



BHARATHIYAR INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING FOR WOMEN

Deviyakurichi- 636 112, Thalaivasal-TK, Salem.

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi, Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai-25)

1.3.1 - Institution integrates crosscutting issues relevant to Professional Ethics, Gender, Human Values, Environment and Sustainability into the Curriculum.

S.NO	DEPARTMENT	COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME
1	CIVIL	MX3081	INTRODUCTION TO WOMEN AND GENDER STUDIES
2	CIVIL	GE3451	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES AND SUSTAINABILITY
3	CIVIL	GE8076	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING
4	CSE	GE6351	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES AND ENGINEERING
5	CSE	GE6757	TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT
6	CSE	GE6084	HUMAN RIGHTS
7	CSE	GE6075	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING
8	CSE	GE6083	DISASTER MANAGEMENT
9	CSE	GE8291	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES AND ENGINEERING
10	CSE	MG8591	PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT
11	CSE	GE8074	HUMAN RIGHTS
12	CSE	GE8071	DISASTER MANAGEMENT
13	CSE	GE8076	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING
14	CSE	GE8077	TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT
15	CSE	GE8075	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS
16	CSE	GE3451	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES AND SUSTAINABILITY
17	CSE	GE3791	HUMAN VALUES AND ETHICS
18	CSE	GE3751	PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT
19	CSE	GE3752	TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT
20	CSE	GE3754	HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
21	CSE	MX3081	INTRODUCTION TO WOMEN AND GENDER STUDIES
22	CSE	MX3084	DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT
23	CSE	MX3085	WELL-BEING WITH TRADITIONAL PRACTICES-YOGA, AYURVEDA AND SIDDHA
24	CSE	MX3086	HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN INDIA
25	CSE	MX3087	POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC THOUGHT FOR A HUMAN SOCIETY
26	CSE	MX3088	STATE, NATION BUILDING AND POLITICS IN INDIA
27	EEE	GE6351	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES AND ENGINEERING
28	EEE	MG8591	PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT
29	EEE	GE6083	DISASTER MANAGEMENT
30	EEE	GE6075	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING
31	EEE	GE6757	TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT



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32	EEE	GE8291	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES AND ENGINEERING
33	EEE	ME8792	POWR PLANT ENGINEERING
34	EEE	EE8703	RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS
35	EEE	GE8075	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS
36	EEE	GE8071	DISASTER MANAGEMENT
37	EEE	GE8074	HUMAN RIGHTS
38	EEE	GE8077	TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT
39	EEE	GE8076	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING
40	EEE	GE3451	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES AND SUSTAINABILITY
41	EEE	MX3084	DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT
42	EEE	GE3751	PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT
43	EEE	GE3752	TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT
44	EEE	GE3754	HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
45	ECE	GE6351	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES AND ENGINEERING
46	ECE	EC6001	MEDICAL ELECTRONICS
47	ECE	MG6851	PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT
48	ECE	GE6083	DISASTER MANAGEMENT
49	ECE	GE6757	TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT
50	ECE	GE6075	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING
51	ECE	MG6071	ENTERPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT
52	ECE	GE8074	HUMAN RIGHTS
53	ECE	GE8076	PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING
54	ECE	GE8071	DISASTER MANAGEMENT
55	ECE	GE8077	TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT
56	ECE	GE8291	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES AND ENGINEERING
57	ECE	OCE351	ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
58	ECE	GE3451	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES AND SUSTAINABILITY
59	ECE	CBM352	HUMAN ASSIST DEVICES
60	ECE	MG8591	PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT
61	ECE	OPR351	SUSTAINABLE MANUFACTURING
62	ECE	OMG352	NGOS AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
63	ECE	OEE351	RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS
64	ECE	OME351	INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT
65	ECE	OPE353	INDUSTRIAL SAFETY
66	ECE	OBT356	LIFESTYLE DISEASES
67	ECE	MX3081	INTRODUCTION TO WOMEN AND GENDER STUDIES
68	ECE	OBT357	BIOTECHNOLOGY IN HEALTH CARE

J. Princy
PRINCIPAL

MANDATORY COURSES I

MX3081 INTRODUCTION TO WOMEN AND GENDER STUDIES L T P C
3 0 0 0

COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT I CONCEPTS

Sex vs **Gender**, masculinity, femininity, socialization, patriarchy, public/ private, essentialism, binaryism, power, hegemony, hierarchy, stereotype, gender roles, gender relation, deconstruction, resistance, sexual division of labour.

UNIT II FEMINIST THEORY

Liberal, Marxist, Socialist, Radical, Psychoanalytic, postmodernist, ecofeminist.

UNIT III WOMEN'S MOVEMENTS: GLOBAL, NATIONAL AND LOCAL

Rise of Feminism in Europe and America.
Women's Movement in India.

UNIT IV GENDER AND LANGUAGE

Linguistic Forms and **Gender**,
Gender and narratives.

UNIT V GENDER AND REPRESENTATION

Advertising and popular visual media

Gender and Representation in Alternative Media.
Gender and social media.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic concepts of environment, ecosystems and biodiversity and emphasize on the biodiversity of India and its conservation
- To impart knowledge on the causes, effects and control or prevention measures of environmental pollution and natural disasters
- To facilitate the understanding of global and Indian scenario of renewable and nonrenewable resources, causes of their degradation and measures to preserve them.
- To familiarize the concept of sustainable development goals and appreciate the interdependence of economic and social aspects of sustainability, recognize and analyze climate changes, concept of carbon credit and the challenges of environmental management.
- To inculcate and embrace sustainability practices and develop a broader understanding on green materials, energy cycles and analyze the role of sustainable urbanization.

UNIT I	ENVIRONMENT AND BIODIVERSITY	6
Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness. Eco-system and Energy flow– ecological succession. Types of biodiversity: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity– values of biodiversity, India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ.		
UNIT II	ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION	6
Causes, Effects and Preventive measures of Water, Soil, Air and Noise Pollutions Solid, Hazardous and E-Waste management. Case studies on Occupational Health and Safety Management system (OHASMS). Environmental protection, Environmental protection acts.		
UNIT III	RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY	6
Energy management and conservation, New Energy Sources: Need of new sources. Different types new energy sources. Applications of- Hydrogen energy, Ocean energy resources, Tidal energy conversion. Concept, origin and power plants of geothermal energy.		
UNIT IV	SUSTAINABILITY AND MANAGEMENT	6
Development, GDP, Sustainability- concept, needs and challenges–economic, social and aspects of sustainability from unsustainability to sustainability-millennium development goals, and protocols- Sustainable Development Goals-targets, indicators and intervention areas Climate change- Global, Regional and local environmental issues and possible solutions-case studies. Concept of Carbon Credit, Carbon Footprint. Environmental management in industry-A case study.		
UNIT V	SUSTAINABILITY PRACTICES	6
Zero waste and R concept, Circular economy, ISO 14000 Series, Material Life cycle assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment, Sustainable habitat. Green buildings, Green materials, Energy efficiency, Sustainable transports. Sustainable energy: Non-conventional Sources, Energy Cycles-carbon cycle, emission and sequestration, Green Engineering: Sustainable urbanization. Socio-economical and technological change.		

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

OBJECTIVE:

- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values, to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES 10

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS 9

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories.

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION 9

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS 9

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk – Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES 8

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership – Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility.

OBJECTIVES:

To the study of nature and the facts about environment.

- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY

12

Definition, scope and importance of Risk and hazards; Chemical hazards, Physical hazards, Biological hazards in the environment – concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers-Oxygen cycle and Nitrogen cycle – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession processes – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

10

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (Atmospheric chemistry- Chemical composition of the atmosphere; Chemical and photochemical reactions in the atmosphere - formation of smog, PAN, acid rain, oxygen and ozone chemistry;- Mitigation procedures- Control of particulate and gaseous emission, Control of SO₂, NO_x, CO and HC) (b) Water pollution : Physical and chemical properties of terrestrial and marine water and their environmental significance; Water quality parameters – physical, chemical and biological; absorption of heavy metals - Water treatment processes. (c) Soil pollution - soil waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards–role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES

10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and overutilization of surface and ground water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Energy Conversion processes – Biogas – production and uses, anaerobic digestion; case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Introduction to Environmental Biochemistry: Proteins –Biochemical degradation of pollutants, Bioconversion of pollutants. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – 12 Principles of green chemistry- nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air act – Water act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – The Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules; 1998 and amendments- scheme of labeling of environmentally friendly products (Ecomark). enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- Central and state pollution control boards- disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – Environmental impact analysis (EIA) – GIS-remote sensing-role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.

- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Gilbert M.Masters, "Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science", 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
2. Benny Joseph, "Environmental Science and Engineering", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.

REFERENCES :

1. Trivedi.R.K., "Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards", Vol. I and II, Enviro Media, 3rd edition, BPB publications, 2010.
2. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, "Environmental Encyclopedia", Jaico Publ., House, Mumbai, 2001.
3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, "Environmental law", Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Rajagopalan, R, "Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure", Oxford University Press, 2005.

TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENTL T P C
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVES:**

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Quality statements - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention - Costs of quality.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES

9

Leadership - Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Quality circles Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I

9

The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II

9

Control Charts - Process Capability - Concepts of Six Sigma - Quality Function Development (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY SYSTEMS

9

Need for ISO 9000 - ISO 9001-2008 Quality System - Elements, Documentation, Quality Auditing - QS 9000 - ISO 14000 - Concepts, Requirements and Benefits - TQM Implementation in manufacturing and service sectors..

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Dale H. Besterfield, et al., "Total quality Management", Pearson Education Asia, Third Edition, Indian Reprint 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8th Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.

OBJECTIVES :

- To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I

9

Human Rights - Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights - Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.

UNIT II

9

Evolution of the concept of **Human Rights** Magna carta - Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.

UNIT III

9

Theories and perspectives of UN Laws - UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.

UNIT IV

9

Human Rights in India - Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

UNIT V

9

Human Rights of Disadvantaged People - Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disabled persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights - National and State Human Rights Commission - Judiciary - Role of NGO's, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:

- Kapoor S.K., "Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws", Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
- Chandra U., "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
- Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values, to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES

10

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS

55

9

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles – Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION

9

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS

9

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk – Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES

8

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership – Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

- Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society.

TEXTBOOKS:

- Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
- Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

- Charles B. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
- Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases", Cengage Learning, 2009
- John R Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
- Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001
- Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, "Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility" Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 2013.
- World Community Service Centre, " Value Education", Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS 9

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks - Disasters: Types of disasters - Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Dos and Don'ts during various types of Disasters.

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) 9

Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stake-holders- Institutional Processess and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT 9

Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.- Climate Change Adaptation- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA 9

Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation - Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment.

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS 9

Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.
- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarios in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management

TEXTBOOK:

1. Singhal J.P. "Disaster Management", Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
2. Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science and Management", McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. ISBN-10: 1259007367, ISBN-13: 978-1259007361]
3. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
4. Kapur Anu Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IIAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act , Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy,2009.

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the nature and facts about environment.
- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world, envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY**14**

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds; Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION**8**

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES**10**

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over- utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT**7**

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- **environmental** ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global

warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – **Environment** and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in **environment** and **human** health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.
- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

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REFERENCES :

1. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Erach Bharucha, 'Textbook of Environmental Studies', Universities Press(I) PVT, LTD, Hyderabad, 2015.
3. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.
4. G. Tyler Miller and Scott E. Spoolman, 'Environmental Science', Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2014.

OBJECTIVE:

- To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS 9
 Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management – Scientific, human relations, system and contingency approaches – Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment – Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING 9
 Nature and purpose of planning – planning process – types of planning – objectives – setting objectives – policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques – Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING 9
 Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure – types – Line and staff authority – departmentalization – delegation of authority – centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management, Career planning and management.

UNIT IV DIRECTING 9
 Foundations of individual and group behaviour – motivation – motivation theories – motivational techniques – job satisfaction – job enrichment – leadership – types and theories of leadership – communication – process of communication – barrier in communication – effective communication – communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING 9
 System and process of controlling – budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – use of computers and IT in Management control – Productivity problems and management – control and performance – direct and preventive control – reporting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding of managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXT BOOKS:

- JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert "Management", 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
- Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, "Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 10th Edition, 2009.

REFERENCES:

- Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich, "Essentials of Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.
- Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, "Management", Biztantra, 2008.
- Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, "Fundamentals of Management", 7th Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.
- Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, "Principles of Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 1999

OBJECTIVE :

- To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I

Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: collective / Solidarity Rights. 9

UNIT II

Evolution of the concept of **Human** Rights Magna carta – Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights. 9

UNIT III

Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance. 9

UNIT IV

Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees. 9

UNIT V

Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disabled persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of **Human** Rights – National and State **Human** Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO's, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements. 9

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:

1. Kapoor S.K., "Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws", Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
2. Chandra U., "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
3. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Disasters: Types of disasters – Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Dos and Don'ts during various types of Disasters.

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR)

Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions / Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stake-holders- Institutional Processes and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT

Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.- Climate Change Adaptation- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA

Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment.

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS

Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

The students will be able to

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.
- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarios in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management.

OBJECTIVE:

- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES

10

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS

9

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles – Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories.

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION

9

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS

9

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk – Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination.

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES

8

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership – Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.
- Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.

REFERENCES:

- Charles B. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
- Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases", Cengage Learning, 2009.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization – environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.
- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.
2. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES :

1. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Erach Bharucha, "Textbook of Environmental Studies", Universities Press(I) PVT, LTD, Hyderabad, 2015.
3. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.
4. G. Tyler Miller and Scott E. Spoolman, "Environmental Science", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2014.

OBJECTIVE:

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES 9

Leadership - Quality Statements, Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I 9

The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II 9

Quality Circles - Cost of Quality - Quality Function Deployment (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM 9

Introduction—Benefits of ISO Registration—ISO 9000 Series of Standards—Sector-Specific Standards—AS 9100, TS16949 and TL 9000— ISO 9001 Requirements—Implementation—Documentation—Internal Audits—Registration- **ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:** Introduction—ISO 14000 Series Standards—Concepts of ISO 14001—Requirements of ISO 14001—Benefits of EMS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dale H.Besterfield, Carol B.Michna,Glen H. Besterfield,Mary B.Sacre,Hemant Urdhwareshe and Rashmi Urdhwareshe, "Total Quality Management", Pearson Education Asia, Revised Third Edition, Indian Reprint, Sixth Impression, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8th Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
4. ISO9001-2015 standards

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an idea about IPR, registration and its enforcement.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Introduction to IPRs. Basic concepts and need for Intellectual Property - Patents, Copyrights, Geographical Indications, IPR in India and Abroad – Genesis and Development – the way from WTO to WIPO –TRIPS, Nature of Intellectual Property, Industrial Property, technological Research, Inventions and Innovations – Important examples of IPR.

UNIT II REGISTRATION OF IPRs

10

Meaning and practical aspects of registration of Copy Rights, Trademarks, Patents, Geographical Indications, Trade Secrets and Industrial Design registration in India and Abroad

UNIT III AGREEMENTS AND LEGISLATIONS

10

International Treaties and Conventions on IPRs, TRIPS Agreement, PCT Agreement, Patent Act of India, Patent Amendment Act, Design Act, Trademark Act, Geographical Indication Act.

UNIT IV DIGITAL PRODUCTS AND LAW

9

Digital Innovations and Developments as Knowledge Assets – IP Laws, Cyber Law and Digital Content Protection – Unfair Competition – Meaning and Relationship between Unfair Competition and IP Laws – Case Studies.

UNIT V ENFORCEMENT OF IPRs

7

Infringement of IPRs, Enforcement Measures, Emerging issues – Case Studies.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Ability to manage Intellectual Property portfolio to enhance the value of the firm.

TEXT BOOKS:

- V. Scople Vinod, Managing Intellectual Property, Prentice Hall of India pvt Ltd, 2012
- S. V. Satakar, "Intellectual Property Rights and Copy Rights, Ess Ess Publications, New Delhi, 2002

REFERENCES:

- Deborah E. Bouchoux, "Intellectual Property: The Law of Trademarks, Copyrights, Patents and Trade Secrets", Cengage Learning, Third Edition, 2012.
- Prabuddha Ganguli, "Intellectual Property Rights: Unleashing the Knowledge Economy", McGraw Hill Education, 2011.
- Edited by Derek Bosworth and Elizabeth Webster, The Management of Intellectual Property, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., 2013.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic concepts of environment, ecosystems and biodiversity and emphasize on the biodiversity of India and its conservation.
- To impart knowledge on the causes, effects and control or prevention measures of environmental pollution and natural disasters.
- To facilitate the understanding of global and Indian scenario of renewable and nonrenewable resources, causes of their degradation and measures to preserve them.
- To familiarize the concept of sustainable development goals and appreciate the interdependence of economic and social aspects of sustainability, recognize and analyze climate changes, concept of carbon credit and the challenges of environmental management.
- To inculcate and embrace sustainability practices and develop a broader understanding on green materials, energy cycles and analyze the role of sustainable urbanization.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT AND BIODIVERSITY 6

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness. Eco-system and Energy flow– ecological succession. Types of biodiversity: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity– values of biodiversity, India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION 9

Causes, Effects and Preventive measures of Water, Soil, Air and Noise Pollutions. Solid, Hazardous and E-Waste management. Case studies on Occupational Health and Safety Management system (OHASMS). Environmental protection, Environmental protection acts .

UNIT III RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY 6

Energy management and conservation, New Energy Sources: Need of new sources. Different types new energy sources. Applications of- Hydrogen energy, Ocean energy resources, Tidal energy conversion. Concept, origin and power plants of geothermal energy.

UNIT IV SUSTAINABILITY AND MANAGEMENT 6

Development , GDP ,Sustainability- concept, needs and challenges-economic, social and aspects of sustainability-from unsustainability to sustainability-millennium development goals, and protocols-Sustainable Development Goals-targets, indicators and intervention areas Climate change- Global, Regional and local environmental issues and possible solutions-case studies. Concept of Carbon Credit, Carbon Footprint. Environmental management in industry-A case study.

UNIT V SUSTAINABILITY PRACTICES 6

Zero waste and R concept, Circular economy, ISO 14000 Series, Material Life cycle assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment. Sustainable habitat: Green buildings, Green materials, Energy efficiency, Sustainable transports. Sustainable energy: Non-conventional Sources, Energy Cycles-carbon cycle, emission and sequestration, Green Engineering: Sustainable urbanization- Socio-economical and technological change.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO1:To recognize and understand the functions of environment, ecosystems and biodiversity and their conservation.

CO2:To identify the causes, effects of environmental pollution and natural disasters and contribute to the preventive measures in the society.

CO3:To identify and apply the understanding of renewable and non-renewable resources and contribute to the sustainable measures to preserve them for future generations.

CO4:To recognize the different goals of sustainable development and apply them for suitable technological advancement and societal development.

CO5:To demonstrate the knowledge of sustainability practices and identify green materials, energy cycles and the role of sustainable urbanization.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anubha Kaushik and C. P. Kaushik's "Perspectives in Environmental Studies", 6th Edition, New Age International Publishers, 2018.
2. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2016.
3. Gilbert M. Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
4. Allen, D. T. and Shonnard, D. R., Sustainability Engineering: Concepts, Design and Case Studies, Prentice Hall.
5. Bradley, A.S; Adebayo, A.O., Maria, P. Engineering applications in sustainable design and development, Cengage learning.
6. Environment Impact Assessment Guidelines, Notification of Government of India, 2006.
7. Mackenthun, K.M., Basic Concepts in Environmental Management, Lewis Publication, London, 1998.

REFERENCES :

1. R.K. Trivedi, 'Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards', Vol. I and II, Enviro Media. 38 . edition 2010.
2. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, 'Environmental Encyclopedia', Jaico Publ., House, Mumbai, 2001.
3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT. LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, Third Edition, 2015.
5. Erach Bharucha "Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses" Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd. 2013.

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course aims to provide a broad understanding about the modern values and ethical principles that have evolved and are enshrined in the Constitution of India with regard to the democratic, secular and scientific aspects. The course is designed for undergraduate students so that they could study, understand and apply these values in their day to day life.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- > To create awareness about values and ethics enshrined in the Constitution of India
- > To sensitize students about the democratic values to be upheld in the modern society.
- > To inculcate respect for all people irrespective of their religion or other affiliations.
- > To instill the scientific temper in the students' minds and develop their critical thinking.
- > To promote sense of responsibility and understanding of the duties of citizen.

UNIT I DEMOCRATIC VALUES

6

Understanding Democratic values: Equality, Liberty, Fraternity, Freedom, Justice, Pluralism, Tolerance, Respect for All, Freedom of Expression, Citizen Participation in Governance – World Democracies: French Revolution, American Independence, Indian Freedom Movement.
Reading Text: Excerpts from John Stuart Mills' *On Liberty*

UNIT II SECULAR VALUES

6

Understanding Secular values – Interpretation of secularism in Indian context - Disassociation of state from religion – Acceptance of all faiths – Encouraging non-discriminatory practices.

Reading Text: Excerpt from *Secularism in India: Concept and Practice* by Ram Puniyani

UNIT III SCIENTIFIC VALUES

6

Scientific thinking and method: Inductive and Deductive thinking, Proposing and testing Hypothesis, Validating facts using evidence based approach – Skepticism and Empiricism – Rationalism and Scientific Temper.

Reading Text: Excerpt from *The Scientific Temper* by Antony Michaelis R

UNIT IV SOCIAL ETHICS

6

Application of ethical reasoning to social problems – Gender bias and issues – Gender violence – Social discrimination – Constitutional protection and policies – Inclusive practices.

Reading Text: Excerpt from *21 Lessons for the 21st Century* by Yuval Noah Harari

UNIT V SCIENTIFIC ETHICS

6

Transparency and Fairness in scientific pursuits – Scientific inventions for the betterment of society - Unfair application of scientific inventions – Role and Responsibility of Scientist in the modern society.

Reading Text: Excerpt from *American Prometheus: The Triumph and Tragedy of J.Robert*

Oppenheimer by Kai Bird and Martin J. Sherwin.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

1. *The Nonreligious: Understanding Secular People and Societies*, Luke W. Galen Oxford University Press, 2016.
2. *Secularism: A Dictionary of Atheism*, Bullivant, Stephen; Lee, Lois, Oxford University Press, 2016.
3. *The Oxford Handbook of Secularism*, John R. Shook, Oxford University Press, 2017.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Sketch the Evolution of Management.
- Extract the functions and principles of management.
- Learn the application of the principles in an organization.
- Study the various HR related activities.
- Analyze the position of self and company goals towards business.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS 9

Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur- types of managers- managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management –Scientific, human relations, system and contingency approaches– Types of Business organization- Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises- Organization culture and Environment – Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING 9

Nature and purpose of planning – Planning process – Types of planning – Objectives – Setting objectives – Policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques – Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING 9

Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – Organization chart – Organization structure – Types – Line and staff authority – Departmentalization – delegation of authority – Centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management, Career planning and management.

UNIT IV DIRECTING 9

Foundations of individual and group behaviour– Motivation – Motivation theories – Motivational techniques – Job satisfaction – Job enrichment – Leadership – types and theories of leadership – Communication – Process of communication – Barrier in communication – Effective communication – Communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING 9

System and process of controlling – Budgetary and non - Budgetary control techniques – Use of computers and IT in Management control – Productivity problems and management – Control and performance – Direct and preventive control – Reporting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- CO1:** Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding of managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling.
- CO2:** Have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management.
- CO3:** Ability to understand management concept of organizing.
- CO4:** Ability to understand management concept of directing.

CO5: Ability to understand management concept of controlling.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Harold Koontz and Heinz Weihrich "Essentials of management" Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.
2. Stephen P. Robbins and Mary Coulter, " Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 10th Edition, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Robert Kreitner and Mamata Mohapatra, " Management", Biztantra, 2008.
2. Stephen A. Robbins and David A. Decenzo and Mary Coulter, "Fundamentals of Management" Pearson Education, 7th Edition, 2011.
3. Tripathy PC and Reddy PN, "Principles of Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 1999.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Teach the need for quality, its evolution, basic concepts, contribution of quality gurus, TQM framework, Barriers and Benefits of TQM
- Explain the TQM Principles for application.
- Define the basics of Six Sigma and apply Traditional tools, New tools, Benchmarking and FMEA.
- Describe Taguchi's Quality Loss Function, Performance Measures and apply Techniques like QFD, TPM, COQ and BPR.
- Illustrate and apply QMS and EMS in any organization.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definition of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Definition of TQM - Basic concepts of TQM - Gurus of TQM (Brief introduction) - TQM Framework - Barriers to TQM - Benefits of TQM.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES

9

Leadership - Deming Philosophy, Quality Council, Quality statements and Strategic planning - Customer Satisfaction - Customer Perception of Quality, Feedback, Customer complaints, Service Quality, Kano Model and Customer retention - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Recognition & Reward and Performance Appraisal - Continuous process improvement - Juran Trilogy, PDCA cycle, 5S and Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating and Relationship development.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS & TECHNIQUES I

9

The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six-sigma Process Capability - Benchmarking - Reasons to benchmark, Benchmarking process, What to Benchmark, Understanding Current Performance, Planning, Studying Others, Learning from the data, Using the findings, Pitfalls and Criticisms of Benchmarking - FMEA - Intent, Documentation, Stages: Design FMEA and Process FMEA.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS & TECHNIQUES II

9

Quality circles - Quality Function Deployment (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures - Cost of Quality - BPR.

UNIT V QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

9

Introduction - Benefits of ISO Registration - ISO 9000 Series of Standards - Sector-Specific Standards - AS 9100, TS16949 and TL 9000 - ISO 9001 Requirements - Implementation - Documentation - Internal Audits - Registration - ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM: Introduction - ISO 14000 Series Standards - Concepts of ISO 14001 - Requirements of ISO 14001 - Benefits of EMS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: Ability to apply TQM concepts in a selected enterprise.

CO2: Ability to apply TQM principles in a selected enterprise.

CO3: Ability to understand Six Sigma and apply Traditional tools, New tools, Benchmarking and FMEA.

CO4: Ability to understand Taguchi's Quality Loss Function, Performance Measures and apply QFD, TPM, COQ and BPR.

CO5: Ability to apply QMS and EMS in any organization.

CO's-PO's & PSO's MAPPING

CO's	PO's												PSO's		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
1		3										3	2		3
2						3						3		2	
3					3				3					2	3
4		2			3	2	3	2				3	3	2	
5			3			3	3	2							
AVg.		2.5	3		3	2.6	3	2	3			3	2.5	2	3

1 - low, 2 - medium, 3 - high, '-' - no correlation

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dale H.Besterfield, Carol B.Michna,Glen H. Bester field,MaryB.Sacre, HemantUrdhwareshe and RashmiUrdhwareshe, "Total Quality Management", Pearson Education Asia, Revised Third Edition, Indian Reprint, Sixth Impression,2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Joel.E. Ross, "Total Quality Management – Text and Cases",Routledge.,2017.
2. Kiran.D.R, "Total Quality Management: Key concepts and case studies, Butterworth –

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- To provide knowledge about management issues related to staffing,
- To provide knowledge about management issues related to training,
- To provide knowledge about management issues related to performance
- To provide knowledge about management issues related to compensation
- To provide knowledge about management issues related to human factors consideration and compliance with human resource requirements.

UNIT I	INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	9
The importance of human resources – Objective of Human Resource Management - Human resource policies - Role of human resource manager.		
UNIT II	HUMAN RESOURCE PLANNING	9
Importance of Human Resource Planning – Internal and External sources of Human Resources - Recruitment - Selection – Socialization.		
UNIT III	TRAINING AND EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT	9
Types of training and Executive development methods – purpose – benefits.		
UNIT IV	EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION	9
Compensation plan – Reward – Motivation – Career Development - Mentor – Protege relationships.		
UNIT V	PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND CONTROL	9
Performance evaluation – Feedback - The control process – Importance – Methods – grievances – Causes – Redressal methods.		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- CO1:** Students would have gained knowledge on the various aspects of HRM
- CO2:** Students will gain knowledge needed for success as a human resources professional.
- CO3:** Students will develop the skills needed for a successful HR manager.
- CO4:** Students would be prepared to implement the concepts learned in the workplace.
- CO5:** Students would be aware of the emerging concepts in the field of HRM

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Decenzo and Robbins, "Human Resource Management", 8th Edition, Wiley, 2007.
2. John Bernardin. H., "Human Resource Management – An Experimental Approach", 5th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2013, New Delhi.

REFERENCES:

1. Luis R., Gomez-Mejia, DavidB. Balkin and Robert L. Cardy, "Managing Human Resources", 7th Edition, PHI, 2012.
2. Dessler, "Human Resource Management", Pearson Education Limited, 2007.

COURSE OUTLINE**UNIT I CONCEPTS**

Sex vs. Gender, masculinity, femininity, socialization, patriarchy, public/ private, essentialism, binaryism, power, hegemony, hierarchy, stereotype, gender roles, gender relation, deconstruction, resistance, sexual division of labour.

UNIT II FEMINIST THEORY

Liberal, Marxist, Socialist, Radical, Psychoanalytic, postmodernist, ecofeminist.

UNIT III WOMEN'S MOVEMENTS: GLOBAL, NATIONAL AND LOCAL

Rise of Feminism in Europe and America.

Women's Movement in India.

UNIT IV GENDER AND LANGUAGE

Linguistic Forms and Gender.

Gender and narratives.

UNIT V GENDER AND REPRESENTATION

Advertising and popular visual media.

Gender and Representation in Alternative Media.

Gender and social media.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- To impart knowledge on concepts related to disaster, disaster risk reduction, disaster management
- To acquaint with the skills for planning and organizing disaster response

UNIT I HAZARDS, VULNERABILITY AND DISASTER RISKS 9

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Types of Disasters: Natural, Human induced, Climate change induced – Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc – Technological disasters- Structural collapse, Industrial accidents, oil spills -Causes, Impacts including social, Economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Disaster vulnerability profile of India and Tamil Nadu - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, Complex emergencies, -, Inter relations between Disasters and Sustainable development Goals

UNIT II DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) 9

Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community Based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions / Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stakeholders- Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.- Relevance of indigenous Knowledge, appropriate technology and Local resources.

UNIT III DISASTER MANAGEMENT 9

Components of Disaster Management – Preparedness of rescue and relief, mitigation, rehabilitation and reconstruction- Disaster Risk Management and post disaster management – Compensation and Insurance- Disaster Management Act (2005) and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation - Institutional Processes and Framework at State and Central Level- (NDMA –SDMA-DDMA-NRDF- Civic Volunteers)

UNIT IV TOOLS AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT 9

Early warning systems -Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment. - Elements of Climate Resilient Development –Standard operation Procedure for disaster response – Financial planning for disaster Management

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: CASE STUDIES 9

Discussion on selected case studies to analyse the potential impacts and actions in the context of disasters-Landslide Hazard Zonation: Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.- Field work-Mock drill -

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1 Taimpo (2016), Disaster Management and Preparedness, CRC Publications

- 2 Singh R (2017), Disaster Management Guidelines for earthquakes, Landslides, Avalanches and tsunami, Horizon Press Publications
- 3 Singhal J.P. "Disaster Management", Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
- 4 Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science and Management", McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. ISBN-10: 1259007367, ISBN-13: 978-1259007361]

REFERENCES

1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act, Government of India, New Delhi, 2005.
2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy, 2009.
3. Shaw R (2016), Community based Disaster risk reduction, Oxford University Press

COURSE OUTCOME:

CO1: To impart knowledge on the concepts of Disaster, Vulnerability and Disaster Risk reduction (DRR)

CO2: To enhance understanding on Hazards, Vulnerability and Disaster Risk Assessment prevention and risk reduction

CO3: To develop disaster response skills by adopting relevant tools and technology

CO4: Enhance awareness of institutional processes for Disaster response in the country and

CO5: Develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential Disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

CO's-PO's & PSO's MAPPING

CO's	PO's												PSO's		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
1	3	3	2	3	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	1
2	3	3	3	3	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	1
3	3	3	3	3	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
4	3	3	2	3	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	1
5	3	3	2	3	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	3	-	1
AVG	3	3	3	3	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	1

1 - low, 2 - medium, 3 - high, '-' - no correlation

MANDATORY COURSES II

MX3085	WELL-BEING WITH TRADITIONAL PRACTICES-YOGA, AYURVEDA AND SIDDHA	L T P C 3 0 0 0
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COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To enjoy life happily with fun filled new style activities that help to maintain health also
- To adapt a few lifestyle changes that will prevent many health disorders
- To be cool and handle every emotion very smoothly in every walk of life
- To learn to eat cost effective but healthy foods that are rich in essential nutrients
- To develop immunity naturally that will improve resistance against many health disorders

UNIT I HEALTH AND ITS IMPORTANCE

2+4

Health: Definition - Importance of maintaining health - More importance on prevention than treatment

Ten types of health one has to maintain - Physical health - Mental health - Social health - Financial health - Emotional health - Spiritual health - Intellectual health - Relationship health - Environmental health - Occupational/Professional health.

Present health status - The life expectancy-present status - mortality rate - dreadful diseases - Non-communicable diseases (NCDs) the leading cause of death - 60% - heart disease – cancer – diabetes - chronic pulmonary diseases - risk factors – tobacco – alcohol - unhealthy diet - lack of physical activities.

Types of diseases and disorders - Lifestyle disorders – Obesity – Diabetes - Cardiovascular diseases – Cancer – Strokes – COPD - Arthritis - Mental health issues.

Causes of the above diseases / disorders - Importance of prevention of illness - Takes care of health - Improves quality of life - Reduces absenteeism - Increase satisfaction - Saves time

Simple lifestyle modifications to maintain health - Healthy Eating habits (Balanced diet according to age) Physical Activities (Stretching exercise, aerobics, resisting exercise) - Maintaining BMI-Importance and actions to be taken

UNIT II DIET

4+6

Role of diet in maintaining health - energy one needs to keep active throughout the day - nutrients one needs for growth and repair - helps one to stay strong and healthy - helps to prevent diet-related illness, such as some cancers - keeps active and - helps one to maintain a healthy weight - helps to reduce risk of developing lifestyle disorders like diabetes – arthritis – hypertension – PCOD – infertility – ADHD – sleeplessness -helps to reduce the risk of heart diseases - keeps the teeth and bones strong.

Balanced Diet and its 7 Components - Carbohydrates – Proteins – Fats – Vitamins – Minerals - Fibre and Water.

Food additives and their merits & demerits - Effects of food additives - Types of food additives - Food additives and processed foods - Food additives and their reactions

Definition of BMI and maintaining it with diet

Importance - Consequences of not maintaining BMI - different steps to maintain optimal BM

Common cooking mistakes

Different cooking methods, merits and demerits of each method

UNIT III ROLE OF AYURVEDA & SIDDHA SYSTEMS IN MAINTAINING HEALTH 4+4

AYUSH systems and their role in maintaining health - preventive aspect of AYUSH - AYUSH as a soft therapy.

Secrets of traditional healthy living - Traditional Diet and Nutrition - Regimen of Personal and Social Hygiene - Daily routine (Dinacharya) - Seasonal regimens (Ritucharya) - basic sanitation and healthy living environment - Sadvritta (good conduct) - for conducive social life.

Principles of Siddha & Ayurveda systems - Macrocosm and Microcosm theory - Panchekarana Theory / (Five Element Theory) 96 fundamental Principles - Uyr Thathukkal (Tri-Dosha Theory) - Udal Thathukkal

Prevention of illness with our traditional system of medicine

Primary Prevention - To decrease the number of new cases of a disorder or illness - Health promotion/education, and - Specific protective measures - Secondary Prevention - To lower the rate of established cases of a disorder or illness in the population (prevalence) - Tertiary Prevention - To decrease the amount of disability associated with an existing disorder.

UNIT IV MENTAL WELLNESS 3+4

Emotional health - Definition and types - Three key elements: the subjective experience - the physiological response - the behavioral response - Importance of maintaining emotional health - Role of emotions in daily life -Short term and long term effects of emotional disturbances - Leading a healthy life with emotions - Practices for emotional health - Recognize how thoughts influence emotions - Cultivate positive thoughts - Practice self-compassion - Expressing a full range of emotions.

Stress management - Stress definition - Stress in daily life - How stress affects one's life - Identifying the cause of stress - Symptoms of stress - Managing stress (habits, tools, training, professional help) - Complications of stress mismanagement.

Sleep - Sleep and its importance for mental wellness - Sleep and digestion.

Immunity - Types and importance - Ways to develop immunity

UNIT V YOGA 2+12

Definition and importance of yoga - Types of yoga - How to Choose the Right Kind for individuals according to their age - The Eight Limbs of Yoga - Simple yogasanas for cure and prevention of health disorders - What yoga can bring to our life.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Nutrition and Dietetics - Ashley Martin, Published by White Word Publications, New York, NY 10001, USA
2. Yoga for Beginners_ 35 Simple Yoga Poses to Calm Your Mind and Strengthen Your Body, by Cory Martin, Copyright © 2015 by Althea Press, Berkeley, California

REFERENCES:

1. WHAT WE KNOW ABOUT EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE How It Affects Learning, Work, Relationships, and Our Mental Health, by Moshe Zeidner, Gerald Matthews, and Richard D. Roberts
2. A Bradford Book, The MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, London, England The Mindful Self-Compassion Workbook, Kristin Neff, Ph.D Christopher Germer, Ph.D, Published by The Guilford Press A Division of Guilford Publications, Inc.370 Seventh Avenue, Suite 1200, New York, NY 10001
1. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4799645/>
2. **Simple lifestyle modifications to maintain health**
<https://www.niddk.nih.gov/health-information/diet-nutrition/changing-habits-better-health#:~:text=Make%20your%20new%20healthy%20habit,t%20have%20time%20to%20cook.>
3. **Read more:** <https://www.legit.ng/1163909-classes-food-examples-functions.html>
4. <https://www.yaclass.in/p/science-state-board/class-9/nutrition-and-health-5926>
5. **Benefits of healthy eating** <https://www.cdc.gov/nutrition/resources-publications/benefits-of-healthy-eating.html>
6. **Food additives** <https://www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au/health/conditionsandtreatments/food-additives>
7. **BMI** <https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/nutritionsource/healthy-weight/>
<https://www.who.int/europe/news-room/fact-sheets/item/a-healthy-lifestyle---who-recommendations>
8. **Yoga** <https://www.healthifyme.com/blog/types-of-yoga/>
<https://yogamedicine.com/guide-types-yoga-styles/>
Ayurveda : <https://vikaspedia.in/health/ayush/ayurveda-1/concept-of-healthy-living-in-ayurveda>
9. **Siddha** : http://www.tkd.res.in/tkd/langdefault/Siddha/Sid_Siddha_Concepts.asp
10. **CAM** : <https://www.hindawi.com/journals/ecam/2013/376327/>
11. **Preventive herbs** : <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3847409/>

COURSE OUTCOMES:

After completing the course, the students will be able to:

CO1: Learn the importance of different components of health

CO2: Gain confidence to lead a healthy life

CO3: Learn new techniques to prevent lifestyle health disorders

CO4: Understand the importance of diet and workouts in maintaining health

UNIT I CONCEPTS AND PERSPECTIVES

Meaning of History

Objectivity, Determinism, Relativism, Causation, Generalization in History; Moral judgment in history
Extent of subjectivity, contrast with physical sciences, interpretation and speculation, causation
verses evidence, concept of historical inevitability, Historical Positivism.

Science and Technology-Meaning, Scope and Importance, Interaction of science, technology &
society, Sources of history on science and technology in India.

UNIT II HISTORIOGRAPHY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN INDIA

Introduction to the works of D.D. Kosambi, Dharmpal, Debiprasad Chattopadhyay, Rehman, S. Irfan
Habib, Deepak Kumar, Dhruv Raina, and others.

UNIT III SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN ANCIENT INDIA

Technology in pre-historic period

Beginning of agriculture and its impact on technology

Science and Technology during Vedic and Later Vedic times

Science and technology from 1st century AD to C-1200.

UNIT IV SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN MEDIEVAL INDIA

Legacy of technology in Medieval India, Interactions with Arabs

Development in medical knowledge, interaction between Unani and Ayurveda and alchemy

Astronomy and Mathematics: interaction with Arabic Sciences

Science and Technology on the eve of British conquest

UNIT V SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN COLONIAL INDIA

Science and the Empire

Indian response to Western Science

Growth of techno-scientific institutions

UNIT VI SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN A POST-INDEPENDENT INDIA

Science, Technology and Development discourse

Shaping of the Science and Technology Policy

Developments in the field of Science and Technology

Science and technology in globalizing India

Social implications of new technologies like the Information Technology and Biotechnology

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

Pre-Requisite: None. (Desirable: Universal Human Values 1, Universal Human Values 2)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- This course will begin with a short overview of human needs and desires and how different political-economic systems try to fulfill them. In the process, we will end with a critique of different systems and their implementations in the past, with possible future directions.

COURSE TOPICS:

Considerations for humane society, holistic thought, human being's desires, harmony in self, harmony in relationships, society, and nature, societal systems. (9 lectures, 1 hour each)

(Refs: A Nagaraj, M K Gandhi, JC Kumarappa)

Capitalism – Free markets, demand-supply, perfect competition, laissez-faire, monopolies, imperialism. Liberal democracy. (5 lectures)

(Refs: Adam Smith, J S Mill)

Fascism and totalitarianism. World war I and II. Cold war. (2 lectures)

Communism – Mode of production, theory of labour, surplus value, class struggle, dialectical materialism, historical materialism, Russian and Chinese models.

(Refs: Marx, Lenin, Mao, M N Roy) (5 lectures)

Welfare state. Relation with human desires. Empowered human beings, satisfaction. (3 lectures)

Gandhian thought. Swaraj, Decentralized economy & polity, Community. Control over one's lives. Relationship with nature. (6 lectures)

(Refs: M K Gandhi, Schumacher, Kumarappa)

Essential elements of Indian civilization. (3 lectures)

(Refs: Pt Sundarlal, R C Mazumdar, Dharampal)

Technology as driver of society, Role of education in shaping of society. Future directions. (4 lectures) (Refs: Nandkishore Acharya, David Dixon, Levis Mumford)

Conclusion (2 lectures)

Total lectures: 39

Preferred Textbooks: See Reference Books

Reference Books: Authors mentioned along with topics above. Detailed reading list will be provided.

GRADING:

Mid sems	30
End sem	20
Home Assign	10
Term paper	40

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOME:

- The students will get an understanding of how societies are shaped by philosophy, political and economic system, how they relate to fulfilling human goals & desires with some case studies of how different attempts have been made in the past and how they have fared.

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

The objective of the course is to provide an understanding of the state, how it works through its main organs, primacy of politics and political process, the concept of sovereignty and its changing contours in a globalized world. In the light of this, an attempt will be made to acquaint the students with the main development and legacies of national movement and constitutional development in India, reasons for adopting a Parliamentary-federal system, the broad philosophy of the Constitution of India and the changing nature of Indian Political System. Challenges/ problems and issues concerning national integration and nation-building will also be discussed in the contemporary context with the aim of developing a future vision for a better India.

TOPICS:

Understanding the need and role of State and politics.

Development of Nation-State, sovereignty, sovereignty in a globalized world.

Organs of State – Executive, Legislature, Judiciary. Separation of powers, forms of government-unitary-federal, Presidential-Parliamentary,
The idea of India.

1857 and the national awakening.

1885 Indian National Congress and development of national movement – its legacies. Constitution making and the Constitution of India.

Goals, objective and philosophy.

Why a federal system?

National integration and nation-building.

Challenges of nation-building – State against democracy (Kothari)

New social movements.

The changing nature of Indian Political System, the future scenario.

What can we do?

OUTCOME OF THE COURSE:

It is expected that this course will make students aware of the theoretical aspect of the state, its organs, its operationalization aspect, the background and philosophy behind the founding of the present political system, broad streams and challenges of national integration and nation-building in India. It will equip the students with the real understanding of our political system/ process in correct perspective and make them sit up and think for devising ways for better participation in the system with a view to making the governance and delivery system better for the common man who is often left unheard and unattended in our democratic setup besides generating a lot of dissatisfaction and difficulties for the system.

SUGGESTED READING:

- i. Sunil Khilnani, *The Idea of India*. Penguin India Ltd., New Delhi.
- ii. Madhav Khosla, *The Indian Constitution*, Oxford University Press. New Delhi, 2012.
- iii. Brij Kishore Sharma, *Introduction to the Indian Constitution*, PHI, New Delhi, latest edition.
- iv. Sumantra Bose, *Transforming India: Challenges to the World's Largest Democracy*, Picador India, 2013.

- v. Atul Kohli, *Democracy and Discontent: India's Growing Crisis of Governability*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, U. K., 1991.
- vi. M. P. Singh and Rekha Saxena, *Indian Politics: Contemporary Issues and Concerns*, PHI, New Delhi, 2008, latest edition.
- vii. Rajni Kothari, *Rethinking Democracy*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2005.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To Understand the Introduction and basic Terminologies safety.
- To enable the students to learn about the Important Statutory Regulations and standards.
- To enable students to Conduct and participate the various Safety activities in the Industry.
- To have knowledge about Workplace Exposures and Hazards.
- To assess the various Hazards and consequences through various Risk Assessment Techniques.

UNIT I SAFETY TERMINOLOGIES

Hazard-Types of Hazard- Risk-Hierarchy of Hazards Control Measures-Lead indicators- lag Indicators-Flammability- Toxicity Time-weighted Average (TWA) - Threshold LimitValue (TLV) - Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL)- Immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH)- acute and chronic Effects- Routes of Chemical Entry-Personnel Protective Equipment- Health and Safety Policy-Material Safety Data Sheet MSDS

UNIT II STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS

Indian Factories Act-1948- Health- Safety- Hazardous materials and Welfare- ISO 45001:2018 occupational health and safety (OH&S) - Occupational Safety and Health Audit IS14489:1998- Hazard Identification and Risk Analysis- code of practice IS 15656:2006

UNIT III SAFETY ACTIVITIES

Toolbox Talk- Role of safety Committee- Responsibilities of Safety Officers and Safety Representatives- Safety Training and Safety Incentives- Mock Drills- On-site Emergency Action Plan- Off-site Emergency Action Plan- Safety poster and Display- Human Error Assessment

UNIT IV WORKPLACE HEALTH AND SAFETY

Noise hazard- Particulate matter- musculoskeletal disorder improper sitting poster and lifting Ergonomics RULE & REBA- Unsafe act & Unsafe Condition- Electrical Hazards- Crane Safety-Toxic gas Release

UNIT V HAZARD IDENTIFICATION TECHNIQUES

Job Safety Analysis-Preliminary Hazard Analysis-Failure mode and Effects Analysis- Hazard and Operability- Fault Tree Analysis- Event Tree Analysis Qualitative and Quantitative Risk Assessment- Checklist Analysis- Root cause analysis- What-If Analysis- and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

Course outcomes on completion of this course the student will be able:

- CO1: Understand the basic concept of safety.
 CO2: Obtain knowledge of Statutory Regulations and standards.
 CO3: Know about the safety Activities of the Working Place.
 CO4: Analyze on the impact of Occupational Exposures and their Remedies
 CO5: Obtain knowledge of Risk Assessment Techniques.

TEXTBOOKS

1. R.K. Jain and Prof. Sunil S. Rao Industrial Safety, Health and Environment Management Systems KHANNA PUBLISHER
2. L. M. Deshmukh Industrial Safety Management: Hazard Identification and Risk Control

REFERENCES

1. Frank Lees (2012) 'Lees' Loss Prevention in Process Industries. Butterworth-Heinemann publications, UK, 4th Edition.
2. John Ridley & John Channing (2008) Safety at Work: Routledge, 7th Edition.
3. Dan Petersen (2003) Techniques of Safety Management: A System Approach.
4. Alan Waring. (1996). Safety management system: Chapman & Hall, England
5. Society of Safety Engineers, USA

OBJECTIVES:**To the study of nature and the facts about environment.**

- To find and implement scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY

12

Definition, scope and importance of Risk and hazards; Chemical hazards, Physical hazards, Biological hazards in the environment – concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers-Oxygen cycle and Nitrogen cycle – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession processes – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds
Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

10

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (Atmospheric chemistry-Chemical composition of the atmosphere; Chemical and photochemical reactions in the atmosphere - formation of smog, PAN, acid rain, oxygen and ozone chemistry;- Mitigation procedures- Control of particulate and gaseous emission, Control of SO₂, NO_x, CO and HC) (b) Water pollution : Physical and chemical properties of terrestrial and marine water and their environmental significance; Water quality parameters – physical, chemical and biological; absorption of heavy metals - Water treatment processes. (c) Soil pollution - soil waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards–role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES

10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and overutilization of surface and ground water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Energy Conversion processes – Biogas – production and uses, anaerobic digestion; case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and

desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Introduction to Environmental Biochemistry: Proteins –Biochemical degradation of pollutants, Bioconversion of pollutants.
Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river/forest/grassland/hill/mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT 7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – 12 Principles of green chemistry- nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air act – Water act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – The Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules; 1998 and amendments- scheme of labeling of environmentally friendly products (Ecomark). enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT 6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare –Environmental impact analysis (EIA)- -GIS-remote sensing-role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the **environmental Protection**. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.

- Public awareness of environment at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions.
- Development and improvement in standard of living has lead to serious environmental disasters.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gilbert M.Masters, "Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science"; 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
2. Benny Joseph, "Environmental Science and Engineering", Tata Mc Graw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. R.K. Trivedi, "Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standard", Vol. I and II, Enviro Media.
2. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, "Environmental Encyclopedia", Jaico Publ., House, Mumbai, 2001.
3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, "Environmental law", Prentice Hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Rajagopalan, R, "Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure", Oxford University Press 2005

OBJECTIVES:

- To gain knowledge about the various physiological parameters both electrical and non electrical and the methods of recording and also the method of transmitting these parameters.
- To study about the various assist devices used in the hospitals.
- To gain knowledge about equipment used for physical medicine and the various recently developed diagnostic and therapeutic techniques.

UNIT I ELECTRO-PHYSIOLOGY AND BIO-POTENTIAL RECORDING 9
The origin of Bio-potentials; biopotential electrodes, biological amplifiers, ECG, EEG, EMG, PCG, lead systems and recording methods, typical waveforms and signal characteristics.

UNIT II BIO-CHEMICAL AND NON ELECTRICAL PARAMETER MEASUREMENT 9
pH, PO₂, PCO₂, colorimeter, Auto analyzer, Blood flow meter, cardiac output, respiratory measurement, Blood pressure, temperature, pulse, Blood Cell Counters.

UNIT III ASSIST DEVICES 9
Cardiac pacemakers, DC Defibrillator, Dialyser, Heart lung machine

UNIT IV PHYSICAL MEDICINE AND BIOTELEMETRY 9
Diathermies- Shortwave, ultrasonic and microwave type and their applications, Surgical Diathermy
Telemetry principles, frequency selection, biotelemetry, radiopill, electrical safety

UNIT V RECENT TRENDS IN MEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION 9
Thermograph, endoscopy unit, Laser in medicine, cryogenic application, Introduction to telemedicine

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Discuss the application of electronics in diagnostic and therapeutic area.
- Measure biochemical and various physiological information.
- Describe the working of units which will help to restore normal functioning.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Leslie Cromwell, "Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurement", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. John G.Webster, "Medical Instrumentation Application and Design", 3rd Edition, Wiley India Edition, 2007

REFERENCES:

1. Khandpur, R.S., "Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation", TATA Mc Graw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Joseph J.Carr and John M.Brown, "Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 2004.

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization .

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS 9

Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management – Scientific, human relations , system and contingency approaches – Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment – Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING 9

Nature and purpose of planning – planning process – types of planning – objectives – setting objectives – policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques – Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING 9

Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure – types – Line and staff authority – departmentalization – delegation of authority – centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management , Career planning and management.

UNIT IV DIRECTING 9

Foundations of individual and group behaviour – motivation – motivation theories – motivational techniques – job satisfaction – job enrichment – leadership – types and theories of leadership – communication – process of communication – barrier in communication – effective communication – communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING 9

System and process of controlling – budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – use of computers and IT in Management control – Productivity problems and management – control and performance – direct and preventive control – reporting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding of managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXTBOOKS:

- Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, "Management", 10th Edition, Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2009.
- JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert "Management", 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES:

- Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, "Fundamentals of Management" 7th Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.
- Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, "Management", Biztantra, 2008.
- Harold Koontz & Heinz Wehrich "Essentials of management" Tata Mc Graw Hill, 1998.
- Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, "Principles of Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 1999.

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS

9

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Disasters: Types of disasters – Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Dos and Don'ts during various types of Disasters.

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR)

9

Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stake-holders- Institutional Processes and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT

9

Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.- Climate Change Adaptation- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA

9

Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment.

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS

9

Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on **environment and society**
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.
- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarios in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management

TEXTBOOK:

1. Singhal J.P. "Disaster Management", Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
2. Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science and Management", McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. ISBN-10: 1259007367, ISBN-13: 978-1259007361]
3. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
4. Kapur Anu Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IIAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act , Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy,2009.

OBJECTIVE :

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Quality statements - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention - Costs of quality.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES 9

Leadership - Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Quality circles Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I 9

The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II 9

Control Charts - Process Capability - Concepts of Six Sigma - Quality Function Development (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY SYSTEMS 9

Need for ISO 9000 - ISO 9001-2008 Quality System - Elements, Documentation, Quality Auditing - QS 9000 - ISO 14000 - Concepts, Requirements and Benefits - TQM Implementation in manufacturing and service sectors..

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXTBOOK:

- Dale H. Besterfield, et al., "Total quality Management", Pearson Education Asia, Third Edition; Indian Reprint 2006.

REFERENCES:

- James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8th Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
- Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
- Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values, to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES

10

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS

9

Senses of „Engineering Ethics“ – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION

9

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS

9

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk - Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination.

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES

8

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership – Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society

TEXTBOOKS:

- Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
- Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

- Charles B. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
- Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases", Cengage Learning, 2009
- John R Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
- Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001
- Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, "Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility" Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 2013.
- World Community Service Centre, "Value Education", Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011

OBJECTIVE:

- To develop and strengthen entrepreneurial quality and motivation in students and to impart basic entrepreneurial skills and understanding to run a business efficiently and effectively.

UNIT I ENTREPRENEURSHIP 9

Entrepreneur – Types of Entrepreneurs – Difference between Entrepreneur and Intrapreneur
Entrepreneurship in Economic Growth, Factors Affecting Entrepreneurial Growth.

UNIT II MOTIVATION 9

Major Motives Influencing an Entrepreneur – Achievement Motivation Training, Self Rating, Business Games, Thematic Apperception Test – Stress Management, Entrepreneurship Development Programs – Need, Objectives.

UNIT III BUSINESS 9

Small Enterprises – Definition, Classification – Characteristics, Ownership Structures – Project Formulation – Steps involved in setting up a Business – identifying, selecting a Good Business opportunity, Market Survey and Research, Techno Economic Feasibility Assessment – Preparation of Preliminary Project Reports – Project Appraisal – Sources of Information – Classification of Needs and Agencies.

UNIT IV FINANCING AND ACCOUNTING 9

Need – Sources of Finance, Term Loans, Capital Structure, Financial Institution, Management of working Capital, Costing, Break Even Analysis, Taxation – Income Tax, Excise Duty – Sales Tax.

UNIT V SUPPORT TO ENTREPRENEURS 9

Sickness in small Business – Concept, Magnitude, Causes and Consequences, Corrective Measures - Business Incubators – Government Policy for Small Scale Enterprises – Growth Strategies in small industry – Expansion, Diversification, Joint Venture, Merger and Sub Contracting.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to gain knowledge and skills needed to run a business successfully.

TEXTBOOKS :

- S.S.Khanka, "Entrepreneurial Development" S.Chand & Co. Ltd., Ram Nagar, New Delhi, 2013.
- Donald F Kuratko, " Entrepreneurship – Theory, Process and Practice", 9th edition, Cengage Learning 2014.

REFERENCES :

- Hisrich R D, Peters M P, "Entrepreneurship" 8th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2013.
- Mathew J Manimala, "Entrepreneurship Theory at Cross Roads: paradigms and Praxis", 2nd Edition Dream Tech, 2005.
- Rajeev Roy, "Entrepreneurship" 2nd edition, Oxford University Press, 2011.
- EDII "Faulty and External Experts – A Hand Book for New Entrepreneurs Publishers: Entrepreneurship Development", Institute of India, Ahmadabad, 1986.

OBJECTIVES :

- To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of **Human Rights**.

UNIT I	9
Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.	
UNIT II	9
Evolution of the concept of Human Rights Magna carta – Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.	
UNIT III	9
Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.	
UNIT IV	9
Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.	
UNIT V	9
Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disabled persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights – National and State Human Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO"s, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements.	

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Engineering students will acquire the **basic knowledge of human rights**.

REFERENCES:

- Kapoor S.K., "Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws", Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
- Chandra U., "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
- Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

OBJECTIVE:

- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values, to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES

10

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS

9

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues – Types of Inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories.

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION

9

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS

9

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk – Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination.

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES

8

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership – Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
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UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS

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UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

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- Charles B. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
- Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases", Cengage Learning, 2009.
- John R Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
- Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.
- Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, "Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility" Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
- World Community Service Centre, ' Value Education', Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011.

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS

9

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks - Disasters: Types of disasters - Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- In terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Do's and Don'ts during various types of Disasters.

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR)

9

Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stakeholders- Institutional Processes and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) - Early Warning System - Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT

9

Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.- Climate Change Adaptation- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of Indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA

9

Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation - Role of GIS and Information Technology Components In Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster - Disaster Damage Assessment.

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS

9

Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

The students will be able to

- Differentiate the types of disasters, **causes and their impact on environment and society**
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.
- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarios in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Singhal J.P. "Disaster Management", Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
2. Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science and Management", McGraw Hill India Education Pvt.

OBJECTIVE:

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES 9

Leadership - Quality Statements, Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I 9

The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II 9

Quality Circles - Cost of Quality - Quality Function Deployment (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM 9

Introduction—Benefits of ISO Registration—ISO 9000 Series of Standards—Sector-Specific Standards—AS 9100, TS16949 and TL 9000— ISO 9001 Requirements—Implementation—Documentation—Internal Audits—Registration- **ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:** Introduction—ISO 14000 Series Standards—Concepts of ISO 14001—Requirements of ISO 14001—Benefits of EMS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXT BOOK:

- Dale H. Besterfield, Carol B. Michna, Glen H. Besterfield, Mary B. Sacre, Hemant Urdhwaresh and Rashmi Urdhwaresh, "Total Quality Management", Pearson Education Asia, Revised Third Edition, Indian Reprint, Sixth Impression, 2013.

REFERENCES:

- James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8th Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
- Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
- Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
- ISO9001-2015 standards

OBJECTIVE:

- To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I

9

Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.

UNIT II

9

Evolution of the concept of Human Rights Magna carta – Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.

UNIT III

9

Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.

UNIT IV

9

Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

UNIT V

9

Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disabled persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights – National and State Human Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO's, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME :**

- Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:

- Kapoor S.K., "Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws", Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
- Chandra U., "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
- Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the nature and facts about environment.
- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY

14

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds; Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

8

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES

10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over- utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Waste (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife

protection act – Forest conservation act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V **HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT**

6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.
- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Benny Joseph, '**Environmental Science and Engineering**', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.
2. Gilbert M.Masters, '**Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science**', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES :

1. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Erach Bharucha, "Textbook of Environmental Studies", Universities Press(I) PVT, LTD, Hyderabad, 2015.
3. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.
4. G. Tyler Miller and Scott E. Spoolman, "Environmental Science", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2014.

COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- To impart the knowledge and skills to identify, assess and mitigate the environmental and social impacts of developmental projects

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9
 Impacts of Development on Environment – Rio Principles of Sustainable Development- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) – Objectives – Historical development – EIA Types – EIA in project cycle –EIA Notification and Legal Framework–Stakeholders and their Role in EIA– Selection & Registration Criteria for EIA Consultants

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT 9
 Screening and Scoping in EIA – Drafting of Terms of Reference,Baseline monitoring, Prediction and Assessment of Impact on land, water, air, noise and energy, flora and fauna - Matrices – Networks – Checklist Methods - Mathematical models for Impact prediction – Analysis of alternatives

UNIT III ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN 9
 Plan for mitigation of adverse impact on water, air and land, water, energy, flora and fauna – Environmental Monitoring Plan – EIA Report Preparation – Review of EIA Reports – Public Hearing-Environmental Clearance Post Project Monitoring

UNIT IV SOCIO ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT 9
 Baseline monitoring of Socio economic environment – Identification of Project Affected Personal – Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plan- Economic valuation of Environmental impacts – Cost benefit Analysis-

UNIT V CASE STUDIES 9
 EIA case studies pertaining to Infrastructure Projects – Real Estate Development - Roads and Bridges – Mass Rapid Transport Systems - Ports and Harbor – Airports - Dams and Irrigation projects - Power plants – CETPs- Waste Processing and Disposal facilities – Mining Projects.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- The students completing the course will have ability to
- CO1:carry out scoping and screening of developmental projects for environmental and social assessments
 - CO2:explain different methodologies for environmental impact prediction and assessment
 - CO3:plan environmental impact assessments and environmental management plans
 - CO4:evaluate environmental impact assessment reports

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Canter, R.L, "Environmental impact Assessment ", 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill Inc, New Delhi,1995.
2. Lohani, B., J.W. Evans, H. Ludwig, R.R. Everitt, Richard A. Carpenter, and S.L. Tu, "Environmental Impact Assessment for Developing Countries in Asia", Volume 1 – Overview, Asian Development Bank,1997.
3. Peter Morris, Riki Therivel "Methods of Environmental Impact Assessment", Routledge Publishers,2009.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic concepts of environment, ecosystems and biodiversity and emphasize on the biodiversity of India and its conservation.
- To impart knowledge on the causes, effects and control or prevention measures of environmental pollution and natural disasters.
- To facilitate the understanding of global and Indian scenario of renewable and nonrenewable resources, causes of their degradation and measures to preserve them.
- To familiarize the concept of sustainable development goals and appreciate the interdependence of economic and social aspects of sustainability, recognize and analyze climate changes, concept of carbon credit and the challenges of environmental management.
- To inculcate and embrace sustainability practices and develop a broader understanding on green materials, energy cycles and analyze the role of sustainable urbanization.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT AND BIODIVERSITY

6

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness. Eco-system and Energy flow– ecological succession. Types of biodiversity: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity– values of biodiversity, India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

6

Causes, Effects and Preventive measures of Water, Soil, Air and Noise Pollutions. Solid, Hazardous and E-Waste management. Case studies on Occupational Health and Safety Management system (OHSMS). Environmental protection, Environmental protection acts .

UNIT III RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY

6

Energy management and conservation, New Energy Sources: Need of new sources. Different types new energy sources. Applications of- Hydrogen energy, Ocean energy resources, Tidal energy conversion. Concept, origin and power plants of geothermal energy.

UNIT IV SUSTAINABILITY AND MANAGEMENT

6

Development , GDP ,Sustainability- concept, needs and challenges-economic, social and aspects of sustainability-from unsustainability to sustainability-millennium development goals, and protocols-Sustainable Development Goals-targets, indicators and intervention areas Climate change- Global, Regional and local environmental issues and possible solutions-case studies. Concept of Carbon Credit, Carbon Footprint. Environmental management in industry-A case study.

UNIT V SUSTAINABILITY PRACTICES

6

Zero waste and R concept, Circular economy, ISO 14000 Series, Material Life cycle assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment. Sustainable habitat: Green buildings, Green materials, Energy efficiency, Sustainable transports. Sustainable energy: Non-conventional Sources, Energy Cycles-carbon cycle, emission and sequestration, Green Engineering: Sustainable urbanization- Socio-economical and technological change.

TOTAL:30 PERIODS**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1:To recognize and understand the functions of environment, ecosystems and biodiversity and their conservation.

CO2:To identify the causes, effects of environmental pollution and natural disasters and contribute to the preventive measures in the society.

CO3:To identify and apply the understanding of renewable and non-renewable resources and contribute to the sustainable measures to preserve them for future generations.

CO4: To recognize the different goals of sustainable development and apply them for suitable technological advancement and societal development.

CO5: To demonstrate the knowledge of sustainability practices and identify green materials, energy cycles and the role of sustainable urbanization.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Anubha Kaushik and C. P. Kaushik's "Perspectives in Environmental Studies", 6th Edition, New Age International Publishers ,2018.
2. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2016.
3. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
4. Allen, D. T. and Shonnard, D. R., Sustainability Engineering: Concepts, Design and Case Studies, Prentice Hall.
5. Bradley. A.S; Adebayo, A.O., Maria, P. Engineering applications in sustainable design and development, Cengage learning.
6. Environment Impact Assessment Guidelines, Notification of Government of India, 2006.
7. Mackenthun, K.M., Basic Concepts in Environmental Management, Lewis Publication, London, 1998.

REFERENCES :

1. R.K. Trivedi, 'Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards', Vol. I and II, Enviro Media. 38 . edition 2010.
2. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, 'Environmental Encyclopedia', Jaico Publ., House, Mumbai, 2001.
3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT. LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, Third Edition, 2015.
5. Erach Bharucha "Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses" Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd. 2013.

CO's-PO's & PSO's MAPPING

CO	PO												PSO		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
1	2	1	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
2	3	2	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
3	3	-	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
4	3	2	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
5	3	2	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Avg.	2.8	1.8	1	1	-	2.2	2.4	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	-

1 - low, 2 - medium, 3 - high, '-' - no correlation

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To study the role and importance of machines that takes over the functions of the heart and lungs,
- To study various mechanical techniques that help a non-functioning heart.
- To learn the functioning of the unit which does the clearance of urea from the blood
- To understand the tests to assess the hearing loss and development of electronic devices to compensate for the loss.
- To study about recent techniques used in modern clinical applications

UNIT I HEART LUNG MACHINE AND ARTIFICIAL HEART 9

Condition to be satisfied by the H/L System. Different types of Oxygenators, Pumps, Pulsatile and Continuous Types, Monitoring Process, Shunting, The Indication for Cardiac Transplant, Driving Mechanism, Blood Handling System, Functioning and different types of Artificial Heart, Schematic for temporary bypass of left ventricle.

UNIT II CARDIAC ASSIST DEVICES 9

Assisted through Respiration, Right and left Ventricular Bypass Pump, Auxiliary ventricle, Open Chest and Closed Chest type, Intra Aortic Balloon Pumping, Prosthetic Cardiac valves, Principle of External Counter pulsation techniques.

UNIT III ARTIFICIAL KIDNEY 9

Indication and Principle of Haemodialysis, Membrane, Dialysate, types of filter and membranes, Different types of hemodialyzers, Monitoring Systems, Wearable Artificial Kidney, Implanting Type.

UNIT IV RESPIRATORY AND HEARING AIDS 9

Ventilator and its types-Intermittent positive pressure, Breathing Apparatus Operating Sequence, Electronic IPPB unit with monitoring for all respiratory parameters. Types of Deafness, Hearing Aids, SISI, masking techniques, wearable devices for hearing correction.

UNIT V RECENT TRENDS 9

Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulator, bio-feedback, Diagnostic and point-of-care platforms.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course the students will be able to:

CO1: Explain the principles and construction of artificial heart

CO2: Understand various mechanical techniques that improve therapeutic technology

CO3: Explain the functioning of the membrane or filter that cleanses the blood.

CO4: Describe the tests to assess the hearing loss and development of wearable devices for the same.

CO5: Analyze and research on electrical stimulation and biofeedback techniques in rehabilitation and physiotherapy.

OBJECTIVE:

- To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization .

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS 9

Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management – Scientific, human relations, system and contingency approaches – Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment – Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING 9

Nature and purpose of planning – planning process – types of planning – objectives – setting objectives – policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques – Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING 9

Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure – types – Line and staff authority – departmentalization – delegation of authority – centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management, Career planning and management

UNIT IV DIRECTING 9

Foundations of individual and group behaviour – motivation – motivation theories – motivational techniques – job satisfaction – job enrichment – leadership – types and theories of leadership – communication – process of communication – barrier in communication – effective communication –communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING 9

System and process of controlling – budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – use of computers and IT in Management control – Productivity problems and management – control and performance – direct and preventive control – reporting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding
- Managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXTBOOKS:

- Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, "Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 10th Edition, 2009.
- JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert "Management", Pearson Education, 6th Edition, 2004.

REFERENCES:

- Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, "Fundamentals of Management" Pearson Education, 7th Edition, 2011.
- Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, " Management", Biztantra, 2008.
- Harold Koontz & Heinz Wehrich "Essentials of management" Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.
- Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, "Principles of Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 1999

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To be acquainted with sustainability in manufacturing and its evaluation.
- To provide knowledge in environment and social sustainability.
- To provide the student with the knowledge of strategy to achieve sustainability.
- To familiarize with trends in sustainable operations.
- To create awareness in current sustainable practices in manufacturing industry.

UNIT – I ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY

9

Industrial Revolution-Economic sustainability: globalization and international issues Sustainability status - Emerging issues- Innovative products- Reconfiguration manufacturing enterprises - Competitive manufacturing strategies - Performance evaluation- Management for sustainability - Assessments of economic sustainability

UNIT – II SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

9

Social sustainability – Introduction-Work management -Human rights - Societal commitment - Customers -Business practices -Modelling and assessing social sustainability. Environmental issues pertaining to the manufacturing sector: Pollution - Use of resources -Pressure to reduce costs - Environmental management: Processes that minimize negative environmental impacts - environmental legislation and energy costs - need to reduce the carbon footprint of manufacturing Operations-Modelling and assessing environmental sustainability

UNIT – III SUSTAINABILITY PRACTICES

9

Sustainability awareness - Measuring Industry Awareness-Drivers and barriers -Availability of sustainability indicators -Analysis of sustainability practicing -Modeling and assessment of sustainability practicing -Sustainability awareness -Sustainability drivers and barriers - Availability of sustainability indicators- Designing questionnaires- Optimizing Sustainability Indexes-Elements – Cost and time model.

UNIT – IV MANUFACTURING STRATEGY FOR SUSTAINABILITY

9

Concepts of competitive strategy and manufacturing strategies and development of a strategic improvement programme - Manufacturing strategy in business success strategy formation and formulation - Structured strategy formulation - Sustainable manufacturing system design options - Approaches to strategy formulation - Realization of new strategies/system designs.

UNIT – V TRENDS IN SUSTAINABLE OPERATIONS

9

Principles of sustainable operations - Life cycle assessment manufacturing and service activities - influence of product design on operations - Process analysis – Capacity management - Quality management -Inventory management - Just-In-Time systems - Resource efficient design - Consumerism and sustainable well-being.

COURSE OUTCOMES**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- CO1: Discuss the importance of economic sustainability.
 CO2: Describe the importance of sustainable practices.
 CO3: Identify drivers and barriers for the given conditions.
 CO4: Formulate strategy in sustainable manufacturing.
 CO5: Plan for sustainable operation of industry with environmental cost consciousness.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ibrahim Garbie, "Sustainability in Manufacturing Enterprises Concepts, Analyses and Assessments for Industry 4.0", Springer International Publishing., United States, 2016, ISBN-13: 978-3319293042.
2. Davim J.P., "Sustainable Manufacturing", John Wiley & Sons., United States, 2010, ISBN: 978-1-848-21212-1.

REFERENCES:

1. Jovane F, Emper, W.E. and Williams, D.J., "The ManuFuture Road: Towards Competitive and Sustainable High-Adding-Value Manufacturing", Springer, 2009, United States, ISBN 978-3-540-77011-4.
2. Kutz M., "Environmentally Conscious Mechanical Design", John Wiley & Sons., United States, 2007, ISBN: 978-0-471-72636-4.
3. Seliger G., "Sustainable Manufacturing: Shaping Global Value Creation", Springer, United States, 2012, ISBN 978-3-642-27289-9.

CO's-PO's & PSO's MAPPING													PSOs		
COs/Pos & PSOs	POs												1	2	3
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
CO1	3	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	1	2	2	2	1
CO2	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	2	1	2	2
CO3	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	1	1	2	1	2	2
CO4	3	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	2	2	2	1
CO5	3	-	3	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	1	2	2	2	1
CO/PO & PSO Average	3	-	3	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	1	2	2	2	1

1 - low, 2 - medium, 3 - high, '-' - no correlation

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- to understand the importance of sustainable development
- to acquire a reasonable knowledge on the legal frameworks pertaining to pollution control and environmental management
- to comprehend the role of NGOs in attaining sustainable development

Unit I ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

9

Introduction to sustainable development goals, Global responsibility of environmental concern, Importance of environmental preservation, Environmental threats, Pollution and its types, Effects of Pollution, Pollution control, Treatment of wastes

UNIT II ROLE OF NGOS

9

Role of NGO's in national development, NGO's and participatory management, Challenges and limitations of NGO's, Community Development programmes, Role of NGO's in Community Development programmes, Participation of NGO's in environment management, Corporate Social responsibility, NGO's and corporate social responsibility

UNIT III SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

9

Issues and Challenges of Sustainable Development, Bioenergy, Sustainable Livelihoods and Rural Poor in Sustainable Development, Protecting ecosystem services for sustainable development; Non-renewable sources of energy and its effect, Renewable sources of energy for sustainability, Nuclear resources and Legal Regulation of Hazardous Substances, Sustainable Development: Programme and Policies, Sustainability assessment and Indicators

UNIT IV NGO'S FOR SUSTAINABILITY

9

Civil Society Initiatives in Environment Management, Civil Society Initiatives for Sustainable Development, Global Initiatives in Protecting Global Environment, World Summit on Sustainable Development (Johannesburg Summit 2002), Ecological economics, Environmental sustainability, Social inclusion, Health for all, education for all, Food security and Water security, NGOs and Sustainable Development strategies

UNIT V LEGAL FRAMEWORKS

9

Need for a Legal framework and its enforcement, Legal measures to control pollution, Environmental Legislations in India, Mechanism to implement Environmental Laws in India, Legal Protection of Forests Act 1927, Legal Protection of Wild Life, Role of NGO's in implementing environmental laws, Challenges in the implementation of environmental legislation

COURSE OUTCOMES**TOTAL 45 : PERIODS**

Upon completion of this course, the student will :

- CO1 Have a thorough grounding on the issues and challenges being faced in attaining sustainable development
- CO2 have a knowledge on the role of NGOs towards sustainable development
- CO3 present strategies for NGOs in attaining sustainable development
- CO4 recognize the importance of providing energy, food security and health equity to all members of the society without damaging the environment
- CO5 understand the environmental legislations

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Kulsange, S and Kamble, R. (2019). Environmental NGO's: Sustainability Stewardship, Lap Lambert Academic Publishing, India, ISBN-13: 978-6200442444.
2. Dodds, F. (2007). NGO diplomacy: The influence of nongovernmental organizations in international environmental negotiations. Mit Press, Cambridge, ISBN-13: 978-0262524766.
3. Ghosh, S. (Ed.). (2019). Indian environmental law: Key concepts and principles. Orient BlackSwan, India, ISBN-13: 978-9352875795.
4. Alan Fowler and Chiku Malunga (2010) NGO Management: The Earthscan Companion, Routledge, ISBN-13 : 978-1849711197.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To Provide knowledge about various renewable energy technologies
- To enable students to understand and design a PV system.
- To provide knowledge about wind energy system.
- To Provide knowledge about various possible hybrid energy systems
- To gain knowledge about application of various renewable energy technologies

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Primary energy sources, renewable vs. non-renewable primary energy sources, renewable energy resources in India, Current usage of renewable energy sources in India, future potential of renewable energy in power production and development of renewable energy technologies.

UNIT II SOLAR ENERGY

9

Solar Radiation and its measurements, Solar Thermal Energy Conversion from plate Solar Collectors, Concentrating Collectors and its Types, Efficiency and performance of collectors, Direct Solar Electricity Conversion from Photovoltaic, types of solar cells and its application of battery charger, domestic lighting, street lighting, and water pumping, power generation schemes, Recent Advances in PV Applications: Building Integrated PV, Grid Connected PV Systems,

UNIT III WIND ENERGY

9

Wind energy principles, wind site and its resource assessment, wind assessment, Factors influencing wind, wind turbine components, wind energy conversion systems (WECS), Classification of WECS devices, wind electric generating and control systems, characteristics and applications.

UNIT IV BIO-ENERGY

9

Energy from biomass, Principle of biomass conversion technologies/process and their classification, Bio gas generation, types of biogas plants, selection of site for biogas plant, classification of biogas plants, Advantage and disadvantages of biogas generation, thermal gasification of biomass, biomass gasifies, Application of biomass and biogas plants and their economics.

UNIT V OTHER TYPES OF ENERGY

9

Energy conversion from Hydrogen and Fuel cells, Geo thermal energy Resources, types of wells, methods of harnessing the energy, potential in India. OTEC, Principles utilization, setting of OTEC plants, thermodynamic cycles. Tidal and wave energy: Potential and conversion techniques, mini-hydel power plants and their economics.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

At the end of the course students will be able to:

CO1: Attained knowledge about various renewable energy technologies

CO2: Ability to understand and design a PV system.

CO3: Understand the concept of various wind energy system.

CO4: Gained knowledge about various possible hybrid energy systems

CO5: Attained knowledge about various application of renewable energy technologies

REFERENCES

1. Twidell & Wier, 'Renewable Energy Resources' CRC Press (Taylor & Francis).
2. Tiwari and Ghosal/ Narosa, 'Renewable energy resources'.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce fundamental concepts of industrial management
- To understand the approaches to the study of Management
- To learn about Decision Making, Organizing and leadership
- To analyze the Managerial Role and functions
- To know about the Supply Chain Management

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Technology Management - Definition - Functions - Evolution of Modern Management - Scientific Management Development of Management Thought. Approaches to the study of Management, Forms of Organization -Individual Ownership - Partnership - Joint Stock Companies - Co-operative Enterprises - Public Sector Undertakings, Corporate Frame Work- Share Holders - Board of Directors - Committees - Chief Executive Line and Functional Managers,-Financial-Legal-Trade Union

UNIT II FUNCTIONS OF MANAGEMENT

9

Planning - Nature and Purpose - Objectives - Strategies - Policies and Planning Premises - Decision Making - Organizing - Nature and Process - Premises - Departmentalization - Line and staff - Decentralization -Organizational culture, Staffing - selection and training .Placement - Performance appraisal - Career Strategy - Organizational Development. Leading - Managing human factor - Leadership .Communication, Controlling - Process of Controlling - Controlling techniques, productivity and operations management - Preventive control, Industrial Safety.

UNIT III ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

9

Definition - Organization - Managerial Role and functions -Organizational approaches, Individual behaviour - causes - Environmental Effect - Behaviour and Performance, Perception - Organizational Implications. Personality - Contributing factors - Dimension - Need Theories - Process Theories - Job Satisfaction, Learning and Behaviour-Learning Curves, Work Design and approaches.

UNIT IV GROUPDYNAMICS

9

Group Behaviour - Groups - Contributing factors - Group Norms, Communication - Process - Barriers to communication - Effective communication, leadership - formal and informal characteristics - Managerial Grid - Leadership styles - Group Decision Making - Leadership Role in Group Decision, Group Conflicts - Types -Causes - Conflict Resolution -Inter group relations and conflict, Organization centralization and decentralization - Formal and informal - Organizational Structures Organizational Change and Development -Change Process - Resistance to Change - Culture and Ethics.

UNIT V MODERN CONCEPTS

9

Management by Objectives (MBO) - Management by Exception (MBE),Strategic Management - Planning for Future direction - SWOT Analysis -Evolving development strategies, information technology in management Decisions support system-Management Games Business Process Re-engineering(BPR) -Enterprises Resource Planning (ERP) - Supply Chain Management (SCM) - Activity Based Management (AM) - Global Perspective - Principles and Steps Advantages and disadvantage

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO1: Understand the basic concepts of industrial management

CO2: Identify the group conflicts and its causes.

CO3: Perform swot analysis

CO4 : Analyze the learning curves

CO5 : Understand the placement and performance appraisal

REFERENCES:

Maynard H.B, "Industrial Engineering Hand book", McGraw-Hill, sixth 2008

CO's-PO's & PSO's MAPPING

CO's	PO's												PSO's		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
1	2	1											2	1	
2		3	2	3											2
3	2	3	2	3									1	2	3
4	2	2	3	3										3	3
5	2	2											2		
AVg.	2	2.2	2.3	3									1.8	2	2.6

1 - low, 2 - medium, 3 - high, '-' - no correlation

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To educate about the **health hazards** and the safety measures to be followed in the industrial environment.
- Describe industrial legislations (Factories Acts, Workmen's Compensation and other laws) enacted for the protection of employees health at work settings
- Describe methods of prevention and control of Occupational Health diseases, accidents / emergencies and other hazards

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Need for developing Environment, Health and Safety systems in work places - Accident Case Studies - Status and relationship of Acts - Regulations and Codes of Practice - Role of trade union safety representatives. International initiatives - Ergonomics and work place.

UNIT II OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND HYGIENE

9

Definition of the term occupational health and hygiene - Categories of health hazards - Exposure pathways and human responses to hazardous and toxic substances - Advantages and limitations of environmental monitoring and occupational exposure limits - Hierarchy of control measures for occupational health risks - Role of personal protective equipment and the selection criteria - Effects on humans - control methods and reduction strategies for noise, radiation and excessive stress.

UNIT III WORKPLACE SAFETY AND SAFETY SYSTEMS

9

Features of Satisfactory and Safe design of work premises – good housekeeping - lighting and colour, Ventilation and Heat Control – Electrical Safety – Fire Safety – Safe Systems of work for manual handling operations – Machine guarding – Working at different levels – Process and System Safety.

UNIT IV HAZARDS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

9

Safety appraisal - analysis and control techniques – plant safety inspection – Accident investigation - Analysis and Reporting – Hazard and Risk Management Techniques – major accident hazard control – Onsite and Offsite emergency Plans.

UNIT V ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT

9

Concept of Environmental Health and Safety Management – Elements of Environmental Health and Safety Management Policy and methods of its effective implementation and review – Elements of Management Principles – Education and Training – Employee Participation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

After completion of this course, the student is expected to be able to:

CO1: Describe, with example, the common work-related diseases and accidents in occupational setting

CO2: Name essential members of the Occupational Health team

CO3: What roles can a community health practitioners play in an Occupational setting to ensure the protection, promotion and maintenance of the health of the employee

UNIT I	INTRODUCTION	9
Lifestyle diseases – Definition ; Risk factors – Eating, smoking, drinking, stress, physical activity, illicit drug use ; Obesity, diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, respiratory diseases, cancer; Prevention – Diet and exercise.		
UNIT II	CANCER	9
Types - Lung cancer, Mouth cancer, Skin cancer, Cervical cancer, Carcinoma oesophagus; Causes Tobacco usage, Diagnosis – Biomarkers, Treatment		
UNIT III	CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES	9
Coronary atherosclerosis – Coronary artery disease; Causes -Fat and lipids, Alcohol abuse – Diagnosis - Electrocardiograph, echocardiograph, Treatment, Exercise and Cardiac rehabilitation		
UNIT IV	DIABETES AND OBESITY	9
Types of Diabetes mellitus; Blood glucose regulation; Complications of diabetes – Paediatric and adolescent obesity – Weight control and BMI		
UNIT V	RESPIRATORY DISEASES	9
Chronic lung disease, Asthma, COPD; Causes - Breathing pattern (Nasal vs mouth), Smoking – Diagnosis - Pulmonary function testing		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. R.Kumar&Meenal Kumar, "Guide to Prevention of Lifestyle Diseases", Deep & Deep Publications, 2003
2. Gary Eggar et al, "Lifestyle Medicine", 3rd Edition, Academic Press, 2017

REFERENCES:

1. James M.R, "Lifestyle Medicine", 2nd Edition, CRC Press, 2013
2. Akira Miyazaki et al, "New Frontiers in Lifestyle-Related Disease", Springer, 2008

MANDATORY COURSES I

MX30S1

INTRODUCTION TO WOMEN AND GENDER STUDIES

L T P C

3 0 0 0

COURSE OUTLINE

UNIT I CONCEPTS

Sex vs. Gender, masculinity, femininity, socialization, patriarchy, public/ private, essentialism, binaryism, power, hegemony, hierarchy, stereotype, gender roles, gender relation, deconstruction, resistance, sexual division of labour.

UNIT II FEMINIST THEORY

Liberal, Marxist, Socialist, Radical, Psychoanalytic, postmodernist, ecofeminist.

UNIT III WOMEN'S MOVEMENTS: GLOBAL, NATIONAL AND LOCAL

Rise of Feminism in Europe and America.
Women's Movement in India.

UNIT IV GENDER AND LANGUAGE

Linguistic Forms and Gender.
Gender and narratives.

UNIT V GENDER AND REPRESENTATION

Advertising and popular visual media.
Gender and Representation in Alternative Media.
Gender and social media.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The aim of this course is to

- Create higher standard of knowledge on healthcare system and services
- Prioritize advanced technologies for the diagnosis and treatment of various diseases

UNIT I PUBLIC HEALTH

9

Definition and Concept of Public Health, Historical aspects of Public Health, Changing Concepts of Public Health, Public Health versus Medical Care, Unique Features of Public Health, Determinants of Health (Social, Economic, Cultural, Environmental, Education, Genetics, Food and Nutrition), Indicators of health, Burden of disease, Role of different disciplines in Public Health.

UNIT II CLINICAL DISEASES

9

Communicable diseases: Chickenpox / Shingles, COVID-19, Tuberculosis, Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, HIV / AIDS, Influenza, Swine flu. Non Communicable diseases: Diabetes mellitus, atherosclerosis, fatty liver, Obesity, Cancer

UNIT III VACCINOLOGY

9

History of Vaccinology, conventional approaches to vaccine development, live attenuated and killed vaccines, adjuvants, quality control, preservation and monitoring of microorganisms in seed lot systems. Instruments related to monitoring of temperature, sterilization, environment.

UNIT IV OUTPATIENT & IN PATIENT SERVICES

9

Radiotherapy, Nuclear medicine, surgical units, OT Medical units, G & Obs. units Pediatric, neonatal units, Critical care units, Physical medicine & Rehabilitation, Neurology, Gastroenterology, Endoscopy, Pulmonology, Cardiology.

UNIT V BASICS OF IMAGING MODALITIES

9

Diagnostic X-rays - Computer tomography – MRI – Ultrasonography – Endoscopy – Thermography – Different types of biotelemetry systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**TEXT BOOKS**

1. Joseph J.carr and John M. Brown, Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology, John Wiley and sons, New York, 4th Edition, 2012.
2. Thomas M. Devlin. Textbook of Biochemistry with clinical correlations. Wiley Liss Publishers
3. The Vaccine Book (2nd Ed.), Rafi Ahmed, Roy M. Anderson et. al. Editor(s): Barry R. Bloom, PaulHenri Lambert, Academic Press, 2016, Pages xxi-xxiv.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Suh, Sang, Gurupur, Varadraj P., Tanik, Murat M., Health Care Systems, Technology and Techniques, Springer, 1st Edition, 2011
2. Burtis & Ashwood W.B. Tietz Textbook of Clinical chemistry. Saunders Company
3. Levine, M. M. (2004). New Generation Vaccines. New York: M. Dekker

OBJECTIVES:

To the study of nature and the facts about environment.

- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solution to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY 12

Definition, scope and importance of Risk and hazards; Chemical hazards, Physical hazards, Biological hazards in the environment—concept of an ecosystem—structure and function of an ecosystem - producers, consumers and decomposers—Oxygen cycle and Nitrogen cycle - energy flow in the ecosystem—ecological succession processes—Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)—Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity - biogeographical classification of India - value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values—Biodiversity at global, national and local levels—India as a mega-diversity nation—hot-spots of biodiversity—threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts—endangered and endemic species of India—conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds
Field study of simple ecosystems—pond, river, hills slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION 10

Definition—causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (Atmospheric chemistry—Chemical composition of the atmosphere; Chemical and photochemical reactions in the atmosphere - formation of smog, PAN, acid rain, oxygen and ozone chemistry;—Mitigation procedures—Control of particulate and gaseous emission, Control of SO₂, NO_x, CO and HC) (b) Water pollution: Physical and chemical properties of terrestrial and marine water and their environmental significance; Water quality parameters - physical, chemical and biological; absorption of heavy metals - Water treatment processes. (c) Soil pollution - soil waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes—(d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards—role of an individual in prevention of pollution—pollution case studies—Field study of local polluted site—Urban/Rural /Industrial /Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES 10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies—timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people—Water resources: Use and overutilization of surface and groundwater, dams—benefits and problems—Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies—Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies - Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Energy Conversion processes—Biogas—production and uses, anaerobic digestion; case studies—Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification - role of an individual in conservation of natural resources - Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Introduction to Environmental Biochemistry: Proteins—Biochemical

degradation of pollutants, Bioconversion of pollutants.

Field study of local area to document environmental assets - river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

7

From unsustainable to sustainable development—urban problems related to energy—water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management - resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies—role of non-governmental organization—environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions—12 Principles of green chemistry—nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. - wasteland reclamation - consumerism and waste products - environment production act- Air act- Water act - Wildlife protection act - Forest conservation act- The Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules; 1998 and amendments—scheme of labeling of environmentally friendly products (Ecomark). enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation—central and state pollution control boards- disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

6

Population growth, variation among nations—population explosion—family welfare programme—environment and human health—human rights—value education—HIV/AIDS—women and child welfare - Environmental impact analysis (EIA)- -GIS-remote sensing—role of information technology in environment and human health - Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.

- Public awareness of environmental issues at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has led to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has led to serious environmental disasters

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Gilbert M. Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
2. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. R.K. Trivedi, 'Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards', Vol. I and II, Enviro Media.
2. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, 'Environmental Encyclopedia', Jaico Publ., House, Mumbai, 2001.
3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press 2005.

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to study the evolution of Management ,to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS

9

Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills - Evolution of Management - Scientific, human relations , system and contingency approaches – Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company – public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment - Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING

9

Nature and purpose of planning – planning process – types of planning – objectives – setting objectives – policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques - Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING

9

Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure - types - Line and staff authority - departmentalization - delegation of authority - centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management , Career planning and management.

UNIT IV DIRECTING

9

Foundations of individual and group behaviour – motivation – motivation theories – motivational techniques – job satisfaction – job enrichment – leadership – types and theories of leadership – communication - process of communication - barrier in communication - effective communication - communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING

9

System and process of controlling – budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – use of computers and IT in Management control - Productivity problems and management - control and performance - direct and preventive control - reporting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding of managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, " Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 10th Edition, 2009.
2. JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert "Management", Pearson Education, 6th Edition, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, "Fundamentals of Management" Pearson Education, 7th Edition, 2011.
2. Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, "Management", Biztantra, 2008.
3. Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich "Essentials of Management" Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.
4. Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, "Principles of Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 1999.

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS 9

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks–Disasters: Types of disasters– Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc–Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.– Differential impacts– in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability – Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change– Dos and Don'ts during various types of Disasters.

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) 9

Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stake-holders– Institutional Processes and Framework at State and Central Level– State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA)– Early Warning System– Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT 9

Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.– Climate Change Adaptation– IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India – Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA 9

Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy – Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation– Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment.

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS 9

Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man

Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.
- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenario in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Singhal J.P. "Disaster Management", Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
2. Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science and Management", McGrawHill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. ISBN-10: 1259007367, ISBN-13: 978-1259007361]
3. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
4. Kapur Anu Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act, Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy, 2009.

GE6075

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING

LTPC
3003

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values, to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES

Morals, values and Ethics - Integrity - Work ethic - Service learning - Civic virtue - Respect for others - Living peacefully - Caring - Sharing - Honesty - Courage - Valuing time - Cooperation - Commitment - Empathy - Self-confidence - Character - Spirituality - Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

10

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' - Variety of moral issues - Types of inquiry - Moral dilemmas - Moral Autonomy - Kohlberg's theory - Gilligan's theory - Consensus and Controversy - Models of professional roles - Theories about right action - Self-interest - Customs and Religion - Uses of Ethical Theories.

9

UNIT III ENGINEERING AND SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION

Engineering as Experimentation - Engineers as responsible Experimenters - Codes of Ethics - Balanced Outlook on Law.

9

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UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS

Safety and Risk - Assessment of Safety and Risk - Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk - Respect for Authority - Collective Bargaining - Confidentiality - Conflicts of Interest - Occupational Crime - Professional Rights - Employee Rights - Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) - Discrimination.

9

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES

Multinational Corporations - Environmental Ethics - Computer Ethics - Weapons Development - Engineers as Managers - Consulting Engineers - Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors - Moral Leadership - Code of Conduct - Corporate Social Responsibility.

8

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles B. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
2. Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics - Concepts and Cases", Cengage Learning, 2009.
3. John R Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
4. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.
5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, "Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility" Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
6. World Community Service Centre, 'Value Education', Vethathiripublications, Erode, 2011.

Websources:

1. www.onlineethics.org
2. www.nspe.org
3. www.globalethics.org
4. www.ethics.org

OBJECTIVES:

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I	INTRODUCTION	9
Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework -- Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Quality statements - Customer focus -- Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention Costs of quality.		
UNIT II	TQM PRINCIPLES	9
Leadership - Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement -- Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Team work, Quality circles Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal		
- Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership -- Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.		
UNIT III	TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I	9
The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA Stages, Types.		
UNIT IV	TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II	9
Control Charts - Process Capability - Concepts of Six Sigma - Quality Function Development (QFD) Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs Performance measures.		
UNIT V	QUALITY SYSTEMS	9
Need for ISO 9000 - ISO 9001-2008 Quality System - Elements, Documentation, Quality Auditing QS 9000 - ISO 14000 - Concepts, Requirements and Benefits TQM Implementation in manufacturing and service sectors.		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Dale H. Besterfield, et al., "Total Quality Management", Pearson Education Asia, Third Edition, Indian Reprint, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8th Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Suganthi. L. and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Janakiraman. B. and Gopal. R. K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the nature and facts about environment.
- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY

14

Definition, scope and importance of environment - need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem - structure and function of an ecosystem - producers, consumers and decomposers - energy flow in the ecosystem - ecological succession - food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids - Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) - Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity - biogeographical classification of India - value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values - Biodiversity at global, national and local levels - India as a mega-diversity nation - hot-spots of biodiversity - threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts - endangered and endemic species of India - conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds; Field study of simple ecosystems - pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

8

Definition - causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards - solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes - role of an individual in prevention of pollution - pollution case studies - disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Field study of local polluted site - Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES

10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people - Water resources: Use and over- utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems - Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies - Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies - Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies - Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification - role of an individual in conservation of natural resources - Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Field study of local area to document environmental assets - river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

7

From unsustainable to sustainable development - urban problems related to energy - water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management - resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies - role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions - climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. - wasteland reclamation - consumerism and waste products - environment production act - Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act - Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act - Wildlife protection act - Forest conservation act - enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

6

Population growth, variation among nations - population explosion - family welfare programme - environment and human health - human rights - value education - HIV / AIDS - women and child welfare - role of information technology in environment and human health - Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.
- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006
2. Gilbert M. Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES :

1. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Erach Bharucha, "Textbook of Environmental Studies", Universities Press(I) PVT, LTD, Hyderabad, 2015.
3. G. Tyler Miller and Scott E. Spoolman, "Environmental Science", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2014.
4. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.

OBJECTIVE:

- Providing an overview of Power Plants and detailing the role of Mechanical Engineers in their operation and maintenance.

UNIT I COAL BASED THERMAL POWER PLANTS 9
 Rankine cycle - improvisations, Layout of modern coal power plant, Super Critical Boilers, FBC Boilers, Turbines, Condensers, Steam & Heat rate, Subsystems of thermal power plants – Fuel and ash handling, Draught system, Feed water treatment. Binary Cycles and Cogeneration systems.

UNIT II DIESEL, GAS TURBINE AND COMBINED CYCLE POWER PLANTS 9
 Otto, Diesel, Dual & Brayton Cycle - Analysis & Optimisation. Components of Diesel and Gas Turbine power plants. Combined Cycle Power Plants. Integrated Gasifier based Combined Cycle systems.

UNIT III NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS 9
 Basics of Nuclear Engineering, Layout and subsystems of Nuclear Power Plants, Working of Nuclear Reactors : *Boiling Water Reactor (BWR)*, *Pressurized Water Reactor (PWR)*, CANada Deuterium- Uranium reactor (CANDU), Breeder, Gas Cooled and Liquid Metal Cooled Reactors. Safety measures for Nuclear Power plants.

UNIT IV POWER FROM RENEWABLE ENERGY 9
 Hydro Electric Power Plants – Classification, Typical Layout and associated components including Turbines. Principle, Construction and working of Wind, Tidal, *Solar Photo Voltaic (SPV)*, Solar Thermal, Geo Thermal, Biogas and Fuel Cell power systems.

UNIT V ENERGY, ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES OF POWER PLANTS 9
 Power tariff types, Load distribution parameters, load curve, Comparison of site selection criteria, relative merits & demerits, Capital & Operating Cost of different power plants. Pollution control technologies including Waste Disposal Options for Coal and Nuclear Power Plants.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Explain the layout, construction and working of the components inside a thermal power plant.
- CO2 Explain the layout, construction and working of the components inside a Diesel, Gas and Combined cycle power plants.
- CO3 Explain the layout, construction and working of the components inside nuclear power plants.
- CO4 Explain the layout, construction and working of the components inside Renewable energy power plants.
- CO5 Explain the applications of power plants while extend their knowledge to power plant economics and environmental hazards and estimate the costs of electrical energy production.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Nag. P.K., "Power Plant Engineering", Third Edition, Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. El-Wakil. M.M., "Power Plant Technology", Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2010.
2. Godfrey Boyle, "Renewable energy", Open University, Oxford University Press in association with the Open University, 2004.
3. Thomas C. Elliott, Kao Chen and Robert C. Swanekamp, "Power Plant Engineering", Second Edition, Standard Handbook of McGraw – Hill, 1998.

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Awareness about renewable Energy Sources and technologies.
- Adequate inputs on a variety of issues in harnessing renewable Energy.
- Recognize current and possible future role of renewable energy sources.

UNIT I RENEWABLE ENERGY (RE) SOURCES 9

Environmental consequences of fossil fuel use, Importance of renewable sources of energy, Sustainable Design and development, Types of RE sources, Limitations of RE sources, Present Indian and International energy scenario of conventional and RE sources.

UNIT II WIND ENERGY 9

Power in the Wind - Types of Wind Power Plants(WPPs)-Components of WPPs-Working of WPPs- Siting of WPPs-Grid integration issues of WPPs.

UNIT III SOLAR PV AND THERMAL SYSTEMS 9

Solar Radiation, Radiation Measurement, Solar Thermal Power Plant, Central Receiver Power Plants, Solar Ponds.- Thermal Energy storage system with PCM- Solar Photovoltaic systems : Basic Principle of SPV conversion – Types of PV Systems- Types of Solar Cells, Photovoltaic cell concepts: Cell, module, array ,PV Module I-V Characteristics, Efficiency & Quality of the Cell, series and parallel connections, maximum power point tracking, Applications.

UNIT IV BIOMASS ENERGY 9

Introduction-Bio mass resources -Energy from Bio mass: conversion processes-Biomass Cogeneration-Environmental Benefits. Geothermal Energy: Basics, Direct Use, Geothermal Electricity. Mini/micro hydro power: Classification of hydropower schemes, Classification of water turbine, Turbine theory, Essential components of hydroelectric system.

UNIT V OTHER ENERGY SOURCES 9

Tidal Energy: Energy from the tides, Barrage and Non Barrage Tidal power systems. Wave Energy: Energy from waves, wave power devices. Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC)- Hydrogen Production and Storage- Fuel cell : Principle of working- various types - construction and applications. Energy Storage System- Hybrid Energy Systems.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to create awareness about renewable Energy Sources and technologies.
- Ability to get adequate inputs on a variety of issues in harnessing renewable Energy.
- Ability to recognize current and possible future role of renewable energy sources.
- Ability to explain the various renewable energy resources and technologies and their applications.
- Ability to understand basics about biomass energy.
- Ability to acquire knowledge about solar energy.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Joshua Earnest, Tore Wizeliu, 'Wind Power Plants and Project Development', PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi, 2011.
2. D.P.Kothari, K.C Singal, Rakesh Ranjan "Renewable Energy Sources and Emerging Technologies", PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi, 2013.
3. Scott Grinnell, "Renewable Energy & Sustainable Design", CENGAGE Learning, USA, 2016.

REFERENCES

1. A.K.Mukerjee and Nivedita Thakur," Photovoltaic Systems: Analysis and Design", PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2011
2. Richard A. Dunlap," Sustainable Energy" Cengage Learning India Private Limited, Delhi, 2015.
3. Chetan Singh Solanki, " Solar Photovoltaics : Fundamentals, Technologies and Applications", PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2011
4. Bradley A. Striebig,Adebayo A.Ogundipe and Maria Papadakis," Engineering Applications in Sustainable Design and Development", Cengage Learning India Private Limited, Delhi, 2016.
5. Godfrey Boyle, "Renewable energy", Open University, Oxford University Press in association with the Open University, 2004.
6. Shobh Nath Singh, 'Non-conventional Energy resources' Pearson Education ,2015.

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an idea about IPR, registration and its enforcement.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Introduction to IPRs, Basic concepts and need for Intellectual Property - Patents, Copyrights, Geographical Indications, IPR in India and Abroad - Genesis and Development - the way from WTO to WIPO -TRIPS, Nature of Intellectual Property, Industrial Property, technological Research, Inventions and Innovations - Important examples of IPR.

9

UNIT II REGISTRATION OF IPRs

Meaning and practical aspects of registration of Copy Rights, Trademarks, Patents, Geographical Indications, Trade Secrets and Industrial Design registration in India and Abroad

10

UNIT III AGREEMENTS AND LEGISLATIONS

International Treaties and Conventions on IPRs, TRIPS Agreement, PCT Agreement, Patent Act of India, Patent Amendment Act, Design Act, Trademark Act, Geographical Indication Act.

10

UNIT IV DIGITAL PRODUCTS AND LAW

Digital Innovations and Developments as Knowledge Assets - IP Laws, Cyber Law and Digital Content Protection - Unfair Competition - Meaning and Relationship between Unfair Competition and IP Laws - Case Studies.

9

UNIT V ENFORCEMENT OF IPRs

Infringement of IPRs, Enforcement Measures, Emerging issues - Case Studies.

7

TOTAL:45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Ability to manage Intellectual Property portfolio to enhance the value of the firm.

TEXT BOOKS

- V. Scople Vinod, Managing Intellectual Property, Prentice Hall of India pvt Ltd, 2012
- S. V. Satakar, "Intellectual Property Rights and Copy Rights, Ess Ess Publications, New Delhi, 2002

REFERENCES:

- Deborah E. Bouchoux, "Intellectual Property: The Law of Trademarks, Copyrights, Patents and Trade Secrets", Cengage Learning, Third Edition, 2012.
- Prabuddha Ganguli, "Intellectual Property Rights: Unleashing the Knowledge Economy", McGraw Hill Education, 2011.
- Edited by Derek Bosworth and Elizabeth Webster, The Management of Intellectual Property, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., 2013.

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS

9

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Disasters: Types of disasters – Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Dos and Don'ts during various types of Disasters.

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR)

9

Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stake-holders- Institutional Processes and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System - Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT

9

Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.- Climate Change Adaptation- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA

9

Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster - Disaster Damage Assessment.

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS

9

Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.
- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarios in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Singhal J.P. "Disaster Management", Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
2. Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science and Management", McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. ISBN-10: 1259007367, ISBN-13: 978-1259007361]
3. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
4. Kapur Anu Vulnerability India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act , Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy,2009.

OBJECTIVES :

- To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I

9

Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.

UNIT II

9

Evolution of the concept of Human Rights Magna carta – Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.

UNIT III

9

Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.

UNIT IV

9

Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

UNIT V

9

Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disability persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights – National and State Human Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO's, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME :**

- Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:

- Kapoor S.K., "Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws", Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
- Chandra U., "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
- Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

OBJECTIVE:

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES

9

Leadership - Quality Statements, Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I

9

The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II

9

Quality Circles - Cost of Quality - Quality Function Deployment (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

9

Introduction—Benefits of ISO Registration—ISO 9000 Series of Standards—Sector-Specific Standards—AS 9100, TS16949 and TL 9000-- ISO 9001 Requirements—Implementation— Documentation—Internal Audits—Registration--**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:** Introduction—ISO 14000 Series Standards—Concepts of ISO 14001—Requirements of ISO 14001— Benefits of EMS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXT BOOK:

- Dale H. Besterfield, Carol B. Michna, Glen H. Besterfield, Mary B. Sacre, Hemant Urdhwareshe and Rashmi Urdhwareshe, "Total Quality Management", Pearson Education Asia, Revised Third Edition, Indian Reprint, Sixth Impression, 2013.

REFERENCES:

- James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8th Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
- Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
- Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
- ISO9001-2015 standards

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values, to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES

10

Morals, values and Ethics - Integrity - Work ethic - Service learning - Civic virtue - Respect for others - Living peacefully - Caring - Sharing - Honesty - Courage - Valuing time - Cooperation - Commitment - Empathy - Self confidence - Character - Spirituality - Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS

9

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' - Variety of moral issues - Types of inquiry - Moral dilemmas - Moral Autonomy - Kohlberg's theory - Gilligan's theory - Consensus and Controversy - Models of professional roles - Theories about right action - Self-interest - Customs and Religion - Uses of Ethical Theories.

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION

9

Engineering as Experimentation - Engineers as responsible Experimenters - Codes of Ethics - A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS

9

Safety and Risk - Assessment of Safety and Risk - Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk - Respect for Authority - Collective Bargaining - Confidentiality - Conflicts of Interest - Occupational Crime - Professional Rights - Employee Rights - Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) - Discrimination.

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES

8

Multinational Corporations - Environmental Ethics - Computer Ethics - Weapons Development - Engineers as Managers - Consulting Engineers - Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors - Moral Leadership - Code of Conduct - Corporate Social Responsibility.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
- Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

- Charles B. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
- Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics - Concepts and Cases", Cengage Learning, 2009.
- John R Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003

4. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.
5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, "Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility" Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
6. World Community Service Centre, "Value Education", Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011.

Web sources:

1. www.onlineethics.org
2. www.nspe.org
3. www.globalethics.org
4. www.ethics.org

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS

9

Definition of Management - Science or Art - Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills - Evolution of Management - Scientific, human relations, system and contingency approaches - Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment - Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING

9

Nature and purpose of planning - planning process - types of planning - objectives - setting objectives - policies - Planning premises - Strategic Management - Planning Tools and Techniques - Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING

9

Nature and purpose - Formal and informal organization - organization chart - organization structure - types - Line and staff authority - departmentalization - delegation of authority - centralization and decentralization - Job Design - Human Resource Management - HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management, Career planning and management.

UNIT IV DIRECTING

9

Foundations of individual and group behaviour - motivation - motivation theories - motivational techniques - job satisfaction - job enrichment - leadership - types and theories of leadership - communication - process of communication - barrier in communication - effective communication - communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING

9

System and process of controlling - budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques - use of computers and IT in Management control - Productivity problems and management - control and performance - direct and preventive control - reporting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding of managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXT BOOKS:

- JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert "Management", 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
- Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, "Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 10th Edition, 2009.

REFERENCES:

- Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich, "Essentials of Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.
- Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, "Management", Biztantra, 2008.
- Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, "Fundamentals of Management", 7th Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.
- Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, "Principles of Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 1999

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic concepts of environment, ecosystems and biodiversity and emphasize on the biodiversity of India and its conservation.
- To impart knowledge on the causes, effects and control or prevention measures of environmental pollution and natural disasters.
- To facilitate the understanding of global and Indian scenario of renewable and nonrenewable resources, causes of their degradation and measures to preserve them.
- To familiarize the concept of sustainable development goals and appreciate the interdependence of economic and social aspects of sustainability, recognize and analyze climate changes, concept of carbon credit and the challenges of environmental management.
- To inculcate and embrace sustainability practices and develop a broader understanding on green materials, energy cycles and analyze the role of sustainable urbanization.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT AND BIODIVERSITY

6

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness. Eco-system and Energy flow- ecological succession. Types of biodiversity: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity-values of biodiversity, India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

6

Causes, Effects and Preventive measures of Water, Soil, Air and Noise Pollutions.

Solid, Hazardous and E-Waste management. Case studies on Occupational Health and Safety Management system (OHASMS). Environmental protection, Environmental protection acts .

UNIT III RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY

6

Energy management and conservation, New Energy Sources: Need of new sources. Different types new energy sources. Applications of- Hydrogen energy, Ocean energy resources, Tidal energy conversion. Concept, origin and power plants of geothermal energy.

UNIT IV SUSTAINABILITY AND MANAGEMENT

6

Development, GDP, Sustainability- concept, needs and challenges-economic, social and aspects of sustainability-from unsustainability to sustainability-millennium development goals, and protocols - Sustainable Development Goals-targets, indicators and intervention areas Climate change- Global, Regional and local environmental issues and possible solutions-case studies. Concept of Carbon Credit, Carbon Footprint. Environmental management in industry-A case study.

UNIT V SUSTAINABILITY PRACTICES

6

Zero waste and R concept, Circular economy, ISO 14000 Series, Material Life cycle assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment. Sustainable habitat: Green buildings, Green materials, Energy efficiency, Sustainable transports. Sustainable energy: Non-conventional Sources, Energy Cycles-carbon cycle, emission and sequestration, Green Engineering: Sustainable urbanization- Socio-economical and technological change.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- To recognize and understand the functions of environment, ecosystems and biodiversity and their conservation.
- To identify the causes, effects of environmental pollution and natural disasters and contribute to the preventive measures in the society.
- To identify and apply the understanding of renewable and non-renewable resources and contribute to the sustainable measures to preserve them for future generations.
- To recognize the different goals of sustainable development and apply them for suitable technological advancement and societal development.
- To demonstrate the knowledge of sustainability practices and identify green materials, energy cycles and the role of sustainable urbanization.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anubha Kaushik and C. P. Kaushik's "Perspectives in Environmental Studies", 6th Edition, New Age International Publishers ,2018.
2. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2016.
3. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
4. Allen, D. T. and Shonnard, D. R., Sustainability Engineering: Concepts, Design and Case Studies, Prentice Hall.
5. Bradley. A.S; Adebayo, A.O., Maria, P. Engineering applications in sustainable design and development, Cengage learning.
6. Environment Impact Assessment Guidelines, Notification of Government of India, 2006.
7. Mackenthun, K.M., Basic Concepts in Environmental Management, Lewis Publication, London, 1998.

REFERENCES

1. R.K. Trivedi, 'Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards', Vol. I and II, Enviro Media. 38.
2. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, 'Environmental Encyclopedia', Jaico Publ., House, Mumbai, 2001.
3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT. LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.
5. Erach Bharucha "Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses" Orient Blackswan Pvt. Ltd. 2013.

MAPPING OF COs WITH POs AND PSOs

COs	POs												PSOs		
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PS01	PS02	PS03
1	2	1	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
2	3	2	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
3	3	-	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
4	3	2	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
5	3	2	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Avg.	2.8	1.8	1	1	-	2.2	2.4	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	-

COURSE OBJECTIVE

- To impart knowledge on concepts related to disaster, disaster risk reduction, disaster management
- To acquaint with the skills for planning and organizing disaster response

UNIT I HAZARDS, VULNERABILITY AND DISASTER RISKS

9

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Types of Disasters: Natural, Human induced, Climate change induced -Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc – Technological disasters- Structural collapse, Industrial accidents, oil spills -Causes, Impacts including social, Economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Disaster vulnerability profile of India and Tamil Nadu - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, Complex emergencies, - -, Inter relations between Disasters and Sustainable development Goals.

UNIT II DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR)

9

Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community Based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions / Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stakeholders- Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.- Relevance of indigenous Knowledge, appropriate technology and Local resources.

UNIT III DISASTER MANAGEMENT

9

Components of Disaster Management – Preparedness of rescue and relief, mitigation, rehabilitation and reconstruction- Disaster Risk Management and post disaster management - Compensation and Insurance- Disaster Management Act (2005) and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation - Institutional Processes and Framework at State and Central Level- (NDMA -SDMA-DDMA-NRDF- Civic Volunteers)

UNIT IV TOOLS AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT

9

Early warning systems -Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, - Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster - Disaster Damage Assessment. - Elements of Climate Resilient Development -Standard operation Procedure for disaster response – Financial planning for disaster Management

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: CASE STUDIES

9

Discussion on selected case studies to analyse the potential impacts and actions in the context of disasters-Landslide Hazard Zonation: Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.- Field work-Mock drill -

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1 Taimpo (2016), Disaster Management and Preparedness, CRC Publications
- 2 Singh R (2017), Disaster Management Guidelines for earthquakes, Landslides, Avalanches and tsunami, Horizon Press Publications
- 3 Singhal J.P. "Disaster Management", Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
- 4 Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science and Management", McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. ISBN-10: 1259007367, ISBN-13: 978-1259007361]

REFERENCES

1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act, Government of India, New Delhi, 2005.
2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy, 2009.
3. Shaw R (2016), Community based Disaster risk reduction, Oxford University Press

COURSE OUTCOME:

- CO1:** To impart knowledge on the concepts of Disaster, Vulnerability and Disaster Risk reduction (DRR)
- CO2:** To enhance understanding on Hazards, Vulnerability and Disaster Risk Assessment prevention and risk reduction
- CO3:** To develop disaster response skills by adopting relevant tools and technology
- CO4:** Enhance awareness of institutional processes for Disaster response in the country and
- CO5:** Develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential Disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

COs – POs & PSOs MAPPING

COs	POs												PSOs		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
1	3	3	2	3	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	1
2	3	3	3	3	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	1
3	3	3	3	3	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
4	3	3	2	3	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	1
5	3	3	2	3	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	3	-	1
AVG	3	3	3	3	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	1

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Sketch the Evolution of Management.
- Extract the functions and principles of management.
- Learn the application of the principles in an organization.
- Study the various HR related activities.
- Analyze the position of self and company goals towards business.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS 9

Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur- types of managers- managerial roles and skills - Evolution of Management -Scientific, human relations, system and contingency approaches- Types of Business organization- Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises- Organization culture and Environment - Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING 9

Nature and purpose of planning - Planning process - Types of planning - Objectives - Setting objectives - Policies - Planning premises - Strategic Management - Planning Tools and Techniques - Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING 9

Nature and purpose - Formal and informal organization - Organization chart - Organization structure - Types - Line and staff authority - Departmentalization - delegation of authority - Centralization and decentralization - Job Design - Human Resource Management - HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management, Career planning and management.

UNIT IV DIRECTING 9

Foundations of individual and group behaviour- Motivation - Motivation theories - Motivational techniques - Job satisfaction - Job enrichment - Leadership - types and theories of leadership - Communication - Process of communication - Barrier in communication - Effective communication - Communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING 9

System and process of controlling - Budgetary and non - Budgetary control techniques - Use of computers and IT in Management control - Productivity problems and management - Control and performance - Direct and preventive control - Reporting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- CO1: Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding of managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling.
- CO2: Have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management.
- CO3: Ability to understand management concept of organizing.
- CO4: Ability to understand management concept of directing.
- CO5: Ability to understand management concept of controlling.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Harold Koontz and Heinz Weihrich "Essentials of management" Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.
2. Stephen P. Robbins and Mary Coulter, " Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 10th Edition, 2009.

REFERENCES:

- 1 Robert Kreitner and Mamata Mohapatra, " Management", Biztantra, 2008.
- 2 Stephen A. Robbins and David A. Decenzo and Mary Coulter, "Fundamentals of Management" Pearson Education, 7th Edition, 2011.
- 3 Tripathy PC and Reddy PN, "Principles of Management", Tata Mcgraw Hill, 1999.

COs	POs												PSOs		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
1	3		-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
3	1		-	2	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	2
4	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	1
5	1		-	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	1
AVG.	1.66	1	1	1.5	1.5	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1.5	1	1.25

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Teach the need for quality, its evolution, basic concepts, contribution of quality gurus, TQM framework, Barriers and Benefits of TQM.
- Explain the TQM Principles for application.
- Define the basics of Six Sigma and apply Traditional tools, New tools, Benchmarking and FMEA.
- Describe Taguchi's Quality Loss Function, Performance Measures and apply Techniques like QFD, TPM, COQ and BPR.
- Illustrate and apply QMS and EMS in any organization.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9
Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definition of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Definition of TQM -- Basic concepts of TQM - Gurus of TQM (Brief introduction) -- TQM Framework- Barriers to TQM - Benefits of TQM.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES 9
Leadership - Deming Philosophy, Quality Council, Quality statements and Strategic planning- Customer Satisfaction - Customer Perception of Quality, Feedback, Customer complaints, Service Quality, Kano Model and Customer retention - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Recognition & Reward and Performance Appraisal- Continuous process improvement - Juran Trilogy, PDCA cycle, 5S and Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating and Relationship development.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS & TECHNIQUES I 9
The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six-sigma Process Capability- Bench marking - Reasons to benchmark, Benchmarking process, What to Bench Mark, Understanding Current Performance, Planning, Studying Others, Learning from the data, Using the findings, Pitfalls and Criticisms of Benchmarking - FMEA - Intent , Documentation, Stages: Design FMEA and Process FMEA.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS & TECHNIQUES II 9
Quality circles - Quality Function Deployment (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures- Cost of Quality - BPR.

UNIT V QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM 9
Introduction-Benefits of ISO Registration-ISO 9000 Series of Standards-Sector-Specific Standards - AS 9100, TS16949 and TL 9000-- ISO 9001 Requirements-Implementation-Documentation- Internal Audits-Registration-ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM: Introduction-ISO 14000 Series Standards-Concepts of ISO 14001-Requirements of ISO 14001-Benefits of EMS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- CO1: Ability to apply TQM concepts in a selected enterprise.
- CO2: Ability to apply TQM principles in a selected enterprise.
- CO3: Ability to understand Six Sigma and apply Traditional tools, New tools, Benchmarking and MEA.
- CO4: Ability to understand Taguchi's Quality Loss Function, Performance Measures and apply QFD, TPM, COQ and BPIT.
- CO5: Ability to apply QMS and EMS in any organization.

COs- POs & PBOs MAPPING

COs	POs												PBOs			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	
1		3											3	2	3	
2						3							3	2	3	
3					3				3					2	3	
4		2			3	2	3	2					3	3	2	
5			3			3	3	2								
AVG.		2.5	3		3	2.0	3	2	3				3	2.5	2	3

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dale H. Besterfield, Carol B. Michna, Glen H. Besterfield, Mary B. Sacre, Hemant Urdhwaresh and Rashmi Urdhwaresh, "Total Quality Management", Pearson Education Asia, Revised Third Edition, Indian Reprint, Sixth Impression, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Joel E. Ross, "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Roulledge, 2017.
2. Kuran D.R, "Total Quality Management: Key concepts and case studies, Butterworth - Heinemann Ltd, 2010.
3. Oakland, J.S. "TQM - Text with Cases", Butterworth - Heinemann Ltd., Oxford, Third Edition, 2003.
4. Suganthi, L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prontico Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.

OBJECTIVE:

- To provide knowledge about management issues related to staffing,
- To provide knowledge about management issues related to training,
- To provide knowledge about management issues related to performance
- To provide knowledge about management issues related to compensation
- To provide knowledge about management issues related to human factors consideration and compliance with human resource requirements.

UNIT I	INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	9
The importance of human resources – Objective of Human Resource Management - Human resource policies - Role of human resource manager.		
UNIT II	HUMAN RESOURCE PLANNING	9
Importance of Human Resource Planning - Internal and External sources of Human Resources - Recruitment - Selection – Socialization.		
UNIT III	TRAINING AND EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT	9
Types of training and Executive development methods - purpose - benefits.		
UNIT IV	EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION	9
Compensation plan – Reward – Motivation – Career Development - Mentor – Protege relationships.		
UNIT V	PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND CONTROL	9
Performance evaluation - Feedback - The control process - Importance - Methods - grievances - Causes – Redressal methods.		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- CO1: Students would have gained knowledge on the various aspects of HRM
 CO2: Students will gain knowledge needed for success as a human resources professional.
 CO3: Students will develop the skills needed for a successful HR manager.
 CO4: Students would be prepared to implement the concepts learned in the workplace.
 CO5: Students would be aware of the emerging concepts in the field of HRM

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Decenzo and Robbins, "Human Resource Management", 8th Edition, Wiley, 2007.
2. John Bernardin. H., "Human Resource Management - An Experimental Approach", 5th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2013, New Delhi.

REFERENCES:

1. Luis R., Gomez-Mejia, DavidB. Balkin and Robert L. Cardy, "Managing Human Resources", 7th Edition, PHI, 2012.
2. Dessler, "Human Resource Management", Pearson Education Limited, 2007.

COs- POs & PSOs MAPPING

COs	POs												PSOs		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
1	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	2	1
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	2	1
4	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
AVg.	2.8	2.8	1.8	2.6	2.6	2.2	1.8	1.8	2.4	1	1.4	1	1	1.4	1