

#### **Teaching and Examination Scheme**

#### I Semester: B. Tech Common to all branches of UG Engineering & Technology

SN	Categ	Course	Course Title	F	Hours Marks		s	Cr		
	ory	Code		L	T	Ρ	IA	ETE	Total	
1	BSC	1FY2-01	Engineering Mathematics-I	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
2	BSC	1FY2-02/ 1FY2-03	Engineering Physics/ Engineering Chemistry	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
3	HSMC	1FY1-04/ 1FY1-05	Communication Skills/ Human Values	2	-	-	30	70	100	2
4	ESC	1FY3-06/ 1FY3-07	Programming for Problem Solving/ Basic Mechanical Engineering	2	-	-	30	70	100	2
5	ESC	1FY3-08/ 1FY3-09	Basic Electrical Engineering/ Basic Civil Engineering	2	-	-	30	70	100	2
6	BSC	1FY2-20/ 1FY2-21	Engineering Physics Lab/ Engineering Chemistry Lab	-	-	2	60	40	100	1
7	HSMC	1FY1-22/ 1FY1-23	Language Lab/ Human Values Activities and Sports	-	-	2	60	40	100	1
8	ESC	1FY3-24/ 1FY3-25	Computer Programming Lab/ Manufacturing Practices Workshop	-	-	3	60	40	100	1.5
9	ESC	1FY3-26/ 1FY3-27	Basic Electrical Engineering Lab/ Basic Civil Engineering Lab	-	-	2	60	40	100	1
10	ESC	1FY3-28/ 1FY3-29	Computer Aided Engineering Graphics/ Computer Aided Machine Drawing	-	-	3	60	40	100	1.5
11	SODE CA	1FY8-00							100	0.5
									Total	20.5

**L** = Lecture, **T** = Tutorial,

**P** = Practical, **IA**=Internal Assessment,

**ETE=**End Term Exam, **Cr**=Credits



RAJASTHAN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, KOTA

#### **Teaching and Examination Scheme**

#### II Semester: B.Tech. Common to all branches of UG Engineering & Technology

SN	Catego	Course	Course Title	Hours			Marl	KS	Cr	
	ry	Code		L	T	Ρ	IA	ETE	Total	
1	BSC	2FY2-01	Engineering Mathematics-II	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
2	BSC	2FY2-03/ 2FY2-02	Engineering Chemistry/ Engineering Physics	3	1	-	30	70	100	4
3	HSMC	2FY1-05/ 2FY1-04	Human Values/ Communication Skills	2	-	-	30	70	100	2
4	ESC	2FY3-07/ 2FY3-06	Basic Mechanical Engineering/ Programming for Problem Solving	2	-	-	30	70	100	2
5	ESC	2FY3-09/ 2FY3-08	Basic Civil Engineering/ Basic Electrical Engineering	2	-	-	30	70	100	2
6	BSC	2FY2-21/ 2FY2-20	Engineering Chemistry Lab/ Engineering Physics Lab	-	-	2	30	70	100	1
7	HSMC	2FY1-23/ 2FY1-22	Human Values Activities and Sports/ Language Lab	-	_	2	30	70	100	1
8	ESC	2FY3-25/ 2FY3-24	Manufacturing Practices Workshop/ Computer Programming Lab	-	-	3	30	70	100	1.5
9	ESC	2FY3-27/ 2FY3-26	Basic Civil Engineering Lab/ Basic Electrical Engineering Lab	-	-	2	30	70	100	1
10	ESC	2FY3-29/ 2FY3-28	Computer Aided Machine Drawing/ Computer Aided Engineering Graphics	-	-	3	30	70	100	1.5
11	SODE CA	2FY8-00							100	0.5
	L	1	•						Total	20.5

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### SYLLABUS

#### I Semester

## Common to all branches of UG Engineering & Technology

#### **1FY2-01: Engineering Mathematics-I**

SN	CONTENTS
1	<b>Calculus:</b> Improper integrals (Beta and Gamma functions) and their properties; Applications of definite integrals to evaluate surface areas and volumes of revolutions.
2	<b>Sequences and Series:</b> Convergence of sequence and series, tests for convergence; Power series, Taylor's series, series for exponential, trigonometric and logarithm functions.
3	<b>Fourier Series:</b> Periodic functions, Fourier series, Euler's formula, Change of intervals, Half range sine and cosine series, Parseval's theorem.
4	<b>Multivariable Calculus (Differentiation):</b> <u>Limit, continuity and partial derivatives, directional derivatives, total</u> <u>derivative; Tangent plane and normal line</u> ; Maxima, minima and saddle points; Method of Lagrange multipliers; Gradient, curl and divergence.
5	<b>Multivariable Calculus (Integration):</b> Multiple Integration: Double integrals (Cartesian), change of order of integration in double integrals, Change of variables (Cartesian to polar), Applications: areas and volumes, Centre of mass and Gravity (constant and variable densities); Triple integrals (Cartesian), Simple applications involving cubes, sphere and rectangular parallelepipeds; Scalar line integrals, vector line integrals, scalar surface integrals, vector surface integrals, Theorems of Green, Gauss and Stokes.



#### 1FY2-02/ 2FY2-02: Engineering Physics

SN	CONTENTS
1	<b>Wave Optics:</b> Newton's Rings, Michelson's Interferometer, Fraunhofer Diffraction from a Single Slit. Diffraction grating: Construction, theory and spectrum, Resolving power and Rayleigh criterion for limit of resolution, Resolving power of diffraction grating, X-Ray diffraction and Bragg's Law.
2	<b>Quantum Mechanics:</b> Introduction to quantum Mechanics, Wave particle duality, Matter waves, Wave function and basic postulates, Time dependent and time independent Schrodinger's Wave Equation, Physical interpretation of wave function and its properties, Applications of the Schrodinger's Equation: Particle in one dimensional and three dimensional boxes.
3	Coherence and <b>Optical Fibers:</b> Spatial and temporal coherence: Coherence length; Coherence time and 'Q' factor for light, Visibility as a measure of Coherence and spectral purity, Optical fiber as optical wave guide, Numerical aperture; Maximum angle of acceptance and applications of optical fiber.
4	<b>Laser:</b> Einstein's Theory of laser action; Einstein's coefficients; Properties of Laser beam, Amplification of light by population inversion, Components of laser, Construction and working of He-Ne and semiconductor lasers, Applications of Lasers in Science, engineering and medicine.
5	Material Science & Semiconductor Physics: Bonding in solids: covalent and metallic bonding, Energy bands in solids: Classification of solids as Insulators, Semiconductors and Conductors, Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors, Fermi dirac distribution function and Fermi energy, Conductivity in semiconductors, Hall Effect: Theory, Hall Coefficient and applications.
6	<b>Introduction to Electromagnetism:</b> Divergence and curl of electrostatic field, Laplace's and Poisson's equations for electrostatic potential, <del>Bio-Savart law, Divergence and curl of static</del> magnetic field, Faraday's law, Displacement current and magnetic field arising from time dependent electric field, Maxwell's equations, Flow of energy and Poynting vector.



### **Common to all branches of UG Engineering & Technology**

#### 1FY2-03/ 2FY2-03: Engineering Chemistry

SN	CONTENTS
	Water:
1	<ul> <li>Common impurities, hardness, determination of hardness by complexometric (EDTA method), Degree of hardness, Units of hardness</li> <li>Municipal water supply: Requisite of drinking water, Purification of water; sedimentation, filtration, disinfection, breakpoint chlorination.</li> <li>Boiler troubles: Scale and Sludge formation, Internal treatment methods, Priming and Foaming, Boiler corrosion and Caustic embrittlement</li> <li>Water softening; Lime-Soda process, Zeolite (Permutit) process, Demineralization process.</li> <li>Numerical problems based on Hardness, EDTA, Lime-Soda and Zeolite process.</li> </ul>
	Organic Fuels:
2	Solid fuels: Coal, Classification of Coal, Proximate and Ultimate analyses of coal and its significance, Gross and Net Calorific value, Determination of Calorific value of coal by Bomb Calorimeter. Metallurgical coke, Carbonization processes; Otto-Hoffmann by-product oven method. Liquid fuels: Advantages of liquid fuels, Mining, Refining and Composition of petroleum, Cracking, Synthetic petrol, Reforming, Knocking, Octane number, Anti-knocking agents, Cetane number Gaseous fuels; Advantages, manufacturing, composition and Calorific value of coal gas and oil gas, Determination of calorific value of gaseous fuels by Junker's calorimeter Numerical problems based on determination of calorific value (bomb calorimeter/Junkers calorimeter/Dulongs formula, proximate analysis & ultimate and combustion of fuel.
	Corrosion and its control:
3	Definition and significance of corrosion, Mechanism of chemical (dry) and electrochemical (wet) corrosion, galvanic corrosion, concentration corrosion and pitting corrosion. Protection from corrosion; protective coatings-galvanization and tinning, cathodic protection, sacrificial anode and modifications in design.
	Engineering Materials:
4	Portland Cement; Definition, Manufacturing by Rotary kiln. Chemistry of setting and hardening of cement. Role of Gypsum. Glass: Definition, Manufacturing by tank furnace, significance of annealing, Types and properties of soft glass, hard glass, borosilicate glass, glass wool, safety glass Lubricants: Classification, Mechanism, Properties; Viscosity and viscosity index, flash and fire point, cloud and pour point. Emulsification and steam



#### emulsion number.

**Organic reaction mechanism and introduction of drugs:** 

Organic reaction mechanism: Substitution; SN1, SN2, Electrophilic aromatic substitution in benzene, free radical halogenations of alkanes, Elimination; elimination in alkyl halides, dehydration of alcohols, Addition: electrophilic and free radical addition in alkenes, nucleophilic addition in aldehyde and ketones, Rearrangement; Carbocation and free radical rearrangements Drugs: Introduction, Synthesis, properties and uses of Aspirin, Paracetamol



#### 1FY1-04/ 2FY1-04: Communication Skills

SN	CONTENTS
1	<b>Communication:</b> Meaning, Importance and Cycle of Communication. Media and Types of Communication. Verbal and Non-Verbal Communication. Barriers to communication. Formal and Informal Channels of Communication (Corporate Communication). Divisions of Human Communication and Methods to improve Interpersonal Communication. Qualities of good communication.
2	<b>Grammar:</b> Passive Voice. Reported Speech. Conditional Sentences. <u>Modal Verbs.</u> Linking Words (Conjunctions)
3	<b>Composition:</b> Job Application and Curriculum-Vitae Writing. <del>Business Letter Writing.</del> Paragraph Writing. Report Writing.
4	<b>Short Stories:</b> "Luncheon" by Somerset Maugham <del>."How Much Land Does a Man Need?" by</del> Count Leo Tolstoy. "The Night Train at Deoli" by Ruskin Bond.
5	<b>Poems:</b> "No Men are Foreign" by James Kirkup. <u>"If" by Rudyard Kipling</u> . "Where the Mind is without Fear" by Rabindranath Tagore.

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## I & II Semester

### Common to all branches of UG Engineering & Technology

#### 1FY1-05/ 2FY1-05: Human Values

SN	CONTENTS
	Course Introduction - Need, Basic Guidelines, Content and Process for
1	Value Education Understanding the need, basic guidelines, Self Exploration - its content and process; 'Natural Acceptance' and Experiential Validation, Continuous Happiness and Prosperity- Human Aspirations, Right understanding, Relationship and Physical Facilities, Understanding Happiness and Prosperity correctly- A critical appraisal of the current scenario. Method to fulfill the above human aspirations: understanding and living in harmony at various levels
2	<b>Understanding Harmony in the Human Being - Harmony in Myself</b> Understanding human being as a co-existence of the sentient 'I' and the material 'Body' Understanding the needs of Self ('I') and 'Body' - Sukh and Suvidha Understanding the Body as an instrument of 'I', Understanding the characteristics and activities of 'I' and harmony in 'I' Understanding the harmony of I with the Body: Sanyam and Swasthya; correct appraisal of Physical needs, meaning of Prosperity in detail, Programs to ensure Sanyam and Swasthya.
3	<b>Understanding Harmony in the Family and Society- Harmony in Human- Human Relationship</b> Understanding harmony in the Family, Understanding values in human- human relationship; meaning of Nyaya and program for its fulfillment to ensure Ubhay-tripti; Trust (Vishwas) and Respect (Samman) , meaning of Vishwas; Difference between intention and competence, meaning of Samman, Difference between respect and differentiation; the other salient values in relationship, harmony in the society , Samadhan, Samridhi, Abhay, Sah astitva as comprehensive Human Goals ,Visualizing a universal harmonious order in society Undivided Society (AkhandSamaj), Universal Order (SarvabhaumVyawastha) - from family to world family.
4	<b>Understanding Harmony in the Nature and Existence - Whole existence</b> <b>as Coexistence</b> Understanding the harmony in the Nature. Interconnectedness and mutual fulfillment among the four orders of nature- recyclability and self-regulation in nature. Understanding Existence as Co-existence (Sah astitva) of mutually interacting units in all pervasive Space. Holistic perception of harmony at all levels of existence



	Implications of the above Holistic Understanding of Harmony on
	Professional Ethics. Natural acceptance of human values
	Definitiveness of Ethical Human Conduct. Basis for Humanistic Education,
	Humanistic Constitution and Humanistic Universal Order. Competence in
	Professional Ethics: a) Ability to utilize the professional competence for
	augmenting universal human order, (b) Ability to identify the scope and
5	characteristics of people-friendly and eco-friendly production systems,
	technologies and management models. Strategy for transition from the
	present state to Universal Human Order: (a). At the level of individual: as
	socially and ecologically responsible engineers, technologists and managers.
	(b). At the level of society: as mutually enriching institutions and
	organization.
	Case studies related to values in professional life and individual life.



### 1FY3-06/ 2FY3-06: Programming for Problem Solving

SN	CONTENTS
1	<b>Fundamentals of Computer:</b> Stored program architecture of computers, Storage device Primary memory, and Secondary storage, Random, Direct, Sequential access methods, Concepts of High level, Assembly and Low level languages, Representing algorithms through flowchart and pseudo code.
2	<b>Number system:</b> Data representations, Concepts of radix and representation of numbers in radix r with special cases of r=2, 8, 10 and 16 with conversion from radix r1 to r2, r's and (r-1)'s complement, Binary addition, Binary subtraction, Representation of alphabets.
3	<b>C Programming:</b> Problem specification, flow chart, data types, assignment statements, input output statements, developing simple C programs, If statement, for loops, while loops, do-while loops, switch statement, break statement, continue statement, development of C programs using above statements, Arrays, functions, parameter passing, recursion, Programming in C using these statements, Structures, files, pointers and multi file handling.



## Common to all branches of UG Engineering & Technology

#### 1FY3-07/ 2FY3-07: Basic Mechanical Engineering

SN	CONTENTS
1	<b>Fundamentals:</b> Introduction to mechanical engineering, concepts of thermal engineering, <u>mechanical machine design, industrial engineering</u> and manufacturing technology. Steam Boilers classification and types of steam boilers and steam turbines. Introduction and Classification of power plants.
2	<b>Pumps and IC Engines:</b> Applications and working of Reciprocating and Centrifugal pumps. Introduction, Classification of IC Engines, Main Components of IC Engines, Working of IC Engines and its components.
3	<b>Refrigeration and Air Conditioning:</b> Introduction, classification and types of refrigeration systems and air- conditioning. Applications of refrigeration and Air-conditioning.
4	<b>Transmission of Power:</b> Introduction and types of Belt and Rope Drives, Gears.
5	<b>Primary Manufacturing Processes:</b> Metal Casting Process: Introduction to Casting Process, Patterns, Molding, Furnaces. <u>Metal Forming Processes: Introduction to Forging, Rolling,</u> <u>Extrusion, Drawing.</u> Metal Joining Processes: Introduction to various types of Welding, Gas Cutting, Brazing, and Soldering.
6	<b>Engineering Materials and Heat Treatment of Steel:</b> Introduction to various engineering materials and their properties.



### Common to all branches of UG Engineering & Technology

#### 1FY3-08/ 2FY3-08: Basic Electrical Engineering

SN	CONTENTS
1	<b>DC Circuits:</b> Electrical circuit elements (R, L and C), voltage and current sources, Kirchhoff current and voltage laws, Series Parallel circuits, Node voltage method, Mesh current method, Superposition, Thevenin's, Norton's and Maximum power transfer theorems.
2	<b>AC Circuits:</b> Representation of sinusoidal waveforms, peak and r.m.s values, phasor representation, real power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor. Analysis of single-phase AC circuits consisting of R, L, C, RL, RC and RLC combinations (series and parallel), resonance. Three phase balanced circuits, voltage and current relations in star and delta connections.
3	<b>Transformers:</b> Ideal and practical transformer, EMF equation, equivalent circuit, losses in transformers, regulation and efficiency.
4	<b>Electrical Machines:</b> Generation of rotating magnetic fields, Construction and working of a three- phase induction motor, Significance of torque-slip characteristic. Starting and speed control of induction motor, single-phase induction motor. Construction, working, torque-speed characteristic and speed control of separately excited DC motor. Construction and working of synchronous generators.
5	<b>Power Converters:</b> Semiconductor PN junction diode and transistor (BJT). Characteristics of SCR, power transistor and IGBT. Basic circuits of single phase rectifier with R load, Single phase Inverter, DC DC converter.
6	<b>Electrical Installations:</b> Layout of LT switchgear: Switch fuse unit (SFU), MCB, <u>ELCB, MCCB, Type of</u> earthing. Power measurement, elementary calculations for energy consumption.
	TOTAL



## Common to all branches of UG Engineering & Technology

### 1FY3-09/ 2FY3-09: Basic Civil Engineering

SN	CONTENTS
1	Introduction to objective, scope and outcome the subject
2	<b>Introduction:</b> Scope and Specialization of Civil Engineering, Role of civil Engineer in Society, Impact of infrastructural development on economy of country.
3	Surveying: Object, Principles & Types of Surveying; Site Plans, Plans& Maps; Scales & Unit of different Measurements. Linear Measurements: Instruments used. Linear Measurement by Tape, Ranging out Survey Lines and overcoming Obstructions; Measurements on sloping ground; Tape corrections, conventional symbols. Angular Measurements: Instruments used; Introduction to Compass Surveying, Bearings and Longitude & Latitude of a Line, Introduction to total station. Levelling: Instrument used, Object of levelling, Methods of levelling in brief, Contour maps.
4	<b>Buildings:</b> Selection of site for Buildings, Layout of Building Plan, Types of buildings, Plinth area, carpet area, floor space index, Introduction to building byelaws, concept of sun light and ventilation. Components of Buildings & their functions, Basic concept of R.C.C., Introduction to types of foundation.
5	<b>Transportation:</b> Introduction to Transportation Engineering; Traffic and Road Safety: Types and Characteristics of Various Modes of Transportation; Various Road Traffic Signs, Causes of Accidents and Road Safety Measures.
6	<ul> <li>Environmental Engineering:</li> <li>Environmental Pollution, Environmental Acts and Regulations, Functional Concepts of Ecology, Basics of Species, Biodiversity, Ecosystem, Hydrological Cycle; Chemical Cycles: Carbon, Nitrogen&amp; Phosphorus; Energy Flow in Ecosystems.</li> <li>Water Pollution: Water Quality standards, Introduction to Treatment &amp; Disposal of Waste Water. Reuse and Saving of Water, Rain Water Harvesting.</li> <li>Solid Waste Management: Classification of Solid Waste, Collection, Transportation and Disposal of Solid. Recycling of Solid Waste: Energy Recovery, Sanitary Land fill, On-Site Sanitation.</li> </ul>



Air& Noise Pollution: Primary and Secondary air pollutants, Harmful effects of Air Pollution, Control of Air Pollution. Noise Pollution, Harmful Effects of noise pollution, control of noise pollution, Global warming& Climate Change, Ozone depletion, Green House effect

TOTAL



#### 1FY2-20/ 2FY2-20: Engineering Physics Lab

- 1. To determine the wave length of monochromatic light with the help of Michelson's interferometer.
- 2. To determine the wave length of sodium light by Newton's Ring.
- 3. To determine the wave length of prominent lines of mercury by plane diffraction grating with the help of spectrometer.
- 4. Determination of band gap using a P-N junction diode.
- 5. To determine the height of given object with the help of sextant.
- 6. To determine the dispersive power of material of a prism with the help of spectrometer.
- 7. To study the charge and discharge of a condenser and hence determine the same constant (both current and voltage graphs are to be plotted.
- 8. To determine the coherence length and coherence time of laser using He Ne laser.
- 9. To measure the numerical aperture of an optical fibre.
- 10. To study the Hall Effect and determine the Hall Voltage and Hall coefficients.



#### 1FY2-21/ 2FY2-21: Engineering Chemistry Lab

- 1. Determination the hardness of water by EDTA method
- 2. Determination of residual chlorine in water
- 3. Determination of dissolved oxygen in water
- 4. Determination of the strength of Ferrous Ammonium sulphate solution with the help of K2Cr2O7 solution by using diphenyl amine indicator
- 5. Determination of the strength of CuSO4 solution iodometrically by using hypo solution
- 6. Determination of the strength of NaOH and Na2CO3 in a given alkali mixture
- 7. Proximate analysis of Coal
- 8. Determination of the flash & fire point and cloud & pour point of lubricating oil
- 9. Determination of the kinematic viscosity of lubricating oil by Redwood viscometer no. 1 at different temperature
- 10. Synthesis of Aspirin/ Paracetamol



### 1FY2-22/ 2FY2-22: Language Lab

- 1. Phonetic Symbols and Transcriptions.
- 2. Extempore.
- 3. Group Discussion.
- 4. Dialogue Writing.
- 5. Listening comprehension.



## Common to all branches of UG Engineering & Technology

#### 1FY1-23/ 2FY1-23: Human Values Activities and Sports

#### PS 1:

Introduce yourself in detail. What are the goals in your life? How do you set your goals in your life? How do you differentiate between right and wrong? What have been your salient achievements and shortcomings in your life? Observe and analyze them.

#### PS 2:

Now-a-days, there is a lot of talk about many techno-genic maladies such as energy and material resource depletion, environmental pollution, global warming, ozone depletion, deforestation, soil degradation, etc. - all these seem to be manmade problems, threatening the survival of life Earth - What is the root cause of these maladies & what is the way out in opinion?

On the other hand, there is rapidly growing danger because of nuclear proliferation, arms race, terrorism, breakdown of relationships, generation gap, depression & suicidal attempts etc. - what do you think, is the root cause of these threats to human happiness and peace - what could be the way out in your opinion?

#### PS 3:

1. Observe that each of us has the faculty of 'Natural Acceptance', based on which one can verify what is right or not right for him. (As such we are not properly trained to listen to our 'Natural Acceptance' and may a time it is also clouded by our strong per-conditioning and sensory attractions).

Explore the following:

- (i) What is Naturally Acceptable' to you in relationship the feeling of respect or disrespect for yourself and for others?
- (ii) What is 'naturally Acceptable' to you to nurture or to exploit others? Is your living in accordance with your natural acceptance or different from it?
  - Out of the three basic requirements for fulfillment of your aspirations right understanding, relationship and physical facilities - observe how the problems in your family are related to each. Also observe how much time & effort you devote for each in your daily routine.

#### PS 4:

1. a. Observe that any physical facility you use, follows the given sequence with time:

Necessary and tasteful - unnecessary but still tasteful - unnecessary and tasteless - intolerable

b. In contrast, observe that any feeling in you is either naturally acceptable or not acceptable at all. If not acceptable, you want it continuously and if not acceptable, you do not want it any moment!

2. List down all your important activities. Observe whether the activity is of 'I' or of Body or with the participation of both or with the participation of both 'I' and Body.

3. Observe the activities within 'i'. Identify the object of your attention for different moments (over a period of say 5 to 10 minutes) and draw a line diagram connecting these points. Try to observe the link between any two nodes.



#### PS 5:

- 1. Write a narration in the form of a story, poem, skit or essay to clarify a salient Human Value to the children.
- 2. Recollect and narrate an incident in your life where you were able to exhibit willful adherence to values in a difficult situation.

### PS 6:

List down some common units (things) of Nature which you come across in your daily life and classify them in the four orders of Nature. Analysis and explain the aspect of mutual fulfillment of each unit with other orders.

#### PS 7:

Identify any two important problems being faced by the society today and analyze the root cause of these problems. Can these be solved on the basic of natural acceptance of human values? If so, how should one proceed in this direction from the present situation?

#### PS 8:

- 1. Suggest ways in which you can use your knowledge of Science/Technology/Management etc. for moving towards a universal human order.
- 2. Propose a broad outline for humanistic Constitution at the level of Nation.

#### **Project:**

Every student required to take-up a social project e.g. educating children in needy/weaker section; services in hospitals, NGO's and other such work i.e. social work at villages adopted by respective institute/ college.

#### Sports:

- a) Planning in Sports,
- b) Sports & Nutrition
- c) Yoga and Life style
- d) Measures Physical Education & Sports for CWSN (Children with Special needs Divyang)
- e) Children & Sports
- f) Women & Sports
- g) Test & Measurement in Sports
- h) Physiology & Sports
- i) Sports Medicine
- j) Kinesiology, Biomechanics & Sports
- k) Psychology & Sports
- 1) Training in Sports

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### I & II Semester Common to all branches of UG Engineering & Technology

#### 1FY3-24/ 2FY3-24: Computer Programming Lab

1.	To learn about the C Library, Preprocessor directive, Input-output statement.
2.	Programs to learn data type, variables, If-else statement
3.	Programs to understand nested if-else statement and switch statement
4.	Programs to learn iterative statements like while and do-while loops
5.	Programs to understand for loops for iterative statements
6.	Programs to learn about array and string operations
7.	Programs to understand sorting and searching using array
8.	Programs to learn functions and recursive functions
9.	Programs to understand Structure and Union operation
10.	Programs to learn Pointer operations
11.	Programs to understand File handling operations
12.	Programs to input data through Command line argument



## Common to all branches of UG Engineering & Technology

#### 1FY3-25/ 2FY3-25: Manufacturing Practices Workshop

#### **Carpentry Shop**

- 1. T Lap joint
- 2. Bridle joint

#### Foundry Shop

- 3. Mould of any pattern
- 4. Casting of any simple pattern

#### Welding Shop

- 5. Lap joint by gas welding
- 6. Butt joint by arc welding
- 7. Lap joint by arc welding
- 8. Demonstration of brazing, soldering & gas cutting

#### **Machine Shop Practice**

9. Job on lathe with one step turning and chamfering operations

#### Fitting and Sheet Metal Shop

- 10. Finishing of two sides of a square piece by filing
- 11. Making mechanical joint and soldering of joint on sheet metal
- 12. To cut a square notch using hacksaw and to drill a hole and tapping



#### 1FY3-26/ 2FY3-26: Basic Electrical Engineering Lab

1.	Basic safety precautions. Introduction and use of measuring instruments – voltmeter, ammeter, multi-meter, oscilloscope. Real-life resistors, capacitors and inductors.
2.	Transformers: Observation of the no-load current waveform on an oscilloscope. Loading of a transformer: measurement of primary and secondary voltages and currents, and power.
3.	Three-phase transformers: Star and Delta connections. Voltage and Current relationships (line-line voltage, phase-to-neutral voltage, line and phase currents).Phase-shifts between the primary and secondary side.
4.	Demonstration of cut-out sections of machines: dc machine (commutator- brush arrangement), induction machine (squirrel cage rotor), synchronous machine (field winging - slip ring arrangement) and single-phase induction machine.
5.	Torque Speed Characteristic of separately excited dc motor.
6.	Demonstration of (a) dc-dc converters (b) dc-ac converters – PWM waveform (c) the use of dc-ac converter for speed control of an induction motor and (d) Components of LT switchgear.



#### 1FY3-27/ 2FY3-27: Basic Civil Engineering Lab

1.	Linear Measurement by Tape:
	a) Ranging and Fixing of Survey Station along straight line and across
	obstacles.
	b) Laying perpendicular offset along the survey line
2.	Compass Survey: Measurement of bearing of linesusing Surveyor's and
	Prismatic compass
3.	Levelling: Using Tilting/ Dumpy/ Automatic Level
	a) To determine the reduced levels in closed circuit.
	b) To carry out profile levelling and plot longitudinal and cross sections
	for road by Height of Instrument and Rise & Fall Method.
4.	To study and take measurements using various electronic surveying
	instruments like EDM, Total Station etc.
5.	To determine pH, hardness and turbidity of the given sample of water.
6.	To study various water supply Fittings.
7.	To determine the pH and total solids of the given sample of sewage.

8. To study various Sanitary Fittings.



#### 1FY3-28/ 2FY3-28: Computer Aided Engineering Graphics

**Introduction:** Principles of drawing, lines, type of lines, usage of Drawing instruments, lettering, Conic sections including parabola, hyperbola, Rectangular Hyperbola (General method only); Scales-Plain, Diagonal and Vernier Scales.

**Projections of Point & Lines:** Position of Point, Notation System, Systematic Approach for projections of points, front view & Top view of point, Position of straight lines, line parallel to Both the RPs, Line perpendicular to either of the RPs, Line inclined to one RP and parallel to the other, Line inclined to Both the RPs, Traces of a line (One drawing sheet, one assignment in sketch book).

**Projection of Planes:** Positions of planes, Terms used in projections of planes, plane parallel to RP, plane inclined to one RP and perpendicular to the other RP, plane perpendicular to Both the RPs, plane Inclined to Both the RPs, True shape of the plane, Distance of a point from plane, Angle between two planes.

**Projections of Regular Solids:** frustum and truncated solids, those inclined to both the Planes-Auxiliary Views.

**Section of Solids:** Theory of sectioning, section of prisms and cubes, section of pyramids and Tetrahedron section of Cylinders, section of cones, section of spheres (One drawing sheet, one assignment in sketch book)

**Overview of Computer Graphics :** Covering theory of CAD software [such as: The menu System, Toolbars (standard, Object Properties, Draw, Modify and Dimension), Drawing Area (Background, Crosshairs, Coordinate System), Dialog boxes and windows, Shortcut menus (Button Bars), Command Line (where applicable), The Status Bar, Different methods of zoom as used in CAD, Select and erase objects.: Isometric Views of lines, Planes, Simple and compound Solids.



#### 1FY3-29/ 2FY3-29: Computer Aided Machine Drawing

**Introduction:** Principles of drawing, conventional representation of machine components and materials, lines, types of lines, dimensioning types, rules of dimensioning.

**Conversion of pictorial views into orthographic views:** (1 drawing sheet) Introduction to orthographic projection, concept of first angle and third angle projection, drawing of simple machine elements in first angle projection, missing view problems covering Principles of Orthographic Projections.

**Sectional views of mechanical components:** (1 drawing sheet) Introduction, cutting plane line, type of sectional views-full section, half section, partial or broken section, revolved section, removed section, offset section, sectioning conventions-spokes, web rib, shaft, pipes, different types of holes, conventions of section lines for different metals and materials.

**Fasteners and other mechanical components:** (Free hand sketch) Temporary and permanent fasteners, thread nomenclature and forms, thread series, designation, representation of threads, bolted joints, locking arrangement of nuts, screws, washers, foundation bolts etc., keys, types of keys, cotter and knuckle joints. Riveted joints, rivets and riveting, type of rivets, types of riveted joints etc. Bearing: Ball, roller, needle, foot step bearing. Coupling: Protected type, flange, and pin type flexible coupling. Other components: Welded joints, belts and pulleys, pipes and pipe joints, valves etc.

**Overview of Computer Graphics:** (2 drawing sheets) Covering theory of CAD software such as: The menu System, Toolbars (Standard, Object Properties, Draw, Modify and Dimension), Drawing Area (Background, Crosshairs, Coordinate System), Dialog boxes and windows, Shortcut menus (Button Bars), Command Line (Where applicable), The Status Bar, Different methods of zoom as used in CAD, Select and erase objects.: Isometric Views of Lines, Planes, Simple and compound Solids.



### **II Semester**

## Common to all branches of UG Engineering & Technology

#### **2FY2-01: Engineering Mathematics-II**

SN	CONTENTS
1	<b>Matrices:</b> Rank of a matrix, rank-nullity theorem; System of linear equations; <del>Symmetric, skew symmetric and orthogonal matrices;</del> Eigenvalues and eigenvectors; <del>Diagonalization of matrices</del> ; Cayley-Hamilton Theorem, <del>and</del> <del>Orthogonal transformation.</del>
2	<b>First order ordinary differential equations:</b> Linear and Bernoulli's equations, Exact equations, <del>Equations not of first</del> <del>degree: equations solvable for p, equations solvable for y, equations solvable</del> <del>for x and Clairaut's type.</del>
3	Ordinary differential equations of higher orders: Linear Differential Equations of Higher order with constant coefficients, Simultaneous Linear Differential Equations, Second order linear differential equations with variable coefficients: Homogenous and Exact forms, one part of CF is known, Change of dependent and independent variables, method of variation of parameters, Cauchy-Euler equation; Power series solutions including Legendre differential equation and Bessel differential equations.
4	Partial Differential Equations – First order:         Order and Degree, Formation; Linear Partial differential equations of First order, Lagrange's Form, Non Linear Partial Differential equations of first order, Charpit's method, Standard forms.
5	<b>Partial Differential Equations– Higher order:</b> Classification of Second order partial differential equations, Separation of variables method to simple problems in Cartesian coordinates including two dimensional Laplace, one dimensional Heat and one dimensional Wave equations.