne receiver, RF section and Characteristics - Frequency changing and tracking, Intermediate frequency, Image frequency, AGC, Amplitude limiting, FM Receiver, Comparison of AM and FM Receivers.

UNIT IV

Introduction to Noise: Types of Noise, Receiver Model, Noise in AM, DSB, SSB, and FM Receivers.

Pulse Modulation: Types of Pulse modulation- PAM, PWM and PPM. Comparison of FDM and TDM. Pulse Code Modulation: PCM Generation and Reconstruction, Quantization Noise, Non-Uniform Quantization and Companding, Delta Modulation, DPCM, Noise in PCM and DM.

UNIT V

Digital Modulation Techniques: Coherent Digital Modulation Schemes – ASK, BPSK, BFSK, QPSK, Non-coherent BFSK, DPSK. M-ary Modulation Techniques, Power Spectra, Bandwidth Efficiency.

Baseband Transmission and Optimal Reception of Digital Signal: A Baseband Signal Receiver, Probability of Error, Optimum Receiver, Coherent Reception, ISI, Eye Diagrams.

Textbooks:

1. Simon Haykin, “Communication Systems”, John Wiley& Sons, 4th Edition, 2004.
2. Wayne Tomasi - Electronics Communication Systems-Fundamentals through Advanced, 5thEd., PHI, 2009
3. B. P. Lathi, Zhi Ding “ Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems”, Oxford press, 2011.

References:

1. Sam Shanmugam, “Digital and Analog Communication Systems”, John Wiley& Sons, 1999.
2. Bernard Sklar, F. J. Harris “Digital Communications: Fundamentals and Applications”, Pearson Publications, 2020.
3. Taub and Schilling, “ Principles of Communication Systems”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.

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(23A04403P) ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS ANALYSIS LAB

Course Objectives:

- Plot the characteristics of Differential amplifiers, feedback and power amplifiers.
- Analyze the response of tuned amplifiers and multivibrators.
- Categorize different oscillator circuits based on the application.
- Design the electronic circuits for the given specifications and for a given application.

Course Outcomes:

- Know about the usage of equipment/components/software tools used to conduct experiments in analog circuits. (L2)
- Conduct the experiment based on the knowledge acquired in the theory about various analog circuits using BJT/MOSFETs to find the important parameters of the circuit experimentally. (L3)
- Analyze the given analog circuit to find required important metrics of it theoretically. (L4)
- Compare the experimental results with that of theoretical ones and infer the conclusions. (L4)
- Design the circuit for the given specifications. (L6)

List of Experiments:

1. Design and Analysis of Darlington pair.
2. Frequency response of CE – CC multistage Amplifier
3. Design and Analysis of Cascode Amplifier.
4. Frequency Response of Differential Amplifier
5. Design and Analysis of any two topologies of feedback amplifies and find the frequency response of it.
6. Design and Analysis of Class A power amplifier.
7. Design and Analysis of Class AB amplifier.
8. Design and Analysis of RC phase shift oscillator.
9. Design and Analysis of LC Oscillator
10. Frequency Response of Single Tuned amplifier
11. Design a Bistable Multivibrator and analyze the effect of commutating capacitors and draw the wave forms at base and collector of transistors.
12. Design an Astable Multivibrator and draw the wave forms at base and collector of transistors.
13. Design a Monostable Multivibrator and draw the input and output waveforms.
14. Draw the response of Schmitt trigger for gain of greater than and less than one.

Note: At least 12 experiments shall be performed.

Faculty members who are handling the laboratory shall see that students are given design specifications for a given circuit appropriately and monitor the design and analysis aspects of the circuit.

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(23A04404P) ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS LAB

Course Objectives:

- Understand the basics of analog and digital modulation techniques.
- Integrate theory with experiments so that the students appreciate the knowledge gained from the theory course.
- Design and implement different modulation and demodulation techniques and their applications.
- Develop cognitive and behavioral skills for performance analysis of various modulation techniques.

Course Outcomes:

- Know about the usage of equipment/components/software tools used to conduct experiments in analog and digital modulation techniques. (L2)
- Conduct the experiment based on the knowledge acquired in the theory about modulation and demodulation schemes to find the important metrics of the communication system experimentally. (L3)
- Analyze the performance of a given modulation scheme to find the important metrics of the system theoretically. (L4)
- Compare the experimental results with that of theoretical ones and infer the conclusions. (L4)

List of Experiments:

Design the circuits and verify the following experiments taking minimum of six from each section shown below.

Section-A

1. AM Modulation and Demodulation
2. DSB-SC Modulation and Demodulation
3. Frequency Division Multiplexing
4. FM Modulation and Demodulation
5. Radio receiver measurements
6. PAM Modulation and Demodulation
7. PWM Modulation and Demodulation
8. PPM Modulation and Demodulation

Section-B

1. Sampling Theorem.
2. Time Division Multiplexing
3. Delta Modulation and Demodulation
4. PCM Modulation and Demodulation
5. BPSK Modulation and Demodulation
6. BFSK Modulation and Demodulation
7. QPSK Modulation and Demodulation
8. DPSK Modulation and Demodulation

Note: Faculty members (who are handling the laboratory) are requested to instruct the students not to use readymade kits for conducting the experiments. They are advised to make the students work in the laboratory by constructing the circuits and analyzing them during the lab sessions.

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(23A52403) SOFT SKILLS

Course Objectives:

- To encourage all round development of the students by focusing on soft skills
- To make the students aware of critical thinking and problem-solving skills
- To enhance healthy relationship and understanding within and outside an organization
- To function effectively with heterogeneous teams

Course Outcomes

- List out various elements of soft skills (L1, L2)
- Describe methods for building professional image (L1, L2)
- Apply critical thinking skills in problem solving (L3)
- Analyse the needs of an individual and team for well-being (L4)
- Assess the situation and take necessary decisions (L5)
- Create a productive workplace atmosphere using social and work-life skills ensuring personal and emotional well-being (L6)

UNIT I Soft Skills & Communication Skills

Soft Skills - Introduction, Need - Mastering Techniques of Soft Skills – Communication Skills - Significance, process, types - Barriers of communication - Improving techniques.

Activities:

Intrapersonal Skills- Narration about self- strengths and weaknesses- clarity of thought – self-expression – articulating with felicity.

(The facilitator can guide the participants before the activity citing examples from the lives of the great, anecdotes and literary sources)

Interpersonal Skills- Group Discussion – Debate – Team Tasks - Book and film Reviews by groups - Group leader presenting views (non- controversial and secular) on contemporary issues or on a given topic.

Verbal Communication- Oral Presentations- Extempore- brief addresses and speeches- convincing- negotiating- agreeing and disagreeing with professional grace.

Non-verbal communication – Public speaking – Mock interviews – presentations with an objective to identify non- verbal clues and remedy the lapses on observation.

UNIT II Critical Thinking

Active Listening – Observation – Curiosity – Introspection – Analytical Thinking – Open-mindedness – Creative Thinking - Positive thinking - Reflection

Activities:

Gathering information and statistics on a topic - sequencing – assorting – reasoning – critiquing issues – placing the problem – finding the root cause - seeking viable solution – judging with rationale – evaluating the views of others - Case Study, Story Analysis

UNIT III Problem Solving & Decision Making

Meaning & features of Problem Solving – Managing Conflict – Conflict resolution – Team building - Effective decision making in teams – Methods & Styles

Activities:

Placing a problem which involves conflict of interests, choice and views – formulating the problem – exploring solutions by proper reasoning – Discussion on important professional, career and organizational decisions and initiate debate on the appropriateness of the decision.
Case Study & Group Discussion

UNIT IV Emotional Intelligence & Stress Management

Managing Emotions – Thinking before Reacting – Empathy for Others – Self-awareness – Self-Regulation – Stress factors – Controlling Stress – Tips

Activities:

Providing situations for the participants to express emotions such as happiness, enthusiasm, gratitude, sympathy, and confidence, compassion in the form of written or oral presentations.
Providing opportunities for the participants to narrate certain crisis and stress –riddensituations caused by failure, anger, jealousy, resentment and frustration in the form of writtenand oral presentation, Organizing Debates

UNIT V Corporate Etiquette

Etiquette- Introduction, concept, significance - Corporate etiquette - meaning, modern etiquette, benefits - Global and local culture sensitivity - Gender Sensitivity - Etiquette in interaction- Cell phone etiquette - Dining etiquette - Netiquette - Job interview etiquette - Corporate grooming tips -Overcoming challenges

Activities

Providing situations to take part in the Role Plays where the students will learn about bad and good manners and etiquette - Group Activities to showcase gender sensitivity, dining etiquette etc. - Conducting mock job interviews - Case Study - Business Etiquette Games

NOTE:-

1. The facilitator can guide the participants before the activity citing examples from the lives of the great, anecdotes, epics, scriptures, autobiographies and literary sources which bear true relevance to the prescribed skill.
2. Case studies may be given wherever feasible for example for Decision Making- The decision of King Lear.

Prescribed Books:

1. Mitra Barun K, Personality Development and Soft Skills, Oxford University Press, Pap/Cdr edition 2012
2. Dr Shikha Kapoor, Personality Development and Soft Skills: Preparing for Tomorrow, I K International Publishing House, 2018

Reference Books

1. Sharma, Prashant, Soft Skills: Personality Development for Life Success, BPB Publications 2018.
2. Alex K, Soft Skills S.Chand & Co, 2012 (Revised edition)

3. Gajendra Singh Chauhan & Sangeetha Sharma, Soft Skills: An Integrated Approach to Maximise Personality Published by Wiley, 2013
4. Pillai, Sabina & Fernandez Agna, Soft Skills and Employability Skills, Cambridge University Press, 2018
5. Soft Skills for a Big Impact (English, Paperback, Renu Shorey) Publisher: Notion Press
6. Dr. Rajiv Kumar Jain, Dr. Usha Jain, Life Skills (Paperback English) Publisher : Vayu Education of India, 2014

Online Learning Resources:

1. https://youtu.be/DUIsNJtg2L8?list=PLLy_2iUCG87CQhELCytvXh0E_y-bOO1_q
2. https://youtu.be/xBaLgJZ0t6A?list=PLzf4HHlsQFwJZel_j2PUy0pwjVUgj7KIJ
3. <https://youtu.be/-Y-R9hD17IU>
4. <https://youtu.be/gkLsn4ddmTs>
5. <https://youtu.be/2bf9K2rRWwo>
6. <https://youtu.be/FchfE3c2jzc>
7. <https://www.businesstrainingworks.com/training-resource/five-free-business-etiquette-training-games/>
8. https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc24_hs15/preview
9. https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21_hs76/preview

II Year B.Tech. – II Semester

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(23A99401) DESIGN THINKING & INNOVATION

Course Objectives:

The objective of this course is to familiarize students with design thinking process as a tool for breakthrough innovation. It aims to equip students with design thinking skills and ignite the minds to create innovative ideas, develop solutions for real-time problems.

Course Outcomes:

- Define the concepts related to design thinking. (L1, L2)
- Explain the fundamentals of Design Thinking and innovation (L1, L2)
- Apply the design thinking techniques for solving problems in various sectors. (L3)
- Analyse to work in a multidisciplinary environment (L4)
- Evaluate the value of creativity (L5)
- Formulate specific problem statements of real time issues (L3, L6)

UNIT I Introduction to Design Thinking

Introduction to elements and principles of Design, basics of design-dot, line, shape, form as fundamental design components. Principles of design. Introduction to design thinking, history of Design Thinking, New materials in Industry.

UNIT II Design Thinking Process

Design thinking process (empathize, analyze, idea & prototype), implementing the process in driving inventions, design thinking in social innovations. Tools of design thinking - person, costumer, journey map, brainstorming, product development

Activity: Every student presents their idea in three minutes, Every student can present design process in the form of flow diagram or flow chart etc. Every student should explain about product development.

UNIT III Innovation

Art of innovation, Difference between innovation and creativity, role of creativity and innovation in organizations- Creativity to Innovation- Teams for innovation- Measuring the impact and value of creativity.

Activity: Debate on innovation and creativity, Flow and planning from idea to innovation, Debate on value-based innovation.

UNIT IV Product Design

Problem formation, introduction to product design, Product strategies, Product value, Product planning, product specifications- Innovation towards product design- Case studies

Activity: Importance of modelling, how to set specifications, Explaining their own productdesign.

UNIT V Design Thinking in Business Processes

Design Thinking applied in Business & Strategic Innovation, Design Thinking principles that redefine business – Business challenges: Growth, Predictability, Change, Maintaining Relevance, Extreme competition, Standardization. Design thinking to meet corporate needs- Design thinking for Startups- Defining and testing Business Models and Business Cases- Developing & testing prototypes.

Activity: How to market our own product, About maintenance, Reliability and plan for startup.

Textbooks:

1. Tim Brown, Change by design, Harper Bollins (2009)
2. Idris Mootee, Design Thinking for Strategic Innovation, 2013, John Wiley & Sons.

Reference Books:

1. David Lee, Design Thinking in the Classroom, Ulysses press
2. Shruti N Shetty, Design the Future, Norton Press
3. William Lidwell, Universal Principles of Design- Kritinaholden, Jill Butter.
4. Chesbrough.H, The Era of Open Innovation – 2013

Online Learning Resources:

- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/110/106/110106124/>
<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109/104/109104109/>
https://swayam.gov.in/nd1_noc19_mg60/preview

COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

.....Experiential learning through community engagement

Introduction

- Community Service Project is an experiential learning strategy that integrates meaningful community service with instruction, participation, learning and community development.
- Community Service Project involves students in community development and service activities and applies the experience to personal and academic development.
- Community Service Project is meant to link the community with the college for mutual benefit. The community will benefit with the focused contribution of the college students for the village/ local development. The college finds an opportunity to develop social sensibility and responsibility among students and emerge as a socially responsible institution.

Objective

Community Service Project should be an integral part of the curriculum, as an alternative to the 2 months of Summer Internships / Apprenticeships / On the Job Training, whenever there is an exigency when students cannot pursue their summer internships. The specific objectives are;

- To sensitize the students to the living conditions of the people who are around them,
- To help students to realize the stark realities of society.
- To bring about an attitudinal change in the students and help them to develop societal consciousness, sensibility, responsibility and accountability
- To make students aware of their inner strength and help them to find new /out of box solutions to social problems.
- To make students socially responsible citizens who are sensitive to the needs of the disadvantaged sections.
- To help students to initiate developmental activities in the community in coordination with public and government authorities.
- To develop a holistic life perspective among the students by making them study culture, traditions, habits, lifestyles, resource utilization, wastages and its management, social problems, public administration system and the roles and responsibilities of different persons across different social systems.

Implementation of Community Service Project

- Every student should put in 6 weeks for the Community Service Project during the summer vacation.
- Each class/section should be assigned with a mentor.
- Specific Departments could concentrate on their major areas of concern. For example, Dept. of Computer Science can take up activities related to Computer Literacy to different sections of people like - youth, women, housewives, etc

- A logbook must be maintained by each of the students, where the activities undertaken/involved to be recorded.
- The logbook has to be countersigned by the concerned mentor/faculty in charge.
- An evaluation to be done based on the active participation of the student and grade could be awarded by the mentor/faculty member.
- The final evaluation to be reflected in the grade memo of the student.
- The Community Service Project should be different from the regular programs of NSS/NCC/Green Corps/Red Ribbon Club, etc.
- Minor project reports should be submitted by each student. An internal Viva shall also be conducted by a committee constituted by the principal of the college.
- Award of marks shall be made as per the guidelines of Internship/apprentice/ on the job training.

Procedure

- A group of students or even a single student could be assigned for a particular habitation or village or municipal ward, as far as possible, in the near vicinity of their place of stay, to enable them to commute from their residence and return back by evening or so.
- The Community Service Project is a twofold one –
 - First, the student/s could conduct a survey of the habitation, if necessary, in terms of their own domain or subject area. Or it can even be a general survey, incorporating all the different areas. A common survey format could be designed. This should not be viewed as a duplication of work by the Village or Ward volunteers, rather, it could be another primary source of data.
 - Secondly, the student/s could take up a social activity, concerning their domain or subject area. The different areas, could be like –
 - Agriculture
 - Health
 - Marketing and Cooperation
 - Animal Husbandry
 - Horticulture
 - Fisheries
 - Sericulture
 - Revenue and Survey
 - Natural Disaster Management
 - Irrigation
 - Law & Order
 - Excise and Prohibition
 - Mines and Geology
 - Energy
 - Internet
 - Free Electricity
 - Drinking Water

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

BENEFITS OF COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT TO STUDENTS

Learning Outcomes

- Positive impact on students' academic learning
- Improves students' ability to apply what they have learned in "the real world"
- Positive impact on academic outcomes such as demonstrated complexity of understanding, problem analysis, problem-solving, critical thinking, and cognitive development.
- Improved ability to understand complexity and ambiguity

Personal Outcomes

- Greater sense of personal efficacy, personal identity, spiritual growth, and moral development
- Greater interpersonal development, particularly the ability to work well with others, and build leadership and communication skills.

Social Outcomes

- Reduced stereotypes and greater inter-cultural understanding
- Improved social responsibility and citizenship skills
- Greater involvement in community service after graduation

Career Development

- Connections with professionals and community members for learning and career opportunities
- Greater academic learning, leadership skills, and personal efficacy can lead to greater opportunity.

Relationship with the Institution

- Stronger relationships with faculty
- Greater satisfaction with college
- Improved graduation rates

BENEFITS OF COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT TO FACULTY MEMBERS

- Satisfaction with the quality of student learning
- New avenues for research and publication via new relationships between faculty and community
- Providing networking opportunities with engaged faculty in other disciplines or institutions
- A stronger commitment to one's research.

BENEFITS OF COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT TO COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

- Improved institutional commitment.
- Improved student retention
- Enhanced community relations

BENEFITS OF COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT TO COMMUNITY

- Satisfaction with student participation
- Valuable human resources needed to achieve community goals.
- New energy, enthusiasm and perspectives applied to community work.
- Enhanced community-university relations.

SUGGESTIVE LIST OF PROGRAMMES UNDER COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

The following the recommended list of projects for Engineering students. The lists are not exhaustive and open for additions, deletions, and modifications. Colleges are expected to focus on specific local issues for this kind of project. The students are expected to carry out these projects with involvement, commitment, responsibility, and accountability. The mentors of a group of students should take the responsibility of motivating, facilitating, and guiding the students. They have to interact with local leadership and people and appraise the objectives and benefits of this kind of project. The project reports shall be placed in the college website for reference. Systematic, Factual, methodical and honest reporting should be ensured.

For Engineering Students

1. Water facilities and drinking water availability
2. Health and hygiene
3. Stress levels and coping mechanisms
4. Health intervention programmes
5. Horticulture
6. Herbal plants
7. Botanical survey
8. Zoological survey
9. Marine products
10. Aqua culture
11. Inland fisheries
12. Animals and species
13. Nutrition
14. Traditional health care methods
15. Food habits
16. Air pollution
17. Water pollution
18. Plantation
19. Soil protection
20. Renewable energy
21. Plant diseases
22. Yoga awareness and practice
23. Health care awareness programmes and their impact
24. Use of chemicals on fruits and vegetables
25. Organic farming
26. Crop rotation
27. Floury culture
28. Access to safe drinking water

29. Geographical survey
30. Geological survey
31. Sericulture
32. Study of species
33. Food adulteration
34. Incidence of Diabetes and other chronic diseases
35. Human genetics
36. Blood groups and blood levels
37. Internet Usage in Villages
38. Android Phone usage by different people
39. Utilisation of free electricity to farmers and related issues
40. Gender ration in schooling lvel- observation.

Complimenting the community service project the students may be involved to take up some awareness campaigns on social issues/special groups. The suggested list of programs

Programs for School Children

1. Reading Skill Program (Reading Competition)
2. Preparation of Study Materials for the next class.
3. Personality / Leadership Development
4. Career Guidance for X class students
5. Screening Documentary and other educational films
6. Awareness Program on Good Touch and Bad Touch (Sexual abuse)
7. Awareness Program on Socially relevant themes.

Programs for Women Empowerment

1. Government Guidelines and Policy Guidelines
2. Women's Rights
3. Domestic Violence
4. Prevention and Control of Cancer
5. Promotion of Social Entrepreneurship

General Camps

1. General Medical camps
2. Eye Camps
3. Dental Camps
4. Importance of protected drinking water
5. ODF awareness camp
6. Swatch Bharath
7. AIDS awareness camp
8. Anti Plastic Awareness
9. Programs on Environment
10. Health and Hygiene
11. Hand wash programmes
12. Commemoration and Celebration of important days

Programs for Youth Empowerment

1. Leadership

2. Anti-alcoholism and Drug addiction
3. Anti-tobacco
4. Awareness on Competitive Examinations
5. Personality Development

Common Programs

1. Awareness on RTI
2. Health intervention programmes
3. Yoga
4. Tree plantation
5. Programs in consonance with the Govt. Departments like –
 - i. Agriculture
 - ii. Health
 - iii. Marketing and Cooperation
 - iv. Animal Husbandry
 - v. Horticulture
 - vi. Fisheries
 - vii. Sericulture
 - viii. Revenue and Survey
 - ix. Natural Disaster Management
 - x. Irrigation
 - xi. Law & Order
 - xii. Excise and Prohibition
 - xiii. Mines and Geology
 - xiv. Energy

Role of Students:

- Students may not have the expertise to conduct all the programmes on their own. The students then can play a facilitator role.
- For conducting special camps like Health related, they will be coordinating with the Governmental agencies.
- As and when required the College faculty themselves act as Resource Persons.
- Students can work in close association with Non-Governmental Organizations like Lions Club, Rotary Club, etc or with any NGO actively working in that habitation.
- And also, with the Governmental Departments. If the program is rolled out, the District Administration could be roped in for the successful deployment of the program.
- An in-house training and induction program could be arranged for the faculty and participating students, to expose them to the methodology of Service Learning.

Timeline for the Community Service Project Activity

Duration: 8 weeks

1. Preliminary Survey (One Week)

- A preliminary survey including the socio-economic conditions of the allotted habitation to be conducted.
- A survey form based on the type of habitation to be prepared before visiting the habitation with the help of social sciences faculty. (However, a template could be designed for different habitations, rural/urban).
- The Governmental agencies, like revenue administration, corporation and municipal authorities and village secretariats could be aligned for the survey.

2. Community Awareness Campaigns (One Week)

- Based on the survey and the specific requirements of the habitation, different awareness campaigns and programmes to be conducted, spread over two weeks of time. The list of activities suggested could be taken into consideration.

3. Community Immersion Programme (Three Weeks)

Along with the Community Awareness Programmes, the student batch can also work with any one of the below-listed governmental agencies and work in tandem with them. This community involvement programme will involve the students in exposing themselves to experiential learning about the community and its dynamics. Programs could be in consonance with the Govt. Departments.

4. Community Exit Report (One Week)

- During the last week of the Community Service Project, a detailed report of the outcome of the 8 weeks' works to be drafted and a copy shall be submitted to the local administration. This report will be a basis for the next batch of students visiting that habitation. The same report submitted to the teacher-mentor will be evaluated by the mentor and suitable marks are awarded for onward submission to the University. Throughout the Community Service Project, a daily logbook need to be maintained by the students batch, which should be countersigned by the governmental agency representative and the teacher-mentor, who is required to periodically visit the students and guide them.